Livermore Area Recreation and Park District

Staff Report

TO: Chair Pierpont and Board of Directors

FROM: Mathew Fuzie, General Manager

PREPARED BY: David Weisgerber, Communications and Planning Manager

DATE: November 18, 2026

SUBJECT: 2026 Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan
Final Review and Consideration of Adoption

RECOMMENDATION:
Staff recommends that the Board of Directors:

1. Review and adopt the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) and associated Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for the 2026 Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan.
2. Review and adopt the 2026 Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan, incorporating revisions resulting from public review, agency coordination, and additional technical analysis.

BACKGROUND:
The Livermore Area Recreation and Park District (LARPD) undertook a comprehensive update of its 2016 Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan to establish a framework for District planning, investment, and decision-making over the next ten years. The update addresses the maintenance and reinvestment needs of existing parks and facilities, evolving recreation and community service needs, trail connectivity, regional open space, and opportunities for future system expansion.

The Board of Directors guided the update through a multi-phase planning process that combined District staff assessments, community surveys and outreach, stakeholder and partner agency coordination, technical analysis, and a series of public Board and committee discussions. At key milestones, the Board reviewed findings, considered competing needs and priorities, and provided policy direction that shaped the development of the Master Plan.

MASTER PLAN DEVELOPMENT PROCESS AND BOARD DIRECTION
Phases 1 and 2 – Project Initiation and Baseline Assessment (July–November 2025)

ITEM 4.2

On July 9, 2025, the Board received an initial overview of the proposed Master Plan update. On August 13, 2025, the Board considered the project approach, preliminary $145,000 budget, staff and consultant responsibilities, and a process establishing the Board's policy-level involvement throughout the update.

District staff initiated the baseline assessment in August 2025, evaluating existing parks, facilities, programs, services, and rental operations. Between August and September, staff completed 153 individual assessments of District parks, facilities, programs, and services, followed by meetings with program and facility teams to validate findings and identify recurring needs.

The assessment documented aging infrastructure, accessibility and modernization needs, facility capacity constraints, opportunities for expanded partnerships, and emerging recreation and program demands. Staff also updated park and facility inventories and reviewed existing and proposed trail connections.

On November 12, 2025, the Board reviewed the baseline findings and key planning themes, providing an opportunity to identify priorities and inform the next phase of community engagement. The Facilities Committee subsequently reviewed park classifications and service standard methodology on December 10, 2025.

Phase 3 – Community Outreach and Engagement (December 2025–March 2026)
Building on the baseline assessment, the District implemented a community engagement process designed to gather perspectives from residents, recreational user groups, partner agencies, and community organizations.

This phase included a statistically valid community survey, supplemental online participation, outreach at community events, targeted discussions with local sports organizations, and meetings with regional agencies and stakeholders. These activities provided input on park and facility use, maintenance and investment priorities, recreation programming, accessibility, trails, and open space.

On February 11, 2026, the Board reviewed the community survey results, providing a foundation for subsequent discussions about community priorities and long-term service needs.

District staff conducted an internal supervisors' workshop on March 4, followed by a partner agency workshop on March 5. These discussions examined preliminary findings, facility and program needs, regional coordination opportunities, and priorities for the next decade.

On March 25, 2026, the Board reviewed the emerging planning framework, bringing together the baseline assessment, community feedback, and stakeholder input to guide the development of goals, policies, and implementation recommendations.

Phase 4 – Board Policy Development and Service Standards (May 2026)
The Board conducted a series of focused policy discussions to translate the assessment and engagement findings into long-term District direction.

At its May 4, 2026 workshop, the Board reviewed key policy questions involving project prioritization, regional partnerships, cost recovery, arts and cultural programming, and the District's role in open space preservation, stewardship, and public access. Board members provided direction and feedback that shaped the Master Plan's goals, policies, and implementation framework.

This direction included support for a Project Readiness Framework that considers District priorities, funding availability, and site control when evaluating future projects. The framework recognizes that project opportunities and implementation schedules may change as funding, District priorities, and site control evolve.

On May 13, 2026, the Board reviewed proposed facility condition standards, lifecycle planning, and prioritization criteria for future investments. Board feedback informed revisions to these approaches and helped shape the framework for evaluating maintenance needs, capital reinvestment, and proposed facility and trail improvements.

Staff incorporated this policy direction into the subsequent Master Plan drafts, including updated park and open space service standards and implementation recommendations.

Phase 5 – Draft Plan Development and Board Review (June–August 2026)
Staff incorporated the Board's policy direction, community input, and technical findings into updated Master Plan goals, policies, service standards, and a ten-year implementation framework.

On June 24, 2026, the Board reviewed a working draft of the Master Plan, providing an opportunity to evaluate the document's organization, recommendations, and implementation priorities.

Staff continued refining the plan through the summer, including adding context and detail to the plan and executive summary, updates to park and facility inventories, trail mapping, capital improvement priorities, regional coordination, and long-term implementation considerations.

On August 26, 2026, the Board reviewed the approximately 90% complete Administrative Draft. This review marked the transition from plan development to formal public and environmental review.

Phase 6 – Public Review, Environmental Analysis, and Final Refinements (September–November 2026)
Following the August 26 Board review, the District circulated the Draft Master Plan for public review through October 15, 2026, and conducted environmental review of the proposed plan.

Staff received and evaluated comments from residents, community organizations, and public agencies. The District also continued coordinating with the City of Livermore, Zone 7 Water Agency, regional partners, and other stakeholders to address technical questions and identify appropriate revisions.

The review resulted in refinements to trail mapping, park and open space information, agency coordination, implementation references, and selected policy language. Staff also incorporated additional provisions addressing Tribal Cultural Resources through the environmental review and consultation process.

On October 20, 2026, the Facilities Committee reviewed a proposed paved trail level-of-service standard to complement the Master Plan's park and open space service standards and support future trail investment planning.

The resulting Master Plan incorporates the Board's direction and provides a basis for future District decisions while maintaining flexibility to respond to changing community needs, funding opportunities, and regional partnerships.

PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

During the public review period, the District received comments from public agencies, community organizations, and residents addressing trail mapping and connectivity, park and open space inventories, implementation priorities, regional partnerships, and environmental stewardship.

Staff evaluated the comments in coordination with relevant District departments, technical consultants, and partner agencies. The City of Livermore and Zone 7 Water Agency provided detailed technical comments that informed revisions to trail mapping, agency coordination, and implementation information.

The resulting revisions improve the accuracy, clarity, and consistency of the Master Plan while maintaining the broader policy framework developed through the Board's previous discussions.

The attached Public Comment and Response Log documents the comments received, staff's evaluation, and the resulting revisions or recommendations for Board consideration.

MASTER PLAN CHANGES SINCE AUGUST 26 DRAFT

Paved Trail Level-of-Service Standard

Consistent with the Board’s established measurable service standards for parks and open space, staff developed a proposed paved trail level-of-service standard to evaluate the existing trail network, identify future needs, and guide long-term investment as the community grows.

The proposed standard is 0.5 mile (2,640 linear feet) of paved trails per 1,000 residents.

Based on the current inventory of 43.45 miles of paved trails maintained by LARPD and the City of Livermore within the District's service area, the existing level of service is approximately 0.47 mile per 1,000 residents.

Applying the proposed standard to the projected 2036 population of 111,000 residents establishes a target of approximately 55.5 miles of paved trails.

The standard applies to the paved trail network and excludes unpaved recreational trails and internal park walking paths. While it provides a measurable benchmark for long-term planning, connectivity, accessibility, and closing critical gaps remain important considerations in prioritizing trail projects.

The Facilities Committee reviewed and recommended the proposed standard on October 20, 2026.

Trail Mapping, Technical Revisions, and Agency Coordination
Staff incorporated revisions to the Master Plan's maps, inventories, and implementation information in response to public comments, technical review, and coordination with partner agencies.

Updates include refinements to existing and proposed trail alignments, additional regional connections, corrections to park and open space information, and clarification of agency responsibilities and potential partnerships. Staff also updated references to City of Livermore General Plan projects, funding opportunities, and future capital improvements.

The Master Plan trail map illustrates the broader existing and proposed trail network and is not intended to depict every internal pathway or recreational trail within individual parks and open space areas.

These updates more accurately reflect the planning framework while recognizing that future projects remain subject to funding availability, site control, agency coordination, and applicable environmental review.

Tribal Cultural Resources
As part of the environmental review and tribal consultation process, staff identified an opportunity to strengthen the Master Plan's policy framework regarding Tribal Cultural Resources. The following policy and supporting action are proposed for inclusion in the Historic and Cultural Resources section:

Policy HC.1.4 – Support Stewardship of Tribal Cultural Resources
Recognize and support the identification, protection, and respectful stewardship of Tribal Cultural Resources associated with District lands, facilities, and projects.

Action HC.1-E – Coordinate with culturally affiliated California Native American tribes, as appropriate, during planning and implementation of projects with the potential to affect Tribal Cultural Resources.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW AND TRIBAL CONSULTATION

The environmental impacts of the 2026 Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan were evaluated in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). An Initial Study was prepared to evaluate potential impacts associated with implementation of the Master Plan.

The analysis determined that potential significant environmental impacts could be reduced to less-than-significant levels through implementation of the mitigation measures identified in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP).

The Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND), State Clearinghouse No. 2026090585, was circulated for public review from September 15 through October 14, 2026. No public comments were received on the IS/MND during the environmental review period.

As part of the environmental review process, the District initiated consultation with California Native American tribes and received consultation requests from the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe and the Confederated Villages of Lisjan Nation. Consultation with the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe informed revisions to the Tribal Cultural Resources mitigation measures. A consultation meeting with the Confederated Villages of Lisjan Nation is scheduled for November 18, 2026.

The District will continue tribal coordination as individual projects advance. Future physical improvements requiring discretionary approval will also be subject to project-specific environmental review, as applicable under CEQA.

POLICY CLARIFICATIONS

In response to public comments on the Master Plan, staff recommends two targeted policy revisions to clarify regional open space coordination and the relationship between resource protection and appropriate public access.

Revise to read:

Action R.1-D – Regional Open Space Coordination

Coordinate with partner agencies on the management of regionally significant open space areas.

Revise to read:

Policy D.3.1 – Balance Resource Protection and Appropriate Public Access

Protect natural resources, habitat areas, waterways, scenic resources, and environmentally sensitive areas while supporting appropriate public access and recreation opportunities.

The recommended revisions remove references to specific regional properties while preserving the broader policy framework developed through the Board's previous discussions.

The Master Plan addresses environmental stewardship, resource protection, and public access through complementary goals and policies. Goal R.1 establishes a framework for regional partnerships and coordination, while Goal D.3 and its supporting policies address the protection of natural resources and environmentally sensitive areas.

Staff does not recommend establishing a universal priority for either resource protection or public access over the other. Instead, the Master Plan recognizes that both are important considerations and that the appropriate balance should be evaluated based on the characteristics, environmental sensitivities, and intended uses of individual properties and projects, consistent with applicable planning and environmental requirements.

These revisions are included in the Master Plan presented for Board consideration and are consistent with the policy direction established during previous Board workshops.

FISCAL IMPACT:
As of November 2026, $60,723.75 of the $145,000 project budget has been expended. Final costs will include graphic design work and completion of the environmental review and filing. Staff anticipates the overall Master Plan project will be completed under budget.

LARPD Parks, Recreation and Trails Master Plan
Budget Tracker
Updated November 2026

Task	Budget	Spend To-Date	Remaining	Notes
Statistically Valid Survey	$30,000	$29,600	$400	Complete
Environmental Review	$65,000	$10,291.25	$54,708.75	In progress; anticipated to be completed under budget.
GIS Mapping / Service Area Analysis	$15,000	$700	$14,300	Completed in-house with support from the City of Livermore.
Cost Recovery /Funding Analysis	$25,000	$0	$25,000	Completed in-house
Graphic Design	$10,000	$20,132.50	($10,132.50)	Additional design needs absorbed within the available budget from other project tasks.
Totals	**$145,000**	**$60,723.75**	**$84,276.25**	**The project is anticipated to be completed under budget.**

NEXT STEPS:
Following Board consideration, staff will incorporate any final Board-directed revisions and, if adopted, finalize the Master Plan for publication and distribution.

Staff will also complete applicable environmental review documentation, filings, and mitigation monitoring requirements, and continue coordination with California Native American tribes and regional partners as the Master Plan moves into implementation.

The adopted Master Plan will serve as a framework for future capital planning, project prioritization, partnerships, and resource allocation. Individual projects will continue to be evaluated based on District priorities, funding availability, site control, and applicable planning and environmental requirements.

ATTACHMENTS:
1. Public Comment and Response Log
2. Summary of Recommended Policy Additions and Revisions
3. Draft Resolution: Adopting the initial study, mitigated negative declaration, and the mitigation monitoring and reporting program and findings for the 2026 Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan
    - Exhibit A: Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program
4. Draft Resolution: Adopting the 2026 Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan
    - Exhibit A: 2026 Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan — Final Draft

Date Received	Page	Section / Topic	Commenter	Comment Summary	Disposition	District Response / Recommendation
8/24/2026 and 9/13/2026		Implementation Plan	Ben Fisher	Requested inclusion of Oak Knoll Pioneer Memorial Park (Boot Hill Park) in the Master Plan as a future park, open-space, and City/LARPD partnership opportunity. Cited the property's historic significance, existing informal recreational use, and potential community benefits. Encouraged consideration of opportunities to advance the project in the near term.	Revised in Part	Oak Knoll Memorial Park (Boot Hill Park) has been added to the Master Plan's list of potential City of Livermore partnership projects. Future planning and implementation would be subject to additional coordination with the City and consideration of project readiness, funding, and site control.
9/17/2026	Proposed and Existing Trails Map	Appendix B: Parks, Facility, Trail Summary	Richard Quigley	Expressed concern that the proposed and existing trails map omits numerous existing trails, including trails within Sycamore Grove Park, Brushy Peak Regional Preserve, Del Valle, Shadow Cliffs, and other regional open-space areas. Requested that existing trails be added for public understanding and that the public review period be extended by 30–60 days to allow for corrections before adoption.	Revised in Part	The District reviewed and updated the proposed and existing trails map to improve the representation of existing trails and regional trail connections. The Master Plan map is intended to provide a system-level overview of existing and proposed trails rather than a comprehensive inventory of all recreational trails within individual parks and regional preserves. More detailed trail information is available through the respective managing agencies. The public review period was not extended.
9/18/2026	Trail T4, T5, T6, T8, T9, T11, T16, T19	Zone 7 Facilities and Rights-of-Way	Zone 7 Water Agency	Identify potential conflicts with Zone 7 pipelines, facilities, and rights-of-way and the need for coordination.	Acknowledged - No Revision	Acknowledged. Potential encroachments and facility impacts will require coordination and applicable review during project-specific planning, design, and permitting.
9/18/2026	Trail T31	Del Valle Watershed Trail	Zone 7 Water Agency	Clarify the conceptual trail alignment and implications for Zone 7 watershed and facilities.	Acknowledged - No Revision	Reviewed final T31 text and map treatment, including agency coordination and applicable approvals.
9/18/2026	Throughout	Agency References	Zone 7 Water Agency	Use the full name “Zone 7 Water Agency” consistently.	Revised	Updated references throughout the document to use the full agency name.

ATTACHMENT 1

Date Received	Page	Section / Topic	Commenter	Comment Summary	Disposition	District Response / Recommendation
9/18/2026	Throughout	Zone 7 Wells	Zone 7 Water Agency	Recognize monitoring and other wells that may be affected by future trail work.	Acknowledged - No Revision	Existing Master Plan policies address coordination with partner agencies and consideration of existing infrastructure during project planning and design. Potential impacts to Zone 7 wells will be evaluated and addressed through project-specific coordination as trail alignments advance.
9/23/2026	13, 71	Funding	City of Livermore	Clarify that the City has no dedicated funding for major capital improvements at City-owned, LARPD-maintained parks.	Revised	Clarified that City participation and cost-sharing are potential strategies subject to funding availability and future budget decisions.
9/23/2026	15	Executive Summary – O2	City of Livermore	Include Springtown Community Center among key implementation actions.	Revised	Added Springtown Community Center to the Executive Summary, consistent with the implementation chapter.
9/23/2026	15, 75	Trail Priorities – T9/T21	City of Livermore	Recognize City-led T9 and T21 trail connections in the implementation priorities.	Revised in Part	Added references to coordination on T9 and T21 without changing the District priority trail list.
9/23/2026	16, 75	Implementation Map / T6	City of Livermore	Update implementation map and priority trail information to reflect T6 gap closures.	Revised	Added T6-B to the implementation map and updated related trail information.
9/23/2026	47	Historic and Cultural Resources	City of Livermore	Notes potential transfer of Hagemann Ranch and facilities to LARPD.	Acknowledged - No Revision	Acknowledged. Potential future property transfers are not established by this Master Plan.
9/23/2026	61	Park Standards	City of Livermore	Consider separate quantified standards for recreation and support facilities.	Acknowledged - No Revision	A separate facilities standard is not proposed in this update; the topic may be evaluated in future facilities planning and the development impact fee nexus study.
9/23/2026	61	Park Standards	City of Livermore	Reference the City General Plan park standard of five acres per 1,000 residents.	Acknowledged - No Revision	The Master Plan retains the District's park acreage standards; no additional City standard reference is proposed.
9/23/2026	61	Special Use Facilities	City of Livermore	Question whether Special Use Facilities should count toward population-based park acreage standards.	Acknowledged - No Revision	The District retained its adopted classification approach for this update. A separate recreation/support facility metric may be considered in future planning.
9/23/2026	71	Development Impact Fees	City of Livermore	Clarify eligibility of capacity expansion and new amenities at existing facilities for development impact fee funding.	Revised	Clarified that eligible development impact fee expenditures may include new facilities and capacity-expanding improvements at existing facilities, subject to nexus requirements.

ATTACHMENT 1

Date Received	Page	Section / Topic	Commenter	Comment Summary	Disposition	District Response / Recommendation
9/23/2026	76–79	City General Plan Projects	City of Livermore	Recognize City General Plan 2045 park projects, including Veterans Park, Boot Hill Park and Murrieta Staging Area, in implementation planning.	Revised in Part	Added language addressing potential coordination on City General Plan projects; the implementation map was not expanded to show every City project.
9/23/2026	82	T6 – Arroyo Las Positas Trail	City of Livermore	Add a description of segment T6-B.	Revised	Added a description of T6-B.
9/23/2026	86	T11 – Shadow Cliffs to Del Valle	City of Livermore	Use the T11-A3 segment designation consistently.	Revised	Added the T11-A3 designation to the applicable trail information.
9/23/2026	90	T19 – Arroyo Mocho / El Charro	City of Livermore	Clarify T19 alignment and existing trail status near I-84 and Arroyo Mocho.	Revised	Updated the trail map to reflect the reviewed alignment and existing trail information.
9/23/2026	97	Survey Results – Barriers	City of Livermore	Improve legibility of the barriers survey graphic in print.	Acknowledged - No Revision	The Master Plan will be primarily distributed in an accessible digital format, where the graphic can be enlarged for improved legibility. No revision is proposed.
10/15/2026	34	Goal R.1 – Partnerships	Friends of Tesla Park – Nancy Rodrigue	Revise the partnerships goal to prioritize natural and cultural resource protection and public access consistent with resource protection.	Acknowledged - No Revision	The Master Plan addresses regional partnerships and environmental stewardship through complementary policy sections. Goal D.3 establishes resource protection as a District priority, while Goal R.1 focuses on interagency coordination. The existing policy framework has been retained, consistent with the direction established through the Board workshops.
10/15/2026	34	Policy R.1.2	Friends of Tesla Park – Nancy Rodrigue	Incorporate additional language emphasizing environmental stewardship, resource protection, and appropriate public access	Acknowledged - No Revision	The existing policy expressly addresses open space preservation, environmental stewardship, and appropriate public access. These objectives are further supported by the resource protection policies under Goal D.3. No additional language is proposed.
10/15/2026	35	Action R.1-D	Friends of Tesla Park – Nancy Rodrigue	Remove the Alameda-Tesla reference and emphasize resource protection in coordination on regionally significant open space.	Revised in Part	Revised Action R.1-D to remove property-specific references, including Alameda-Tesla, and clarify regional open space coordination. The requested additional resource protection language was not incorporated because resource protection is addressed through Goal D.3 and its supporting policies.

ATTACHMENT 1

Date Received	Page	Section / Topic	Commenter	Comment Summary	Disposition	District Response / Recommendation
10/15/2026	38	Policy D.3.1	Friends of Tesla Park – Nancy Rodrigue	Revise the policy title and language to prioritize natural and cultural resource protection over public access.	Revised in Part	Revised the policy title to “Balance Resource Protection and Appropriate Public Access” and removed the Alameda-Tesla reference. The policy retains the Board's established approach to balancing resource protection and appropriate public access rather than establishing a hierarchy between these objectives.
10/15/2026	108	Open Space Inventory	Friends of Tesla Park – Nancy Rodrigue	Distinguish LARPD-managed open space from properties owned or managed by other agencies.	Acknowledged - No Revision	The inventory identifies property ownership and maintenance responsibilities to distinguish District-managed open space from lands managed by other agencies. Regional properties are included for planning context and do not imply District ownership, management responsibility, or proposed recreational access.
10/15/2026	Trail Map / Trail Chapter	Public Review / Recirculation	David Lunn	Request correction and recirculation of the trail map and chapter before adoption.	Revised in Part	In response to public comments and additional stakeholder coordination, the District revised portions of the trail map. The District posted the updated map on its website and included it in publicly available documents and the Board meeting packet. The revised map was available for public review before the Board considered the Master Plan.
10/15/2026	Trail Map	T25 / T30	David Lunn	Identify missing Dry Creek Trail (T25) and Patterson Ranch Trail (T30).	Revised	The final map depicts and labels both trails correctly.
10/15/2026	Trail Map	City Open Space Parcels	David Lunn	Include recently acquired City open space properties.	Revised in Part	The map is intended to provide planning and implementation context rather than a comprehensive property ownership inventory; Springtown Preserve was added for additional context
10/15/2026	Trail Map	Zone 7 Properties	David Lunn	Show Zone 7 watershed and treatment plant properties.	Revised in Part	Staff reports that relevant Zone 7 Water Agency properties were added; confirm their depiction in the final map.
10/15/2026	Trail Map	Altamont Landfill Connector	David Lunn	Show an approved connection between Collier Canyon and Doolan Canyon.	Acknowledged - No Revision	Staff confirmed conceptual route depicted on map.

ATTACHMENT 1

Date Received	Page	Section / Topic	Commenter	Comment Summary	Disposition	District Response / Recommendation
10/15/2026	Trail Map	Alameda-Tesla	David Lunn	Show Alameda-Tesla in the regional map context.	Revised	Staff reports that the map extent was expanded; confirm the property is appropriately represented in the final map.
10/15/2026	Trail Map / Trail Chapter	EBRPD Coordination	David Lunn	Use current EBRPD regional trail information and describe cross-agency coordination.	Revised in Part	Added regional and relevant trails to explain proposed connections in context.
10/15/2026	Brushy Peak	EBRPD Trail Connection	David Lunn	Identify an EBRPD trail connection through LARPD Brushy Peak property.	Revised in Part	The District updated the trail map to include trails within Brushy Peak Regional Preserve to provide additional regional context and illustrate the significance of trail connections between the District's service area and the surrounding regional trail network.
10/15/2026	Regional Trail Map	EBRPD Access Points	David Lunn	Show EBRPD park trails, access points and connections from Livermore.	Revised in Part	EBRPD regional trails were added to show additional context.
10/16/2026	16–17	Map Scope / Regional Context	David Furst (Board Director)	Questions map extent and references to regional properties not shown on the implementation map.	Revised in Part	The map on pages 16–17 illustrates implementation projects rather than the full planning area. The service area map has been relocated to the beginning of the document to clarify geographic context. References to regional properties have been retained.
10/16/2026	Throughout Document	Public Access Terminology	David Furst (Board Director)	Use “appropriate public access” consistently throughout the Master Plan, including Action R.1-E and Policy D.1.3.	Revised in Part	Reviewed references to public access throughout the Master Plan and incorporated “appropriate” where it provides additional clarity and consistency with the District's policy framework.
10/16/2026	35	Action R.1-D	David Furst (Board Director)	Revise the action to prioritize natural and cultural resource protection while supporting public access consistent with resource protection.	Revised in Part	Revised Action R.1-D to remove property-specific references and clarify regional open space coordination. The revision retains the District's established approach to regional partnerships, environmental stewardship, and appropriate public access.
10/16/2026	38	D.3.1	David Furst (Board Director)	Revise the policy title and language to prioritize resource protection over public access.	Revised in Part	Revised the policy title to “Balance Resource Protection and Appropriate Public Access” and removed the Alameda-Tesla reference. The policy retains the balance between resource protection and appropriate public access established through the Board's previous policy discussions.

ATTACHMENT 1

Date Received	Page	Section / Topic	Commenter	Comment Summary	Disposition	District Response / Recommendation
10/16/2026	35	Action R.1-D / Regional Properties	David Furst (Board Director)	Remove Doolan Canyon and Alameda-Tesla references from regional coordination language.	Revised in Part	Removed references to Alameda-Tesla and Doolan Canyon from Action R.1-D. The revised action focuses on coordination with partner agencies regarding regionally significant open space areas.
10/16/2026	108	Veterans Building Grounds	David Furst (Board Director)	Question City ownership designation and identify possible County ownership.	Revised	Confirmed that Veterans Building Grounds is owned by Alameda County and corrected the ownership designation in the Master Plan.
10/16/2026	110	T10 – South Livermore Valley Trail	David Furst (Board Director)	Requests clarification of the proposed T10 alignment and that the trail terminate at Cross Road.	Revised in Part	Retained the conceptual trail connection beyond Cross Road, consistent with the long-term corridor identified in the 2016 Master Plan. The map legend was revised to clarify that the arrow represents a conceptual connection rather than a defined alignment. Any future extension would require additional planning, agency and property owner coordination, and applicable approvals.
10/16/2026	108	Open Space Inventory	David Furst (Board Director)	Distinguish LARPD-managed properties from surrounding regional open space; question Carnegie SVRA listing.	Acknowledged - No Revision	The inventory identifies property ownership and maintenance responsibilities to distinguish District-managed open space from lands managed by other agencies. Regional properties are included for planning context and do not imply District ownership, management responsibility, or proposed recreational access.
10/16/2026	111	Park Naming	David Furst (Board Director)	Use the official Sycamore Grove Open Space Park name consistently.	Revised	Updated the Master Plan to consistently use the official name, Sycamore Grove Open Space Park.
10/16/2026	169	De Anza National Historic Trail	David Furst (Board Director)	Include Sycamore Grove Open Space Park in the De Anza National Historic Trail route description.	Revised	Added the Arroyo Del Valle Trail through Sycamore Grove Open Space Park to the De Anza National Historic Trail description

ATTACHMENT 1

Summary of Recommended Policy and Service Standard Changes
The following policy and service standard changes are recommended for incorporation into the final 2026 Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan following public review, tribal consultation, and Facilities Committee review. The changes include a new policy and action addressing Tribal Cultural Resources, two clarifications to existing policies, and a new paved trail level-of-service standard.

1. New Policy and Action — Tribal Cultural Resources

Policy HC.1.4 – Support Stewardship of Tribal Cultural Resources
Recognize and support the identification, protection, and respectful stewardship of Tribal Cultural Resources associated with District lands, facilities, and projects.

Action HC.1-E
Coordinate with culturally affiliated California Native American tribes, as appropriate, during planning and implementation of projects with the potential to affect Tribal Cultural Resources.

2. Recommended Policy Clarifications

Existing Language	Recommended Language
Action R.1-D — Coordinate with partner agencies on access to and management of regionally significant open space areas such as the Alameda-Tesla Property and Doolan Canyon.	**Action R.1-D** — Coordinate with partner agencies on the management of regionally significant open space areas.
Policy D.3.1 – Balance Resource Protection and Public Access — Protect natural resources, habitat areas, waterways, scenic resources, and environmentally sensitive areas while supporting appropriate public access and recreation opportunities, including coordination related to regionally significant open space areas such as the Alameda-Tesla Property.	**Policy D.3.1 – Balance Resource Protection and Appropriate Public Access** — Protect natural resources, habitat areas, waterways, scenic resources, and environmentally sensitive areas while supporting appropriate public access and recreation opportunities.

3. Proposed Paved Trail Level-of-Service Standard
Establish a service standard of 0.5 mile (2,640 linear feet) of paved trails per 1,000 residents within the District's service area. The standard excludes unpaved recreational trails and internal park walking paths.

The existing inventory of 43.45 miles provides approximately 0.47 mile per 1,000 residents. Applying the proposed standard to the projected 2036 population of 111,000 establishes a planning target of 55.5 miles. Connectivity, accessibility, and closing critical gaps remain important considerations in prioritizing projects.

The Facilities Committee reviewed the proposed standard on October 20, 2026, and recommended its inclusion in the Master Plan.

IN THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
LIVERMORE AREA RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT

RESOLUTION NO. 28XX
NOVEMBER 18, 2026

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE INITIAL STUDY, MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION, AND MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM FOR THE 2026 PARKS, RECREATION, AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Directors of the Livermore Area Recreation and Park District that, having reviewed and considered the Initial Study, Mitigated Negative Declaration, and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (attached and incorporated herein), public comments, and the administrative record, finds that there is no substantial evidence that the 2026 Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan will have a significant effect on the environment; and applying its independent judgment and analysis, hereby adopts the Initial Study, Mitigated Negative Declaration, and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.

On motion of Director _____, seconded by Director _____ the foregoing resolution was passed and adopted on November 18, 2026, by the following roll call vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSTENTIONS:
ABSENT:

ATTEST:

_____
Philip Pierpont
Chair, Board of Directors

_____
Mathew L. Fuzie
General Manager and ex-officio Clerk to the Board of Directors

Exhibit A: Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

DRAFT

EXHIBIT A

INITIAL STUDY/
MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

LIVERMORE AREA RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT

PARKS, RECREATION, AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN 2026

ALAMEDA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

LSA

November 2026

This page intentionally left blank

EXHIBIT A

INITIAL STUDY/
MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

LIVERMORE AREA RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT

PARKS, RECREATION, AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN 2026

ALAMEDA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Submitted to:

Livermore Area Recreation and Park District
4444 East Avenue
Livermore, California 94550
925.373.5765

Prepared by:

LSA
6001 Shellmound, Suite 425
Emeryville, California 94608
510.236.6810

Project No. 20252546

November 2026

This page intentionally left blank

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS i
FIGURES AND TABLES iii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS v
1.0 PROJECT INFORMATION 1-1
2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION 2-1
2.1 Project Site 2-1
2.2 Project Background 2-13
2.3 Proposed Project 2-14
2.4 Approach to Environmental Review 2-22
2.5 Discretionary Actions 2-23
3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED 3-1
3.1 Determination 3-1
4.0 CEQA ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST 4-1
4.1 Aesthetics 4-1
4.2 Agriculture and Forestry Resources 4-6
4.3 Air Quality 4-10
4.4 Biological Resources 4-19
4.5 Cultural Resources 4-34
4.6 Energy 4-40
4.7 Geology and Soils 4-43
4.8 Greenhouse Gas Emissions 4-51
4.9 Hazards and Hazardous Materials 4-56
4.10 Hydrology and Water Quality 4-62
4.11 Land Use and Planning 4-70
4.12 Mineral Resources 4-71
4.13 Noise 4-73
4.14 Population and Housing 4-79
4.15 Public Services 4-80
4.16 Recreation 4-83
4.17 Transportation 4-84
4.18 Tribal Cultural Resources 4-87
4.19 Utilities and Service Systems 4-92
4.20 Wildfire 4-97
4.21 Mandatory Findings of Significance 4-101
5.0 LIST OF PREPARERS 5-1
6.0 REFERENCES 6-1

APPENDICES

A: MASTER PLAN 2026 GOALS, POLICIES AND ACTIONS
B: MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

FIGURES AND TABLES

FIGURES

Figure 2-1: Regional Location 2-3
Figure 2-2: Plan Area and LARPD Sphere of Influence 2-5
Figure 2-3: Existing Parks and Facilities Map 2-9
Figure 2-4: Existing and Proposed Trails 2-11
Figure 2-5: Priority Projects 2-19

TABLES

Table 2.A: LARPD Park and Open Space Standards 2-13
Table 2.B: Potential Permits and Approvals 2-23
Table 4.A: Typical Construction Equipment Noise Levels 4-75

This page intentionally left blank

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AB	Assembly Bill
ABAG	Association of Bay Area Governments
ACCWP	Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program
ACTC	Alameda County Transportation Commission
AIA	Airport Influence Area
Air District	Bay Area Air District
ATP	Active Transportation Plan
Basin Plan	Water Quality Control Plan
BMP	best management practices
CAL FIRE	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
Cal Water	California Water Service
CALGreen Code	California Green Building Standards Code
California Register	California Register of Historical Resources
CAP	Climate Action Plan
CBC	California Building Code
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CEC	California Energy Commission
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CGS	California Geological Survey
CH_4	methane
City	City of Livermore
Clean Air Plan	Bay Area 2017 Clean Air Plan
CO	carbon monoxide
CO_2	carbon dioxide
CO_2e	carbon dioxide equivalent
Construction General Permit	SWRCB NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities
County	County of Alameda

CWA	Clean Water Act
dB	decibel(s)
dBA	A-weighted decibel(s)
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
EACCS	East Alameda County Conservation Strategy
EBRPD	East Bay Regional Park District
EFZ	Earthquake Fault Zones
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
ESS	Extended Student Services
FHSZs	Fire Hazard Severity Zones
FMMP	Farmland Mapping Monitoring Program
GHG	greenhouse gases
GWP	global warming potential
HCP	Habitat Conservation Plan
HFCs	hydrofluorocarbons
IS	Initial Study
LARPD	Livermore Area Parks and Recreation District
L_{dn}	day-night average level
L_{eq}	equivalent continuous sound level
LID	low impact development
L_{max}	maximum instantaneous noise level
LRA	Local Responsibility Area
LVJUSD	Livermore Valley Joint Unified School District
MLD	Most Likely Descendant
MMI	Modified Mercalli Intensity
MRP	Municipal Regional Stormwater NPDES Permit
MRZ	Mineral Resource Zones
MTC	Metropolitan Transportation Commission
N_2O	nitrous oxide

NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
NCCP	Natural Community Conservation Plans
NO_2	nitrogen dioxide
NO_x	nitrogen oxides
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
PBO	programmatic biological opinion
PFCs	perfluorocarbons
$PM_{2.5}$	particulate matter 2.5 microns or less in diameter
PM_{10}	particulate matter 10 microns or less in diameter
PPV	peak particle velocity
PRC	California Public Resources Code
proposed Plan	Livermore Area Recreation and Park District Parks, Recreation and Trails Master Plan 2026
RMS	root-mean-square
ROG	reactive organic gas
San Francisco Bay RWQCB	San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board
SF_6	sulfur hexafluoride
SGMA	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
SO_2	sulfur dioxide
SRA	State Responsibility Area
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TACs	toxic air contaminants
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
VMT	vehicle miles traveled
WRP	City of Livermore Water Reclamation Plant
Zone 7	Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7

This page intentionally left blank

1.0 PROJECT INFORMATION

1. **Project Title:**

   Livermore Area Recreation and Park District Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan 2026

2. **Lead Agency Name and Address:**

   Livermore Area Recreation and Park District
   4444 East Avenue
   Livermore, CA 94550

3. **Contact Person and Phone Number:**

   David Weisgerber, Communications and Planning Manager
   925-373-5765
   dweisgerber@larpd.org

4. **Project Location:**

   The project area is within a 243.5-square-mile area in the Livermore Valley including the city of Livermore and unincorporated areas of eastern Alameda County. The project area is bounded by Contra Costa County to the north, San Joaquin County to the east, Santa Clara County to the south, and the cities of Pleasanton and Dublin to the west.

5. **Project Sponsor's Name and Address:**

   Livermore Area Recreation and Park District
   4444 East Avenue
   Livermore, CA 94550

6. **General Plan Designation:**

   The project area includes various General Plan land use designations.

7. **Zoning:**

   The project area includes various zoning districts.

8. **Description of Project:**

   The Livermore Area Parks and Recreation District (LARPD) proposes to adopt the Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan 2026 (proposed Plan), which is a comprehensive update to the 2016 Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan. The proposed Plan is intended to guide the development, enhancement, and management of parks, trails, recreation facilities, open space, and programs within LARPD's jurisdiction (proposed Plan area or project area) over the next 10 years. Please see Section 2.0, Project Description, for a more detailed description of the proposed Plan.

9. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:

As previously described, the proposed Plan area encompasses the Livermore Valley, which includes Livermore and unincorporated areas of eastern Alameda County. The proposed Plan area is bounded by Contra Costa County to the north, San Joaquin County to the east, Santa Clara County to the south, and the cities of Pleasanton and Dublin to the west. As a result, it includes a variety of land uses, including developed urban areas, agriculture and undeveloped open space.

10. Other Public Agencies Whose Approval is Required (e.g., permits, financial approval, or participation agreements):

None

11. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resource Code section 21080.3.1? If so, is there a plan for consultation that includes, for example, the determination of significance of impacts to tribal cultural resources, procedures regarding confidentiality, etc.?

Native American consultation was conducted pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1. On September 3, 2026, the LARPD sent invitations to Native American tribes who had been identified as traditionally or culturally affiliated with the proposed Plan area. See Section 4.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, for details regarding the tribal consultation process.

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The following describes the proposed Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan 2026 (proposed Plan), which establishes a long-range planning framework for parks, recreation, and trails within LARPD's service area, and is the subject of this Initial Study prepared pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Livermore Area Parks and Recreation District (LARPD) is the lead agency for review of the proposed project under CEQA.

As described further in Section 2.4, this Initial Study provides a programmatic environmental analysis to support LARPD's adoption of the proposed Master Plan. Adoption of the Master Plan does not approve or authorize construction of individual projects. As future projects are developed, they will undergo project-specific environmental review, as appropriate, and may rely on this programmatic environmental analysis to the extent permitted by the *State CEQA Guidelines.*

2.1 PROJECT SITE

The following describes the proposed Plan area location, existing conditions, surrounding land uses, and regulatory setting.

2.1.1 Project Location

The proposed Plan area is an approximately 243.5-square-mile area in the Livermore Valley including Livermore and unincorporated areas of eastern Alameda County. The proposed Plan area is bounded by Contra Costa County to the north, San Joaquin County to the east, Santa Clara County to the south, and Pleasanton and Dublin to the west. **Figure 2-1** shows the regional location of the proposed Plan area. **Figure 2-2** shows the proposed Plan area boundary and LARPD's sphere of influence.

2.1.2 Existing Conditions

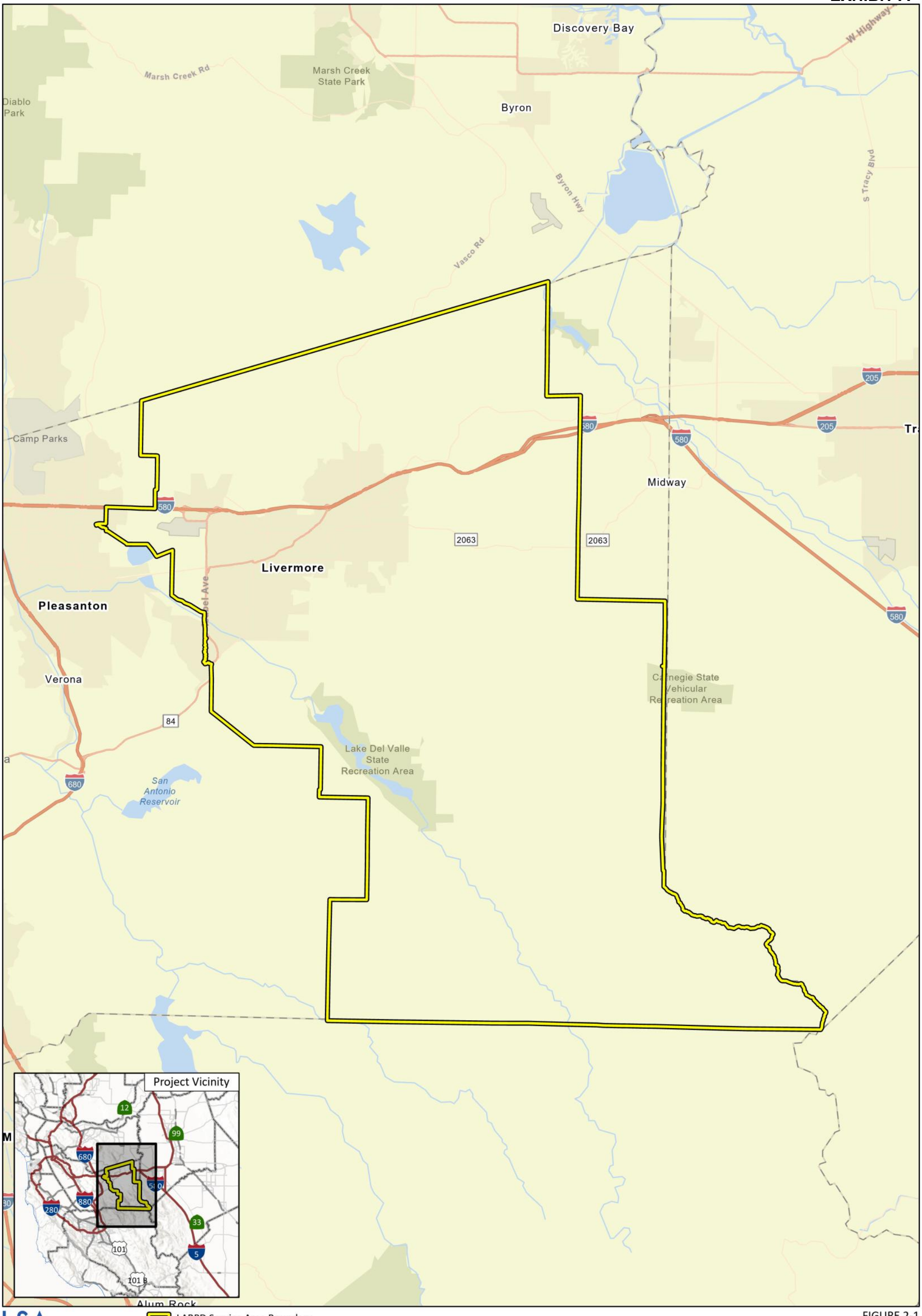
LARPD currently manages approximately 51 parks, open space areas, recreation and support facilities, Extended Student Services sites, and special use facilities, totaling 1,978 acres. This is equivalent to 21 acres per 1,000 residents. LARPD classifies parks and public land into categories based on their size, function, and character. These categories are:

- **Neighborhood Parks (Up to 15 acres).** Designed to serve nearby residents and provide convenient access to recreation opportunities within walking distance of surrounding neighborhoods. Typical amenities may include playgrounds, open turf areas, picnic areas, shade structures, sports courts, walking paths, landscaping, and other neighborhood-serving recreation amenities. LARPD currently manages 27 neighborhood parks, totaling 142 acres.

- **Community Parks (11+ acres).** Designed to serve residents throughout the LARPD and provide a variety of recreation opportunities, gathering spaces, and community serving amenities. Typical amenities may include athletic fields, sports courts, aquatic facilities, community centers, dog parks, community gardens, picnic areas, open turf areas, parking lots, restrooms, playgrounds,

This page intentionally left blank

EXHIBIT A



LSA

FIGURE 2-1

SOURCE: Esri World Street Map (2024)

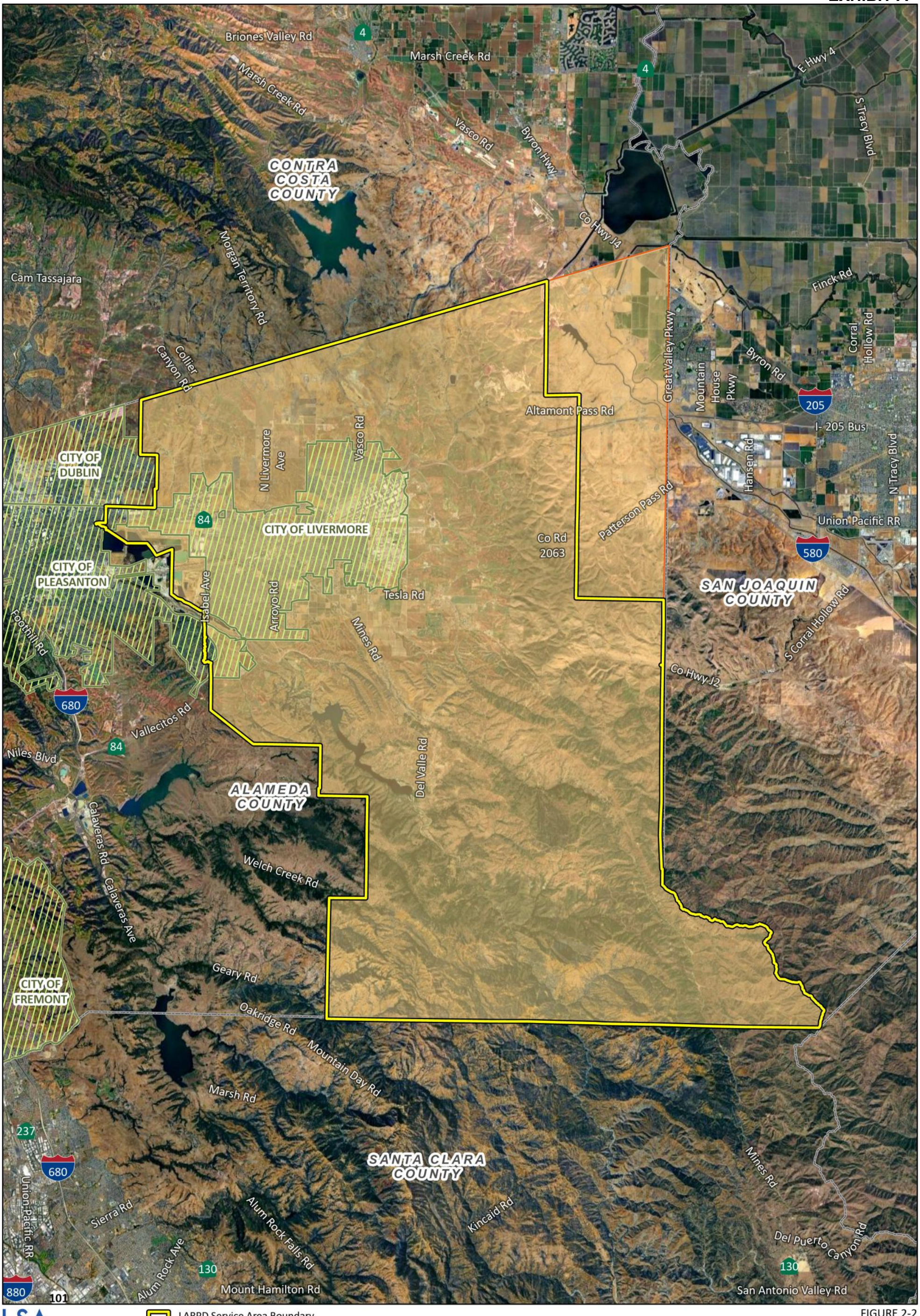
Livermore Area Recreation and Park District Parks, Recreation and Trails Master Plan 2026

Regional Location

I:\2025\20252546\GIS\Pro\Livermore Area Recreation and Park District Parks, Recreation and Trails Master Plan 2026\Livermore Area Recreation and Park District Parks, Recreation and Trails Master Plan 2026.aprx (Fig 2-1 - Regional Location)
8/31/2026 9:26 PM

This page intentionally left blank

EXHIBIT A



LSA

LARPD Service Area Boundary

LARPD Sphere of Influence

City Boundary

FIGURE 2-2

0 7000 14000

FEET

SOURCE: Google Maps (2024)

Livermore Area Recreation and Park District Parks, Recreation and Trails Master Plan 2026

Plan Area and LARPD Sphere of Influence

I:\2025\20252546\GIS\Pro\Livermore Area Recreation and Park District Parks, Recreation and Trails Master Plan 2026\Livermore Area Recreation and Park District Parks, Recreation and Trails Master Plan 2026.aprx (Fig 2-2 - Plan Area and LARPD Sphere of Influence)
8/31/2026 10:01 PM

This page intentionally left blank

event spaces, and other recreation facilities. LARPD currently manages nine community parks, totaling 328 acres.

- **Special Use Facilities.** Sites that support a specialized recreational, cultural, historic, environmental, or community function. Examples may include skate parks, sports complexes, historic sites, cultural facilities, interpretive areas, event venues, and other specialized recreation amenities. LARPD currently manages nine special use facilities, totaling 63 acres.

- **Open Space Areas.** Lands managed for outdoor recreation, resource protection, environmental education, and preservation of natural and cultural resources. Typical amenities may include trails, trailheads, staging areas, interpretive facilities, overlooks, picnic areas, habitat restoration areas, educational facilities, and other improvements that support public access and stewardship. LARPD currently manages six open space areas totaling 1,445 acres.

- **Recreation and Support Facilities.** These include indoor recreation, aquatic, community, cultural, educational, and administrative facilities that support LARPD programs, services, and operations. Typical facilities may include community centers, aquatic facilities, preschools, program spaces, maintenance facilities, administrative offices, and other support buildings. LARPD currently manages nine recreation and support facilities.

- **Extended Student Services (ESS) Sites.** Sites provide facilities that support before-school, after-school, seasonal, educational, and youth development programs in partnership with local schools. Typical facilities may include classrooms, portable buildings, outdoor activity areas, storage facilities, administrative spaces, and other program-support amenities. LARPD currently manages eight ESS Sites.

Figure 2-3 shows existing LARPD parks and facilities. **Figure 2-4** shows existing and proposed trails within the Plan area**.**

2.1.3 Surrounding Land Uses

Policies and goals of the proposed Plan apply to the entire LARPD service area; consequently, the project area or setting includes the entirety of Livermore and parks and open space areas outside of the city limits within the LARPD service area, the boundaries of which are concurrent with the proposed Plan area.

2.1.4 Regulatory Setting

LARPD uses park, recreation, and open space standards to help guide long-range planning, evaluate service needs, and support balanced investment throughout the service area. The LARPD standards are shown in Table 2.A.

This page intentionally left blank

EXHIBIT A

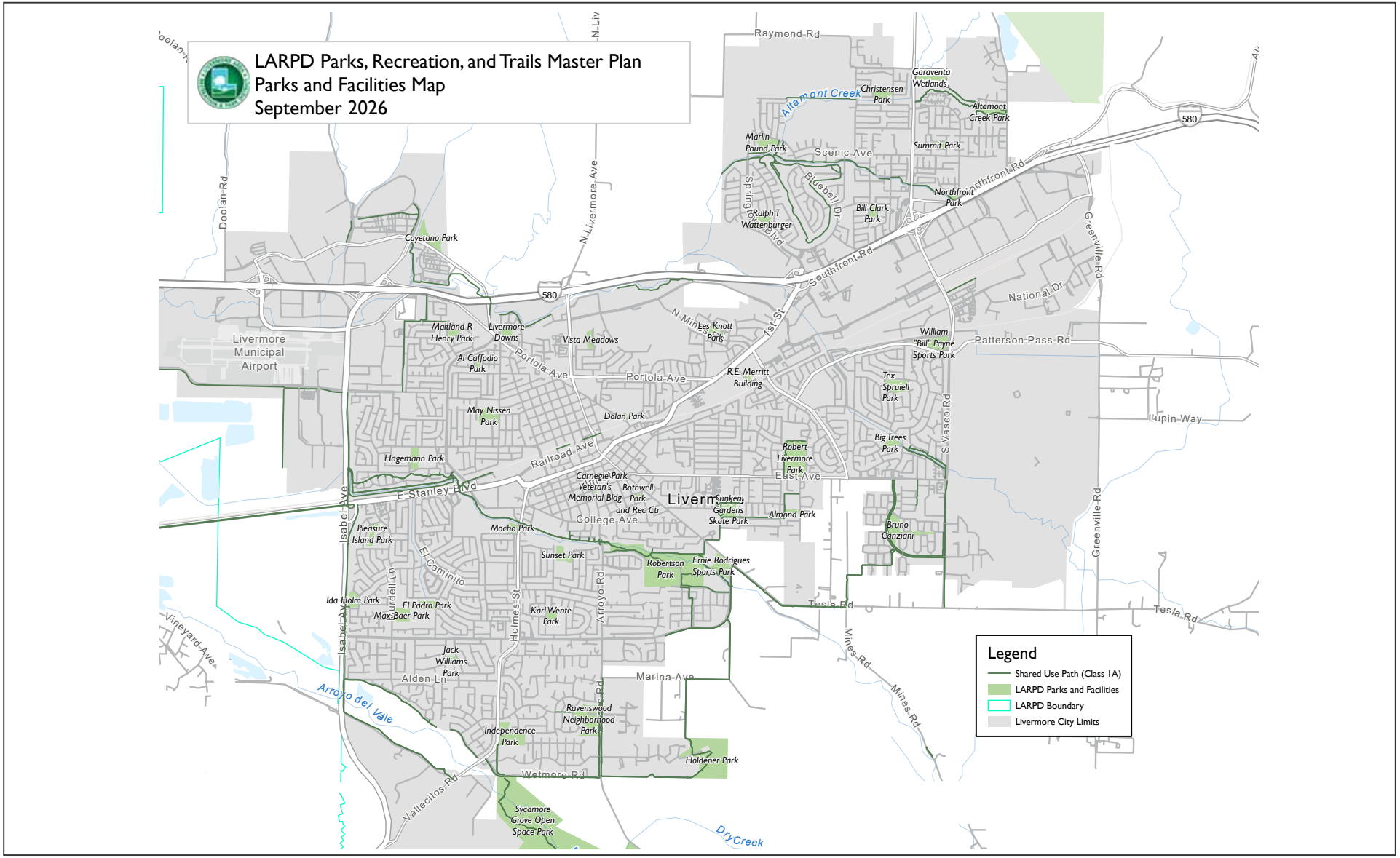


FIGURE 2-3

N

0 0.5 1
MILES

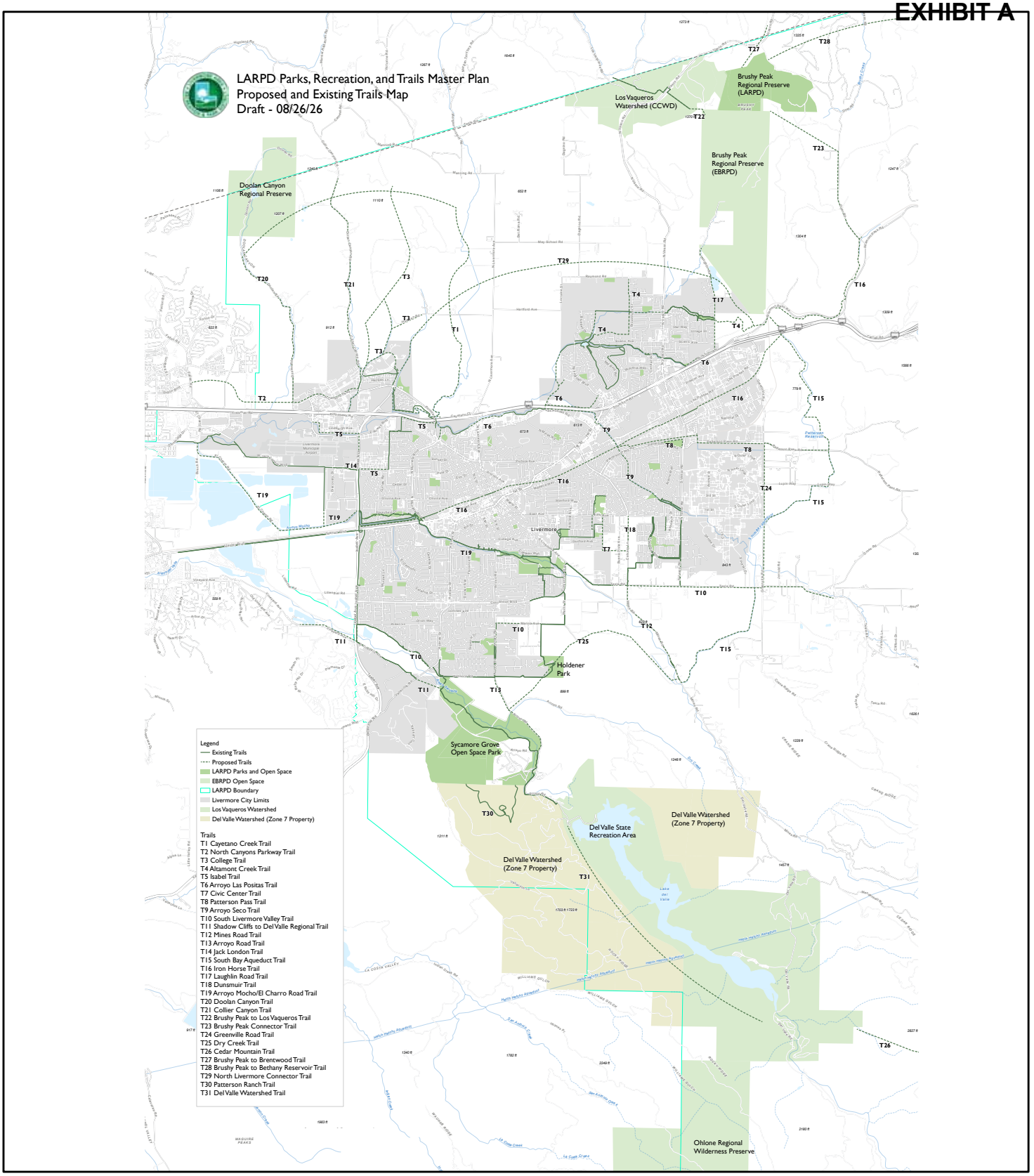
SOURCE: Livermore Parks and Recreation Area (Sept 2026)

I:\2025\20252546\G\Parks_Map.ai (8/31/2026)

Livermore Area Recreation and Park District Parks, Recreation and Trails Master Plan 2026
Existing Parks and Facilities Map

This page intentionally left blank

EXHIBIT A



LSA

FIGURE 2-4

N

0 1 2

FEET

SOURCE: Livermore Parks and Recreation Area (8/26/2026)

I:\2025\20252546\G\Trails_Map.ai (8/31/2026)

Livermore Area Recreation and Park District Parks, Recreation and Trails Master Plan 2026

Existing and Proposed Trails

This page intentionally left blank

Table 2.A: LARPD Park and Open Space Standards

Facility Type	Standard
Local Park Standards	
Community Parks	3.5 acres/1,000 residents
Neighborhood Parks	1.5 acres/1,000 residents
Special Use Facilities	1 acre/1,000 residents
Total	**6 acres/1,000 residents**
Open Space Standard	
Open Space[1]	200 acres/1,000 residents

Source: Master Plan 2026 (2026).

[1] The Open Space standard includes publicly accessible regional open space, trails, and natural areas throughout the LARPD service area, regardless of ownership or management agency.

LARPD = Livermore Area Parks and Recreation District

In addition to these acreage standards, LARPD also considers access to parks and open space as part of its planning framework, with a goal of ensuring that all neighborhoods are within 0.5 mile of a neighborhood park or 1.0 mile of a community park or open space and in denser specific plan areas (average of 20 dwelling units per acre or greater), that all units are within 0.25 mile of a park or open space. LARPD also prioritizes trail gap closures and trail connections to denser neighborhoods to facilitate non-motorized access to parks and open space. LARPD monitors how facilities are used to determine when additional investment, operational changes, or expanded capacity may be warranted.

2.2 PROJECT BACKGROUND

The proposed Plan builds upon other planning documents undertaken by LARPD, including the 2024 LARPD Strategic Plan, the 2017 LARPD Asset Management Plan and the 2016 LARPD Parks, Recreation and Trails Master Plan. LARPD's 2024 Strategic Plan identified the need to proactively plan for changing community needs, aging infrastructure, future facility demands, and long-term funding strategies. the proposed Plan expands upon that direction by establishing a long-range framework for parks, recreation, trails, facilities, and open space over the next decade.

The proposed Plan includes input from the community and facility users to identify interests, needs, improvements, and satisfaction with LARPD programming and facilities. As part of the planning process, LARPD conducted a statistically valid survey, community outreach and stakeholder engagement In order to assess community expectations, facility requirements, and recreation demand.

In addition, the proposed Plan is influenced by the City of Livermore (City) and other agency planning efforts, including the City of Livermore Active Transportation Plan and the East Bay Regional Park District Master Plan Update, which seek to improve parks, trails, and recreational programs and facilities within and adjacent to the Plan area. Furthermore, the proposed Plan supports other City and County planning efforts, including the City of Livermore General Plan 2045 and the East County Area Plan. These related planning documents are described briefly below.

In 2018, the City of Livermore adopted the Active Transportation Plan (ATP), which includes a set of goals, policies, and implementation programs for improving Livermore's bicycle and pedestrian network, and related capital projects to help accomplish the ATP's objectives. The ATP proposes a variety of bicycle and pedestrian facilities including network improvements for shared path and bikeway facility projects, crossing improvements, and citywide projects.

The East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD) Master Plan was used in the formation of trail connections for the LARPD trail system included in the proposed Plan.

The City of Livermore General Plan 2045 and the East County Area Plan require coordination between City, County, LARPD, and EBRPD for the preservation of natural resources and development and maintenance of recreational facilities and programs.

2.3 PROPOSED PROJECT

The LARPD proposes to adopt the Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan 2026, which is a comprehensive update to the 2016 Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan. The proposed Plan is intended to guide the development, enhancement, and management of parks, trails, recreation facilities, open space, and programs within LARPD's jurisdiction over the next 10 years. The proposed Plan establishes a framework for future decision-making through adopted policies, service standards, priorities, and implementation tools to address the growing and changing population and physical environment, existing infrastructure deficiencies and the associated demands for new and/or improved community recreation facilities and programs. The proposed Plan reflects community priorities, Board policy direction, system assessments, and planning analysis. Rather than serving as a fixed list of projects, the proposed Plan provides a flexible roadmap for maintaining existing assets, expanding recreation opportunities, improving connectivity, and supporting long-term stewardship of public resources.

The proposed Plan is organized around three main themes, which emerged through the community engagement process, system assessment, planning context analysis, and Board policy discussions. These themes are (1) Expanding LARPD's Role in Regional Open Space, (2) Adapting to Future Growth, and (3) Sustaining and Reinvesting in Existing Assets. These themes establish the framework for the goals, policies, priorities, and recommendations contained throughout the proposed Plan.

2.3.1 Master Plan 2026 Goals

Chapter 3, Goals and Policies, of the proposed Plan, includes over 50 policies to achieve the following system-wide goals, as listed below. Appendix A lists all of the policies and actions included in the proposed Plan.

2.3.1.1 Planning

Planning decisions should guide long-term investment, improve access and connectivity, protect community and environmental resources, and provide sustainable delivery of parks, trails, facilities, programs, and services. This section establishes the broader framework for evaluating partnerships, capital investments, open space priorities, and community needs.

- **Goal P.1. System Planning.** Plan and deliver a coordinated system of parks, trails, open space, and facilities that reflect community needs, address service gaps, and pursue LARPD priorities.

- **Goal P.2 Resource Stewardship.** Plan, develop, and manage facilities and open space in a manner that protects resources, respects surrounding uses, and supports environmental stewardship.

- **Goal P.3 Planning Documents and Standards.** Maintain current and adaptable planning tools that support effective, efficient project development, long-term financial sustainability, operational readiness, and responsible asset management.

- **Goal P.4 Future Growth and Development Coordination.** As the Livermore Area continues to evolve, development in the Midtown area, the Isabel Neighborhood Specific Plan area, and future development areas will create new needs related to parks, recreation facilities, trails, and open space connections. LARPD will continue coordinating with the City of Livermore and other partners to plan for recreation and trail needs associated with growth and planning efforts.

2.3.1.2 Regional Coordination and Partnerships

Coordinate with partners throughout the region to facilitate resource protection and efficiently deliver access to a wide range of facilities, trails, and programs.

- **Goal R.1 Partnerships and Regional Coordination.** Utilize partnerships and regional coordination to improve efficiency, expand access, and advance projects and services that would be difficult to achieve independently.

2.3.1.3 Design, Infrastructure, and Asset Management

LARPD's parks, facilities, trails, and infrastructure represent a significant public investment. Planning, routine maintenance, lifecycle replacement, and thoughtful design help protect these assets, support reliable service, and provide safe, accessible, and high-quality facilities for the community.

- **Goal D.1 High Quality, Functional, and Accessible Facilities.** Plan, design, and improve parks, trails, facilities, open space areas, and infrastructure that are safe, attractive, durable, accessible, functional, and responsive to community needs.

- **Goal D.2 Sustainable Infrastructure and Asset Management.** Manage facilities, infrastructure, and open space assets in a manner that provides long-term operational sustainability, responsible investment, and effective stewardship of public resources.

- **Goal D.3 Environmental Stewardship and Resource Efficiency.** Design and manage parks, open space areas, facilities, and infrastructure to protect significant natural resources, support environmental stewardship, and promote efficient use of public resources.

2.3.1.4 Finance and Implementation Strategy

Maintain financial sustainability through responsible planning, balanced cost recovery, strategic partnerships, and diversified funding approaches that align with LARPD priorities, operational capacity, and community benefit.

- **Goal F.1 Financial Sustainability and Project Readiness.** Evaluate operational, maintenance, and funding impacts when considering new facilities, capital projects, service expansions, and major investments.

- **Goal F.2 Balanced Cost Recovery and Community Access.** Provide a mix of fee-supported and subsidized programs, services, and facilities that balance financial sustainability with community benefit and community access.

- **Goal F.3 Diversified Funding and Revenue Strategies.** Pursue diverse and sustainable funding approaches that support LARPD priorities, capital improvements, maintenance obligations, and community services.

2.3.1.5 Historic and Cultural Resource Stewardship

Historic and cultural resources contribute to community identity, educational opportunities, and the long-term character of the LARPD's parks, facilities, and open space areas.

- **Goal HC.1 Preserve and Steward Historic and Cultural Resources.** Support preservation, stewardship, and appropriate use of historic facilities, cultural resources, and historically significant sites owned or operated by the LARPD.

- **Goal HC.2 Support Community Heritage and Cultural Traditions.** Support community traditions, cultural events, and longstanding community partnerships that contribute to Livermore's identity and heritage.

2.3.1.6 Programs, Services, and Community Access

Provide recreation programs, services, community engagement opportunities, and open space experiences that support wellness, learning, stewardship, and quality of life for the Livermore Area.

- **Goal PS.1 Responsive and Community-Focused Recreation Opportunities.** Provide recreation opportunities, programs, and services that respond to community needs and support wellness, enrichment, social connection, and quality of life.

- **Goal PS.2 Community Access and Participation.** Support access to LARPD programs, services, facilities, and community engagement opportunities.

- **Goal PS.3 Environmental and Educational Programming.** Provide recreation, educational, and interpretive opportunities that connect the community to parks, trails, open space, and the natural environment.

2.3.1.7 Organizational Capacity and Governance

Maintain organizational practices, workforce capacity, and operational coordination that support delivery of LARPD services, stewardship responsibilities, and implementation of Master Plan priorities.

- **Goal OG.1 Organizational Readiness and Workforce Development.** Support organizational practices and workforce development efforts that enable the LARPD to adapt to changing community needs, operational responsibilities, and long-term service expectations.

- **Goal OG.2 Transparent and Responsible Governance.** Support transparent decision-making, public accountability, and responsible governance practices that maintain community trust and support LARPD stewardship.

- **Goal OG.3 Emergency Preparedness and Operational Coordination.** Maintain coordination and preparedness efforts that support continuity of operations, public safety, and LARPD response capabilities during emergencies and major disruptions.

2.3.2 Master Plan 2026 Priorities

Chapter 5, Implementation Plan, of the proposed Plan, provides a framework for maintaining existing assets, expanding parks, recreation, trails, and open space opportunities, and guiding future investments across the LARPD system and identifies potential priorities for investment. However, recognizing that community needs, funding opportunities, partnerships, and implementation conditions will continue to evolve over time, recommendations identified in the proposed Plan are intended to provide flexible guidance rather than a fixed list of projects. Key recommendations identified in the proposed Plan are described further below and shown on **Figure 2-5.**

2.3.2.1 Priority Reinvestment Projects

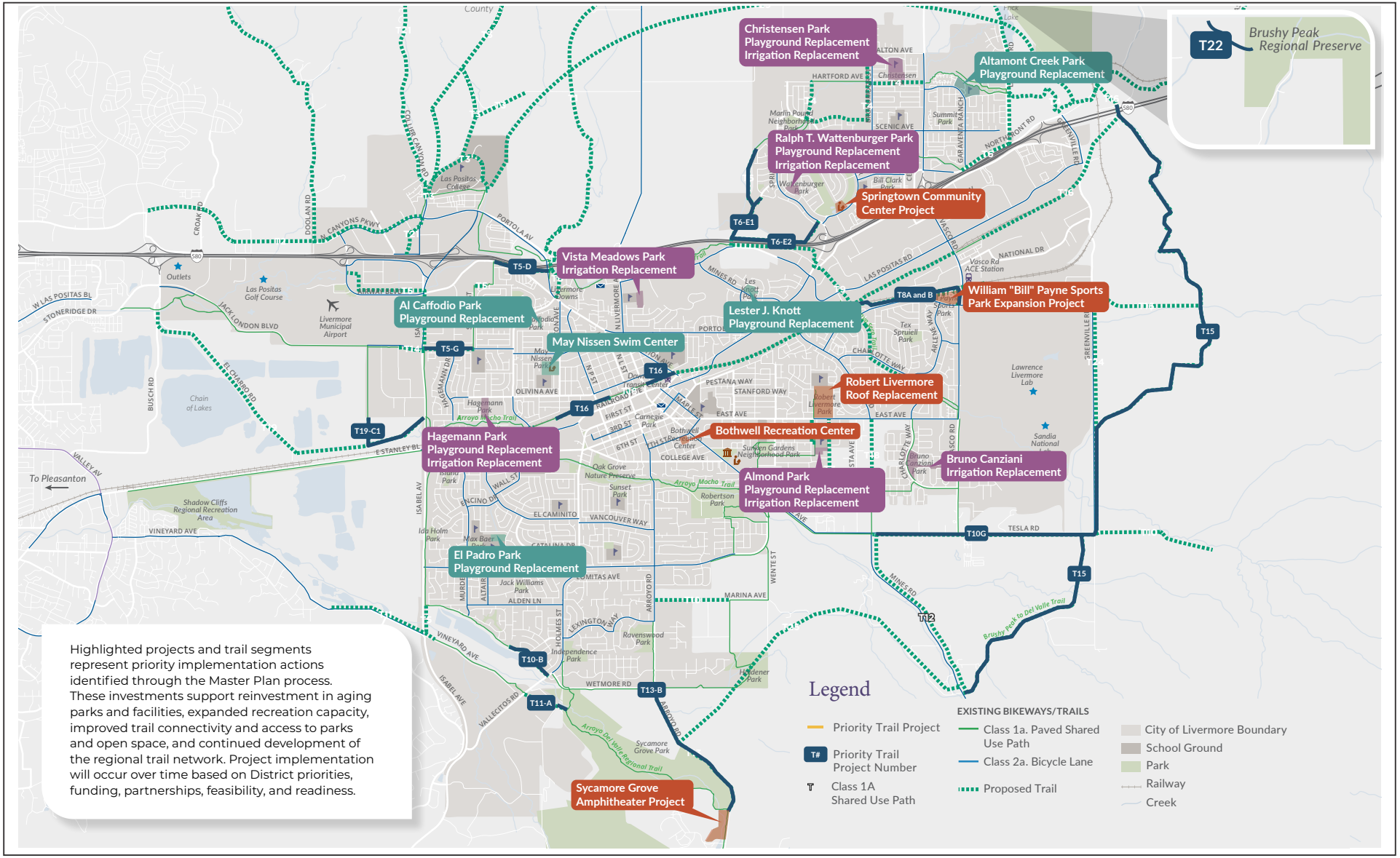
These projects support LARPD's goal to prioritize reinvestment in aging facilities and infrastructure. The following priorities provide guidance for long-term investments; health and safety issues would be addressed immediately as they arise.

- **Playground Replacement Program.** Continue implementing the LARPD's Playground Replacement Program to systematically replace aging playgrounds and related amenities as they reach the end of their useful life. Regular replacement helps maintain safety, accessibility, and quality recreation experiences throughout the park system. The following playgrounds have been identified for replacement:

    - Al Caffodio Park
    - Almond Park
    - Altamont Creek Park
    - Christensen Park
    - El Padro Park
    - Hagemann Park
    - Lester J. Knott Park

This page intentionally left blank

EXHIBIT A



LSA

FIGURE 2-5

Livermore Area Recreation and Park District Parks, Recreation and Trails Master Plan 2026

Priority Projects

SOURCE: Livermore Parks and Recreation Area (Aug 2026)

I:\2025\20252546\G\Priority_Projects.ai (8/31/2026)

This page intentionally left blank

- Ralph T. Wattenburger Park

- **Irrigation Replacement Program.** Develop and implement districtwide irrigation replacement program to systematically identify, prioritize, and replace aging irrigation infrastructure. Strategic reinvestment in irrigation systems can improve reliability, support landscape health, improve water efficiency, and reduce overall lifecycle costs. The following parks have been identified for irrigation replacement:

  - Almond Park
  - Bruno Canziani Park
  - Christensen Park
  - Hagemann Park
  - Ralph T. Wattenburger Park
  - Vista Meadows Park

- **Robert Livermore Community Center Roof.** Replace the aging roof at the Robert Livermore Community Center to protect a critical community facility and support the continued delivery of recreation programs and services.

- **Bothwell Recreation Center.** Conduct a comprehensive facility planning study for the Bothwell Recreation Center to evaluate facility condition, operational needs, community demand, and reinvestment options. The study will identify the long-term role of the facility and develop an implementation strategy for future capital investment and improvements.

- **May Nissen Swim Center.** Conduct a comprehensive facility planning study for the May Nissen Swim Center in coordination with the City of Livermore to evaluate facility condition, operational needs, community demand, and reinvestment options. The study will identify long-term reinvestment priorities and develop an implementation strategy that maintains community access to aquatic recreation while guiding future capital investment and facility improvements.

2.3.2.2 Priority Expansion Projects

Community input, facility assessments, and Board direction identified several implementation actions for projects to expand recreation access, improve regional trail connectivity, address facility capacity constraints, and strengthen LARPD's role in open space stewardship. The following priorities represent opportunities to address these needs over the life of the proposed Plan.

- **Priority Trail Projects** listed below and shown on **Figure 2-5.**

  - T5-D and G: Isabel Trail
  - T6-E1 and E2: Arroyo Las Positas Trail
  - T8-A and B: Patterson Pass Trail (Note alternate alignment to T16)
  - T10-B and G: South Livermore Valley Trail
  - T11-A: Shadow Cliffs to Del Valle Trail
  - T13-B: Arroyo Road Trail
  - T15: South Bay Aqueduct Trail

- T16: Iron Horse Trail
- T19-C1: El Charro/Arroyo Mocho Trail
- T22: Brushy Peak to Los Vaqueros Trail

- **Recreation and Facility Expansion Priorities.** Additional recreation and facilities expansion priorities include:

  - **Master Joint Use Agreement with Livermore Valley Joint Unified School District (LVJUSD).** Implement the Master Joint Use Agreement with the LVJUSD to expand community access to existing gymnasiums, aquatic facilities, athletic fields, and dedicated space for ESS programs. Expanded use of existing public facilities represents one of the most immediate opportunities to address identified recreation capacity constraints while maximizing community use of public resources. In addition to supporting ESS programming, shared-use facilities may provide future opportunities to expand recreation programs, community education, enrichment activities, and other community-serving programs as needs evolve.

  - **Springtown Community Center.** Advance planning for the next phase of Springtown Community Park through development of the Springtown Community Center. As funding and project readiness allow, the facility will expand recreation programming, provide community gathering space, and improve access to LARPD services in northwest Livermore.

  - **William "Bill" Payne Sports Park.** Advance implementation of the adopted 2018 William "Bill" Payne Sports Park Master Plan as funding, partnerships, and project readiness allow.

  - **Sycamore Grove Amphitheater.** Advance development of the Sycamore Grove Amphitheater to expand opportunities for community events, educational programming, performances, and nature-based recreation experiences.

  - **Future Open Space Opportunities.** Consistent with Board direction, LARPD should continue evaluating opportunities for open space stewardship, public access, conservation partnerships, easements, and acquisitions as opportunities arise. Implementation will remain flexible because many of these efforts depend on willing landowners, partnerships, grant funding, and conservation opportunities.

2.4 APPROACH TO ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

As a policy document, the proposed Plan does not authorize any physical development or improvements; instead, it is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the LARPD service area. Specific improvements would be constructed incrementally over the life span of the Draft Master Plan. Therefore, consistent with Section 15168(c)(1) of the *State CEQA Guidelines*, this Initial Study evaluates the potential environmental effects of implementing the proposed Plan. Given that detailed design and siting information for individual projects identified in the proposed Plan are not known at this time, this Initial Study provides overall guidance for development of these individual facilities/improvements when funding becomes available.

To provide for a comprehensive analysis of the proposed Plan, potential environmental impacts associated with implementation of the proposed Plan are analyzed at a "program" level within this Initial Study. Future proposed physical improvements that are subject to discretionary approval would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. Prior to implementation of specific improvements, LARPD staff will review recommended projects within the proposed Plan on a case-by-case basis to determine if any supplemental review under CEQA would be required to address potentially adverse project-specific impacts that are not mitigated through the recommended design guidelines and mitigation measures identified in this Initial Study.

2.5 DISCRETIONARY ACTIONS

The LARPD is the CEQA Lead Agency for the proposed project and will be responsible for adopting the proposed Plan and the CEQA document. As described above, the proposed Plan is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the Plan area and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Therefore, additional permits or approvals would be required for adoption of the proposed Plan.

As individual projects are implemented, other agencies may have discretionary authority related to those individual projects or serve as a responsible and/or trustee agency in connection to those individual projects. A list of these agencies and potential permits and approvals that may be required for individual projects is provided in Table 2.B.

Table 2.B: Potential Permits and Approvals

Agencies/Entities	Permits/Approvals
California Department of Fish and Wildlife	● Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement
United States Army Corps of Engineers	● Section 404 Permit
San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board	● National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Wastewater Permit ● Section 401 Water Quality Certification
City of Livermore	● Project Approval ● Encroachment Permit
Alameda County	● Project Approval ● Encroachment Permit

Source: Compiled by LSA (2026).

This page intentionally left blank

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist in Chapter 3.0.

☐ Aesthetics	☐ Agriculture and Forestry Resources	☐ Air Quality
☐ Biological Resources	☐ Cultural Resources	☐ Energy
☐ Geology/Soils	☐ Greenhouse Gas Emissions	☐ Hazards & Hazardous Materials
☐ Hydrology/Water Quality	☐ Land Use/Planning	☐ Mineral Resources
☐ Noise	☐ Population/Housing	☐ Public Services
☐ Recreation	☐ Transportation	☐ Tribal Cultural Resources
☐ Utilities/Service Systems	☐ Wildfire	☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance

3.1 DETERMINATION

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

☐ I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☒ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a "Potentially Significant Impact" or "Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect (1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Signature _____ Date _____

This page intentionally left blank

4.0 CEQA ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

4.1 AESTHETICS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:				
a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway	☐	☐	☒	☐
c. In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from a publicly accessible vantage point.) If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	☐	☒	☐	☐

a. Would the project have a substantial effect on a scenic vista?

Less Than Significant Impact. Scenic vistas are viewpoints that provide expansive views of a highly valued landscape for the public's benefit. Aesthetic components of a scenic vista include (1) scenic quality, (2) sensitivity level, and (3) view access. A scenic vista can be impacted in two ways: a development project can have visual impacts by either directly diminishing the scenic quality of the vista or by blocking the view corridors or "vista" of the scenic resource. Important factors in determining whether a proposed project would block scenic vistas include the project's proposed height, mass, and location relative to surrounding land uses and travel corridors.

The City of Livermore General Plan 2045[1] identifies a variety of scenic features in the Plan area including the rolling hills, ridgelines, prominent peaks, and other natural features that form the backdrop to the Livermore Valley. Hill and ridgeline views including Mount Diablo, Brushy Peak, ridgelines along the San Antonio Reservoir, Delle Valle Regional Park, and Cedar, Bald, and Eagle Mountains, and the Pleasanton Ridge. Interstate (I-)580, State Route (SR-) 84, and many of Livermore's other transportation corridors, including trails, provide some of the best views of Livermore's setting within the surrounding hillsides and ridgelines. Scenic vantage corridors within the city include I-580, SR-84, West Jack London Boulevard, Doolan Road, Collier Canyon Road, Isabel Avenue, East Stanley Boulevard, Holmes Street, Arroyo Road, Concannon Boulevard, Patterson Pass Road, North Livermore Avenue, North Vasco Road, Laughlin Road, and Greenville Road.[2]

1 City of Livermore. 2026a. *Livermore General Plan 2045.* February.
2 City of Livermore. 2026b. Figure CI-1, Livermore Scenic Resources and Vantage Corridors. *Livermore General Plan 2045.* February.

Future physical park, open space, and trail improvements envisioned in the proposed Plan are anticipated to enhance the existing visual character of the Plan area through the provision of new and upgraded recreational facilities and programs, including replacement of aging playgrounds, replacement of irrigation systems, improvements to existing facilities (e.g., Robert Livermore Community Center, Bothwell Recreation Center, and May Nissen Swim Center), new trail connections, and new park and open space facilities (e.g., William "Bill" Payne Sports Park, Sycamore Grove Amphitheater). Replacement or enhancement of existing facilities would not impact scenic vistas as these facilities already exist and proposed improvements would be of a scale that would not obstruct scenic views or have other impacts on scenic vistas within the Plan area. Future trail extensions would largely connect to existing trails, enhancing appreciation of the scenic views within the Plan area. In addition, trail extensions would generally be at-grade and are not expected to impair surrounding views. Acquisition and provision of public access to new open space areas would also provide greater opportunities for the public to access scenic viewing areas. Furthermore, the proposed Plan goals, policies and actions require the preservation of scenic resources. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would result in a **less than significant impact** related to scenic vistas.

b. Would the project substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?

Less Than Significant Impact. The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) Landscape Architecture Program administers the Scenic Highway Program, as codified in Sections 260 through 284 of the California Streets and Highways Code.[3] I-580 runs through the Plan area and physically divides the LARPD into northern and southern areas. According to the Caltrans Scenic Highway Mapping Program, I-580 within the Plan area is identified as an Eligible State Scenic Highway, but is not considered an Officially Designated Scenic Highway.[4] Because no Officially Designated State Scenic Highways are within the Plan area, the proposed project would not substantially damage scenic resources within a State Scenic Highway.

In addition, as described above, Figure CI-1, Livermore Scenic Resources and Vantage Corridors, in Livermore General Plan 2045 designates a number of scenic vantage corridors within the Plan area. Implementation of the proposed Plan would provide new and upgraded recreational facilities and programs, including replacement of aging facilities, improvements to existing facilities and installation of new trails, park and open space facilities. These recommended improvements are anticipated to enhance the existing visual character of the Plan area. Consistent with the goals, policies and actions identified in the proposed Plan, proposed improvements are not anticipated to be of a scale or type to substantially damage scenic resources. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would have a **less than significant** impact with respect to substantially damaging any rock outcroppings, historic buildings, or other scenic resources within view of a State Scenic Highway.

[3] State of California. Streets and Highways Code, Division 1, Chapter 2, Sections 260-284: State Scenic Highways. Website: https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displayText.xhtml?lawCode=SHC&division=1.&title=&part=&chapter=2.&article=2.5 (accessed August 13, 2025).

[4] California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). n.d. California State Scenic Highway System Map. Website: https://caltrans.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=465dfd3d807c46cc8e8057116f1aacaa (accessed August 19, 2026).

c. In non-urbanized areas, would the project substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from a publicly accessible vantage point.) If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?

Less Than Significant Impact. The Plan area primarily includes the urbanized areas of Livermore as well as the non-urbanized areas associated with the unincorporated areas of eastern Alameda County. As described in *State CEQA Guidelines* Section 15387 and defined by the United States Census Bureau, an "urbanized area" is a central city or a group of contiguous cities with a population of 50,000 or more people, together with adjacent densely populated areas having a population density of at least 1,000 people per square mile.[5] As described in the Livermore General Plan 2045 Environmental Impact Report, Livermore is considered an urban area under CEQA Statute Section 21071 because its population, combined with the populations of the two contiguous cities (Pleasanton and Dublin) exceeds 100,000.[6] Therefore, the Plan area is considered an urban area under CEQA Statute Section 21071 and is analyzed as such in this impact discussion. Future projects contemplated under the proposed Plan would be subject to this standard as well.

Future physical park, open space, and trail improvements envisioned in the proposed Plan are anticipated to enhance the existing visual character of the Plan area through the provision of new and upgraded recreational facilities and programs, including replacement of aging playgrounds, replacement of irrigation systems, improvements to existing facilities (e.g., Robert Livermore Community Center, Bothwell Recreation Center, and May Nissen Swim Center), new trail connections, and new park and open space facilities (e.g., William "Bill" Payne Sports Park, Sycamore Grove Amphitheater). In addition, the proposed Plan includes goals, policies, and actions to guide the development of new recreation facilities to ensure that the design of these facilities fit the existing site character and is compatibility with adjacent uses. In addition, future projects would be required to undergo Site Plan and Design Review as part of the City of Livermore or County of Alameda permitting process to ensure compatibility and compliance with requirements governing scenic quality.

Although implementation of the priorities identified in the proposed Plan could alter the visual character of certain parts of the Plan area through the provision of new recreation facilities, implementation of the proposed Plan is anticipated to overall have a beneficial effect on the visual character in these areas by incorporating aesthetic-enhancing design features, replacing/renovating existing aging facilities, and preserving natural scenic resources. Furthermore, the proposed Plan is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the Plan area and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines.* Therefore, implementation of the proposed Plan would not conflict with

[5] United States Census Bureau. 2022. Urban Area Criteria for the 2020 Census – Final Criteria. March 24. Website: https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2022/03/24/2022-06180/urban-area-criteria-for-the-2020-census-final-criteria (accessed November 4, 2025).

[6] PlaceWorks. 2026a. *Livermore General Plan 2045 Draft Environmental Impact Report. State Clearinghouse No. 2023030225*. March.

applicable zoning or other regulations governing scenic quality and impacts would be **less than significant.**

d. Would the project create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. The impact of nighttime lighting depends on the type of use affected, the proximity to the affected use, the intensity of specific lighting, and the background or ambient level of the combined nighttime lighting. Nighttime ambient light levels may vary considerably depending on the age, condition, and abundance of point-of-light sources present in a particular view. The use of exterior lighting for security and aesthetic illumination of architectural features may contribute to ambient nighttime lighting conditions.

The spillover of light onto adjacent properties has the potential to interfere with certain activities, including vision, sleep, privacy, and general enjoyment of the natural nighttime condition. Light-sensitive uses include residential, some commercial and institutional uses, and, in some situations, natural areas. Changes in nighttime lighting may become significant if a proposed project substantially increases ambient lighting conditions beyond its property lines or if the project lighting routinely spills over into adjacent light-sensitive land use areas.

Reflected light (glare) is caused by sunlight or artificial light reflecting from finished surfaces (e.g., window glass) or other reflective materials. Glass and other materials can have many different reflectivity characteristics. Buildings constructed of highly reflective materials from which the sun reflects at a low angle commonly cause adverse glare. Reflective light is common in urban areas. Glare generally does not result in the illumination of off-site locations but does result in a visible source of light viewable from a distance.

The proposed Plan area includes both urban areas with a variety of land uses, as well as undeveloped open space areas in unincorporated Alameda County. Existing sources of light and glare are typical of urbanized areas and include streetlights and headlights on area roadways, building façade and interior lighting, and pole-mounted lighting in pedestrian and parking areas of developed areas.

Future development envisioned under the proposed Plan would introduce new sources of light to the Plan area that are typical of parks and recreational facilities (e.g., facility and security lighting, pedestrian-scale lighting along trail corridors). In general, lighting would be installed within fully urbanized neighborhoods of commercial or residential land uses, and therefore lighting would not substantially degrade nighttime views; however, trail improvements and new open space facilities could include installation of pedestrian-scale lighting in more rural areas that would introduce new sources of light and glare.

Future projects contemplated under the proposed Plan would be required to comply with County and/or City lighting standards. The Alameda County General Ordinance Code includes requirements for parking areas and performance standards for new buildings and uses. The City's Design Standards and Guidelines provide lighting standards for different types of uses. Proposed lighting would be designed to be directed downward and lights would be located so as to minimize the impact of

lighting and glare to adjacent land uses, especially in residential areas. To ensure any such improvements would not result in would not create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area, the following mitigation measure would be implemented.

Mitigation Measure AES-1

Lighting Plan. All future facilities proposed as part of implementation of the proposed Plan that include new lighting shall follow the design standards and guidelines of the Alameda County General Ordinance Code and City of Livermore Design Standards and Guidelines, which require shielded and directed lighting to reduce and above light spillover. In addition, during the design phase for specific facilities requiring lighting, Livermore Area Parks and Recreation District (LARPD) shall prepare a lighting plan to control light energy and ensure that exterior lighting is directed downward and away from adjacent streets and land uses in a manner designed to minimize off-site light spillage. The lighting plan shall also include installation of automatic shut-off timers to shut off lights at pre-determined times or when fields/facilities are not in use.

Prior to the approval of a lighting plan, a photometric analysis of the proposed lighting plan shall be prepared and reviewed by the LARPD. This analysis shall include an assessment of potential lighting impacts based on the height, location, light fixtures, direction and illumination intensity and hours of operation. This analysis shall demonstrate compliance with applicable City or County lighting standards.

Implementation of Mitigation Measure AES-1 would ensure that a comprehensive lighting plan would be prepared during the design phase for specific projects where lighting is proposed, that proposed facilities comply with the requirements of the City and County lighting standards and guidelines, and that no light spillover to adjacent land uses would occur. With implementation of Mitigation Measure AES-1 potential impacts related to light and glare would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**.

4.2 AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment Project; and the forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☒	☐

a. Would the project convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland) as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?

Less Than Significant Impact. According to mapping prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping Monitoring Program (FMMP) of the California Department of Conservation, a majority of the land within the Plan area is classified as Urban Built-Up and Grazing Land. However, multiple areas within the Plan area are classified as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, and Farmland of Statewide Importance. [7] A majority of the FMMP classified farmland is within the southern part of Livermore and within unincorporated Alameda County. Prime Farmland is identified as having the best

[7] California Department of Conservation. 2022. California Important Farmland Finder. Website: https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/DLRP/CIFF/ (accessed August 26, 2026).

combination of physical and chemical features able to sustain long-term agricultural production. Farmland of Statewide Importance is similar to Prime Farmland but the soils are of lesser quality or the slopes are greater. Unique Farmland consists of lesser quality soils used for the production of the State's leading agricultural crops.

Implementation of the proposed Plan would include provision of new and upgraded recreational facilities and programs, including replacement of aging playgrounds and irrigation systems, improvements to existing recreation facilities), and construction of new trail connections and new park and open space facilities. The majority of these improvements would primarily be within the urbanized area of Livermore and within existing parks/recreation facilities or areas designated for recreational uses. However, several of the priority trail connections (e.g., T-11-A, T-13-B, T-10G and T15) would connect to existing trails within the rural areas, including areas designated as Important Farmland. In addition, future open space projects envisioned as part of the proposed Plan could include acquisition of undeveloped land for open space use and construction of trails and other small-scale open space amenities (e.g., parking, trailheads, restroom facilities) in areas designated as Important Farmland. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project could result in the conversion of this Important Farmland.

Although implementation of the proposed Plan would result in the conversion of agricultural land to non-agricultural uses, impacts would be relatively small (e.g., 10-foot wide trail alignments), occur in a linear strip, limited to the width of the trail, and would not likely affect existing agricultural operations. Agricultural production could presumably still occur on the properties where proposed trail connections would be implemented, as well as on agricultural lands surrounding those improvements. In general, implementation of the proposed Plan would not convert large areas of agricultural land and would not prevent agricultural production from occurring on agricultural lands where proposed trail connections or other small-scale improvements might be located, as well as on agricultural lands surrounding those facilities, implementation of the proposed Plan is not expected to result in significant impacts related to agricultural resources. Furthermore, the proposed Plan is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the Plan area and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park, trail, facility and open space improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the proposed Plan would be evaluated for site-specific farmland and agricultural resource impacts and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts on farmland and agricultural resources. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would result in a **less than significant impact** related to the conversion of farmland.

b. Would the project conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?

Less Than Significant Impact. According to the City of Livermore General Plan 2045 and East County Area Plan, the Plan area contains lands zoned for agricultural use including lands zoned as Agriculture (OS-A), Planned Development/Agriculture (PD-AG) and South Livermore Valley/Agriculture (SLV-AG) in Livermore and lands zoned Agriculture (A) in unincorporated Alameda County. In general, these zoning designations are intended to preserve and promote agriculture and viticulture uses in locations suitable for cultivated agriculture and to protect sensitive or unique

environmental or land characteristics, including the area's rural character and/or open space. As described further in Section 4.11, Land Use and Planning, recreation facilities can be a permitted use within all of these zoning districts; therefore, implementation of the proposed Plan would be compatible with existing agricultural zoning, is not anticipated to require any parcels to be re-zoned and would not directly conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use.

In addition, according to the California Department of Conservation Williamson Act Enrollment Finder,[8] the Plan area also contains lands currently under Williamson Act contract as Prime Agricultural Land and Non-Prime Agricultural Land, including areas in southern Livermore where trail connections are proposed. Land currently under Williamson Act contract would be subject to the Alameda County Agricultural Preserve Program and contracts would be automatically renewed unless a landowner files a Notice of Non-Renewal and would be required to wait for a period of 10 years before converting the land to non-agricultural uses. As discussed above, although implementation of the proposed Plan could result in the conversion of agricultural land to non-agricultural uses, impacts would be relatively small, be in a linear strip, limited to the width of the trail, and would not likely affect existing agricultural operations.

If agricultural production can continue on the properties where proposed facilities (e.g., trail connections) are located, the proposed Plan would not directly conflict with a Williamson Act contract. Furthermore, the proposed Plan is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the Plan area and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. Therefore, impacts to conflicting with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract would be **less than significant.**

c. Would the project conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?

No Impact. The Plan area does not contain any lands zoned for forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g)). Therefore, implementation of the proposed Plan would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of forest land, timberland or timberland zoned Timberland Production. **No impact** would occur.

[8] California Department of Conservation. n.d. Williamson Act Enrollment Finder. Website: https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/WilliamsonAct/App/#data_s=id%3Awidget_22_output_config_default_geocode_0_0%3A0 (accessed December 2025).

d. Would the project result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forestland to non-forest use?

No Impact. Refer to Section 4.2.c. Implementation of the proposed Plan would not result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to a non-forest use. **No impact** would occur.

e. Would the project involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

Less Than Significant Impact. Refer to Sections 4.2.a. 4.2.c, above. Implementation of the proposed Plan may result in the conversion of Farmland to a non-agricultural use; however, impacts would primarily be in a linear strip and are not likely to significantly affect the agricultural production or viability of the existing agricultural operations due to the limited amount of land that would be converted. In addition, implementation of the proposed Plan would not convert forest land to a non-forest use. Furthermore, the proposed Plan is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the Plan area and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. Therefore, implementation of the proposed Plan would not involve other changes in the physical environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. This impact would be **less than significant.**

4.3 AIR QUALITY

Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	☐	☒	☐	☐
d. Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	☐	☐	☒	☐

The Plan area is in Alameda County, California, and is within the jurisdiction of the Bay Area Air District (Air District), which regulates air quality in the San Francisco Bay Area and Alameda County. Air quality conditions in the Bay Area have improved significantly since the Air District's creation in 1955. Ambient concentrations of air pollutants and the number of days during which the region exceeds air quality standards have fallen dramatically. In Alameda County and the rest of the air basin, exceedances of air quality standards occur primarily during meteorological conditions conducive to high pollution levels, such as cold, windless winter nights or hot, sunny summer afternoons.

Within the Air District, ambient air quality standards (AAQS) for ozone, carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), particulate matter less than 10 microns and 2.5 microns in size (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$, respectively), and lead have been set by both the State of California and the federal government. The State has also set standards for sulfate and visibility. The Air District is under State non-attainment status for ozone and particulate matter standards. The Air District is classified as non-attainment for the federal ozone 8-hour standard and non-attainment for the federal $PM_{2.5}$ 24-hour standard.

a. Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

Less Than Significant Impact. The applicable air quality plan is the Bay Area 2017 Clean Air Plan (Clean Air Plan),[9] which was adopted on April 19, 2017. The Clean Air Plan is a comprehensive plan to improve Bay Area air quality and protect public health. The Clean Air Plan defines control strategies to reduce emissions and ambient concentrations of air pollutants; safeguard public health by reducing exposure to air pollutants that pose the greatest heath risk, with an emphasis on protecting the communities most heavily affected by air pollution; and reduce greenhouse gas (GHG)

[9] Bay Area Air District. 2017. Clean Air Plan. April 19.

emissions to protect the climate. Consistency with the Clean Air Plan can be determined if the project (1) supports the goals of the Clean Air Plan, (2) includes applicable control measures from the Clean Air Plan, and (3) would not disrupt or hinder implementation of any control measures from the Clean Air Plan.

Clean Air Plan Goals. The primary goals of the Clean Air Plan are to (1) attain air quality standards, (2) reduce population exposure and protect public health in the Bay Area, and (3) reduce GHG emissions and protect the climate.

The Air District has established significance thresholds for project construction and operational impacts at a level at which the cumulative impact of exceeding these thresholds would have an adverse impact on the region's attainment of air quality standards. The health and hazard thresholds were established to help protect public health. As the proposed Plan does not authorize development or changes to land use and zoning, implementation of the proposed Plan would not result in construction or operational impacts. Therefore, the project would not conflict with the Clean Air Plan goals.

Clean Air Plan Control Measures. The control strategies of the Clean Air Plan include control measures in the following categories: Stationary Source, Transportation, Energy, Building, Agriculture, Natural and Working Lands, Waste Management, Water, and Super GHGs.

- **Stationary Source Control Measures:** The Stationary Source Measures, which are designed to reduce emissions from stationary sources such as metal melting facilities, cement kilns, refineries, and glass furnaces, are incorporated into rules adopted by the Air District and then enforced by Air District's Permit and Inspection programs. Since the proposed Plan does not envision development of any stationary sources, the Stationary Source Measures of the Clean Air Plan are not applicable to the proposed Plan.

- **Transportation Control Measures:** The Air District identifies Transportation Control Measures as part of the Clean Air Plan to decrease emissions of criteria pollutants, toxic air contaminants (TACs), and GHGs by reducing demand for motor vehicle travel, promoting efficient vehicles and transit service, decarbonizing transportation fuels, and electrifying motor vehicles and equipment. Implementation of the proposed Plan would improve the multi-modal environment, including increasing overall bicycle and pedestrian connectivity by realizing important trail connections and providing recreation amenities within 0.5- to 0.25-mile of existing neighborhoods. An increase in walking and bicycling as an alternative to use of the automobile would thereby reduce overall vehicular emissions in the Plan area and improve regional air quality. As such, the proposed Plan would support the ability to use alternative modes of transportation and would promote initiatives to reduce vehicle trips and VMT. Therefore, the proposed project is not expected to result in a significant increase in the generation of vehicle trips or VMT. As such, the proposed Plan would promote the Air District's initiatives to reduce vehicle trips and VMT and would increase the use of alternate means of transportation.

- **Energy Control Measures:** The Clean Air Plan also includes Energy Control Measures that are designed to reduce emissions of criteria air pollutants, TACs, and GHGs by decreasing the amount of electricity consumed in the Bay Area, as well as by decreasing the carbon intensity of

the electricity used by switching to less-GHG-intensive fuel sources for electricity generation. Future development envisioned under the proposed Plan would be required to comply with current California Energy Code and California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen Code) standards regarding energy conservation and green building standards. As such, the proposed Plan would not conflict with the Energy Control Measures of the Clean Air Plan.

- **Building Control Measures:** The Air District has authority to regulate emissions from certain sources in buildings such as boilers and water heaters but has limited authority to regulate buildings themselves. Therefore, the strategies in the control measures for this sector focus on working with local governments that have authority over local building codes to facilitate adoption of best GHG control practices and policies. As identified above, future development envisioned under the proposed Plan would be required to comply with current Energy Code and CALGreen Code standards. Therefore, the proposed Plan would not conflict with the Building Control Measures of the Clean Air Plan.

- **Agriculture Control Measures:** The Agriculture Control Measures are designed to primarily reduce emissions of methane. Since the proposed Plan does not include any agricultural activities, the Agriculture Control Measures of the Clean Air Plan are not applicable to the proposed Plan.

- **Natural and Working Lands Control Measures:** The Natural and Working Lands Control Measures focus on increasing carbon sequestration on rangelands and wetlands, as well as encouraging local governments to enact ordinances that promote urban tree plantings. Since implementation of the proposed Plan does not include the disturbance of any rangelands or wetlands, the Natural and Working Lands Control Measures of the Clean Air Plan are not applicable to the proposed Plan.

- **Waste Management Control Measures:** The Waste Management Control Measures focus on reducing or capturing methane emissions from landfills and composting facilities, diverting organic materials away from landfills, and increasing waste diversion rates through efforts to reduce, reuse, and recycle. Future development envisioned under the proposed Plan would comply with local requirements for waste management (e.g., recycling and composting services). Therefore, the proposed Plan would be consistent with the Waste Management Control Measures of the Clean Air Plan.

- **Water Control Measures:** The Water Control Measures focus on reducing emissions of criteria pollutants, TACs, and GHGs by encouraging water conservation, limiting GHG emissions from Publicly Owned Treatment Works, and promoting the use of biogas recovery systems. Because future development envisioned under the proposed Plan would be required to comply with the latest CALGreen Code standards, which includes a variety of different measures, including reduction of wastewater and water use, the proposed Plan would not conflict with the Water Control Measures.

- **Super-GHG Control Measures:** The Super-GHG Control Measures are designed to facilitate the adoption of best GHG control practices and policies through the Air District and local

government agencies. Since these measures do not apply to individual projects, the Super-GHG Control Measures are not applicable to the proposed Plan.

Clean Air Plan Implementation. As discussed above, the proposed project would generally implement the applicable measures outlined in the Clean Air Plan, including Transportation Control Measures. Therefore, the project would not disrupt or hinder implementation of a control measure from the Clean Air Plan, and this impact would be **less than significant.**

b. Would the project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. The Air District is currently designated as a nonattainment area for State and national ozone standards and national particulate matter AAQS. The Air District's nonattainment status is attributed to the region's development history. Past, present, and future development projects contribute to the region's adverse air quality impacts on a cumulative basis. By its very nature, air pollution is largely a cumulative impact. No single project is sufficient in size to, by itself, result in nonattainment of AAQS. Instead, a project's individual emissions contribute to existing cumulatively significant adverse air quality impacts. If a project's contribution to the cumulative impact is considerable, then the project's impact on air quality would be considered significant.

In developing thresholds of significance for air pollutants, the Air District considered the emission levels for which a project's individual emissions would be cumulatively considerable. If a project exceeds the identified significance thresholds, its emissions would be cumulatively considerable, resulting in significant adverse air quality impacts to the region's existing air quality conditions. The following sections describe the proposed project's construction- and operation-related air quality impacts and CO impacts for the proposed project.

Construction-Related Air Quality Emissions. Future development envisioned under the proposed Plan, including but not limited to planned improvements at the Robert Livermore Community Center, Bothwell Recreation Center, May Nissen Swim Center, and Sycamore Grove, replacement of playgrounds and irrigation systems, and the construction of new recreation facilities and trails, would include a variety of grading, construction and demolition activities, and could thereby result in the generation of short-term construction emissions. As described in Chapter 2.0 Project Description, the proposed Plan is a programmatic planning document covering an approximately 243.5-square-mile area and does not approve or authorize any specific development project. Accordingly, the specific project construction characteristics of future improvements are not yet known.

During construction, short-term degradation of air quality may occur due to the release of particulate matter emissions (i.e., fugitive dust) generated by demolition, grading, hauling, and other activities. Emissions from construction equipment are also anticipated and would include CO, nitrogen oxides (NO_X), reactive organic gas (ROG), directly emitted particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10}), and TACs. Construction-related effects on air quality from the proposed project would be greatest during the grading and site preparation phase due to the disturbance of soils. If not properly controlled, these activities would temporarily generate particulate emissions. Sources of fugitive

dust would include disturbed soils at the construction site. Unless properly controlled, vehicles leaving the site would deposit dirt and mud on local streets, which could be an additional source of airborne dust after it dries. PM_{10} emissions would vary from day to day, depending on the nature and magnitude of construction activity and local weather conditions. PM_{10} emissions would depend on soil moisture, silt content of soil, wind speed, and the amount of operating equipment. Larger dust particles would settle near the source, while fine particles would be dispersed over greater distances from the construction site.

In addition to dust-related PM_{10} emissions, heavy trucks and construction equipment powered by gasoline and diesel engines would generate CO, SO_2, NO_X, ROGs, and some soot particulate ($PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10}) in exhaust emissions. If construction activities were to increase traffic congestion in the area, CO and other emissions from traffic would increase slightly while those vehicles are delayed. These emissions would be temporary and limited to the immediate area surrounding the construction site.

Water or other soil stabilizers can be used to control dust, resulting in emission reductions of 50 percent or more. The Air District requires the implementation of Basic Best Management Practices (BMPs) to ensure that fugitive dust ($PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10}) emissions are reduced to a less than significant level. With the implementation of these Basic Best Management Practices (BMPs), fugitive dust emissions from construction activities would not result in adverse air quality impacts.

The Air District CEQA Guidelines provide screening criteria that can be used to identify projects that would have a less-than-significant impact related to construction air pollutant emissions. For neighborhood recreational facilities and city parks, projects at or below the applicable screening size of 10 acres are generally considered unlikely to exceed the Air District's construction-related criteria pollutant thresholds, provided that standard construction BMPs are implemented and the project does not involve unusual construction characteristics, such as extensive earthmoving or substantial material import/export activities. Future improvements contemplated under the proposed Plan are anticipated to consist primarily of individual park, trail, recreation facility, and infrastructure projects that would occur incrementally throughout the Plan area and would be subject to separate discretionary review and project-specific environmental evaluation prior to approval.

Consistent with Air District requirements, Mitigation Measure AIR-1 requires implementation of BMPs to control fugitive dust emissions during construction. These measures are recognized by the Air District as effective methods for reducing construction-generated particulate matter emissions, and include the following:

Mitigation Measure AIR-1 **Basic Best Management Practices.** In order to meet the Bay Area Air District (Air District) fugitive dust threshold, the following Basic Best Management Practices shall be implemented:

- All exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) shall be watered two times per day.

- All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off site shall be covered.
- All visible mud or dirt tracked out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.
- All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 miles per hour.
- All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.
- All excavation, grading, and/or demolition activities shall be suspended when average wind speeds exceed 20 miles per hour.
- All trucks and equipment, including their tires, shall be washed off prior to leaving the site.
- Unpaved roads providing access to sites 100 feet or farther from a paved road shall be treated with a 6- to 12-inch layer of compacted layer of wood chips, mulch, or gravel.
- Publicly visible signs shall be posted with the telephone number and name of the person to contact the County of Alameda and the City of Livermore the regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The Air District's General Air Pollution Complaints number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

The proposed Plan is a programmatic document intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the Plan area. Because the proposed Plan does not authorize specific construction projects, and because future individual projects would be reviewed on a case-by-case basis to determine consistency with Air District screening criteria and applicable significance thresholds, implementation of Mitigation Measure AIR-1 would ensure that construction-related air quality impacts are minimized. In addition, any future project determined to exceed the Air District's screening criteria, including the 10-acre construction screening size for recreational land uses, would require project-specific analysis and, if necessary, additional mitigation at the time of discretionary approval. Therefore, construction activities associated with implementation of the proposed Plan would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of criteria pollutants for which the region is in nonattainment, and impacts would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**.

Operational Air Quality Emissions. Future park and recreation improvements envisioned under the proposed Plan could generate long-term air pollutant emissions. However, the proposed Plan is

intended to expand and enhance recreational amenities throughout the Livermore Valley, including parks, trails, open space facilities, and community-serving recreation areas that encourage walking, bicycling, and other forms of active transportation. As a result, many future improvements would be expected to promote non-automobile travel and provide recreational opportunities closer to residents, which could reduce the need for vehicle trips to more distant facilities.

The Air District has developed screening criteria to provide lead agencies with a conservative indication of whether a proposed project would result in potentially significant air quality impacts. If all of the screening criteria are met by a proposed project, then the lead agency would not need to perform a detailed air quality assessment of the proposed project's emissions. These screening levels are generally representative without any form of mitigation measures taken into consideration. In addition, the screening criteria do not account for project design features, attributes, or local development requirements that could also result in lower emissions.

For recreational city park land uses, the Air District's operational screening size is 175 acres. While the proposed Plan encompasses an approximately 243.5-square-mile planning area, it does not authorize specific development projects, establish final project designs, or approve physical improvements. Rather, the Plan is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the Plan area. Because the operational characteristics of future projects are not currently known, a quantitative emissions analysis is not warranted at this programmatic level. Nevertheless, future park and recreation improvements would generally consist of community-serving recreational facilities that are not typically associated with substantial operational emissions. Furthermore, consistent with the Air District's screening criteria, individual projects that fall under the 175-acre screening size threshold are not anticipated to exceed established criteria pollutant significance thresholds. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines* and would be evaluated for consistency with applicable Air District screening criteria and operational significance thresholds. Where necessary, additional project-specific analysis and mitigation measures would be required to ensure that operational air quality impacts are appropriately addressed.

Accordingly, implementation of the proposed Plan would not be expected to result in a considerable net increase of criteria pollutant emissions, either individually or cumulatively. Given the programmatic nature of the Plan and the anticipated future projects, the potential for increased walkability and bicycle connectivity, and the requirement for subsequent project-level environmental review, operational criteria pollutant impacts would be **less than significant**.

c. Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. Sensitive receptors are defined as people that have an increased sensitivity to air pollution or environmental contaminants. Sensitive receptor locations include schools, parks and playgrounds, daycare centers, nursing homes, hospitals, and residential dwelling units. Future development envisioned under the proposed Plan would include a variety of grading, construction, and demolition activities, that would generate temporary emissions of fugitive dust, diesel exhaust, and other construction-related TACs. Because the proposed Plan is a programmatic document covering an approximately 243.5-square-mile

planning area, the specific locations, construction characteristics, and distances between future projects and nearby sensitive receptors are not currently known. However, because future improvements may occur within or adjacent to existing developed communities, it is anticipated that residential land uses could be located near some future project sites.

Construction activities can expose sensitive receptors to airborne particulates and fugitive dust as well as a small quantity of construction equipment pollutants (i.e., diesel-fueled vehicles and equipment). These emissions are short-term in nature, limited to the duration of active construction, and would cease upon completion of construction activities. In addition, construction contractors would be required to implement Mitigation Measure AIR-1, including dust suppression measures and other controls designed to reduce construction-related emissions. Implementation of these measures would substantially reduce temporary emissions and associated exposure risks during construction activities. Therefore, because construction-related emissions would be localized, temporary, and subject to implementation of Mitigation Measure AIR-1, future development projects under the proposed Plan would not result in significant health risk impacts to nearby sensitive receptors.

Furthermore, land uses that have the potential to expose sensitive receptors to TACs include distribution centers, rail yards, ports, refineries, chrome plating facilities, dry cleaners, and large gas dispensing facilities. In addition, various commercial and industrial processes have the potential to emit TACs associated with the use of diesel-fueled trucks or equipment. The proposed Plan does not include any uses that would generate a substantial amount of diesel particulate matter emissions from off-road equipment use or truck idling that would result in the generation of a substantial amount of TACs. Anticipated future projects would primarily consist of community-serving recreational facilities, open space enhancements, trail improvements, and supporting amenities that generally generate limited operational emissions. Although the precise location of future projects and nearby sensitive receptors is not known at this time, implementation of the proposed Plan would not be expected to introduce substantial new sources of TAC emissions or expose sensitive receptors to significant levels of TACs. Thus, operation of the proposed project is not expected to have a significant impact on sensitive receptors. As such, once operational, the proposed Plan would not be a source of substantial emissions and would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial levels of TACs.

The proposed Plan is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the Plan area and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*, which would include preparation of a Health Risk Assessment, if applicable, to assess the potential for exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. As described above, implementation of Mitigation Measure AIR-1 would substantially reduce construction-related emissions and associated exposure risks. Additionally, parks and recreation facilities do not contribute substantially to operational TAC emissions, as these facilities are meant to encourage alternative modes of transportation (i.e., walking and biking) and serve the populations within walking and biking distance of these facilities. Therefore, implementation of the proposed Plan would not be expected to expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations or TAC

emissions. Accordingly, adoption of the proposed Plan would result in a **less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated** related to the exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.

d. Would the project result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?

Less Than Significant Impact. Implementation of the proposed Plan would not result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people because it does not establish new land uses that would have the potential to generate significant odors. While some objectionable odors could be generated from the operation of diesel-powered construction equipment during construction of proposed improvements identified in the proposed Plan, these odors would be short-term in nature and would not result in permanent impacts to surrounding land uses, including sensitive receptors.

Implementation of the proposed project would improve existing LARPD facilities (e.g., playgrounds, irrigation systems, and recreation facilities) and provide additional recreation facilities including parks, recreation programs and facilities, trails, and open space areas. These priority projects would not introduce any new permanent sources of odor and are not anticipated to result in objectionable odors. Further, the proposed Plan is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the Plan area and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would result in a **less than significant impact** related to other emissions (such as those leading to odors).

4.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c. Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	☐	☒	☐	☐
d. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	☐	☒	☐	☐
e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	☐	☐	☒	☐
f. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The majority of the Plan area consists of undeveloped open space with grasslands, rolling hills, scattered trees, stream channels, and wetlands, which provide habitat for special-status plants and wildlife; the remainder of the Plan area consists of highly developed urban area. Future development envisioned under the proposed Plan would primarily occur within the urban and currently developed portions of Livermore where existing facilities are located and recreation users are concentrated. However, some of the priority trail projects (e.g., T22, T15, T11-A, T13-B) are proposed in these undeveloped hillside areas. In addition, the proposed Plan includes goals, policies and actions to explore opportunities for acquisition and development of new open space areas that would increase public access to these areas; although, the exact locations of future facilities are not known at this time.

The Plan area lies within the boundary of the East Alameda County Conservation Strategy (EACCS). The purpose of the EACCS is to preserve endangered species by developing a shared vision for long-term habitat protection. Although the LARPD is not, both the City of Livermore and the County of Alameda are signatory members of the EACCS. The EACCS establishes avoidance, minimization, and

mitigation measures that implement the conservation strategy and provides a blueprint for all mitigation and conservation in the EACCS area.

a. Would the project have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. Special-status species known to occur in the Plan area include vernal pool fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta lynchi*; Federally Threatened), longhorn fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta longiantenna*; Federally Endangered), callippe silverspot butterfly (*Speyeria callippe callippe*; Federally Endangered), monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus plexippus*; Proposed Federally Threatened), Crotch's bumble bee (*Bombus crotchii*; Candidate State Endangered), western bumble bee (*Bombus occidentalis*; Candidate State Endangered), Central California coast steelhead Distinct Population Segment (DPS) (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*; Federally Threatened), California tiger salamander (*Ambystoma californiense*; Federally and State Threatened), California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*; Federally Threatened; California Species of Special Concern), foothill yellow-legged frog central coast DPS (*Rana boylii*; Federally Threatened, State Endangered), western spadefoot (*Spea hammondii*; Proposed Federally Threatened; Candidate State Endangered; California Species of Special Concern), Alameda whipsnake (*Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus*; Federally and State Threatened), San Joaquin coachwhip (*Masticophis piceus ruddocki*; California Species of Special Concern), northern legless lizard (*Anniella pulchra*; California Species of Special Concern), coast horned lizard (*Phrynosoma blainvillii*; California Species of Special Concern), northwestern pond turtle (*Actinemys marmorata*; Proposed Federally Threatened; California Species of Special Concern), golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*; California Fully Protected), bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*; State Endangered; California Fully Protected), Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*; State Threatened), northern harrier (*Circus hudsonius*; California Species of Special Concern), western burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*; Candidate State Endangered; California Species of Special Concern), tricolored blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor*; State Threatened; California Species of Special Concern), loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*; California Species of Special Concern), white-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*; California Fully Protected), grasshopper sparrow (*Ammodramus savannarum*; California Species of Special Concern), American badger (*Taxidea taxus*; California Species of Special Concern), special-status bats, numerous special-status plant species, and possibly San Joaquin kit fox (*Vulpes macrotis*; Federally Endangered and State Threatened; considered extremely rare in County). Additionally, designated Critical Habitat for California red-legged frog and vernal pool crustaceans and vernal pool plants occurs within the Plan area.

Construction activities (e.g., construction of new trails through or along critical habitat areas) associated with Plan implementation could directly or indirectly impact these and other special-status species or adversely modify critical habitat that would occur in these areas. The aforementioned federally listed species are addressed in the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) programmatic biological opinion (PBO) for the EACCS for projects in which a United States

Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) permit is issued.[10] Many of the non-federally listed special-status species listed above are also covered under the EACCS.[11]

The sensitive habitats of greatest concern are the seasonal wetlands, creeks and drainage channels, riparian woodland, native and non-native grasslands, scrub/chaparral, and upland California tiger salamander habitat (e.g., grasslands within 2,200 feet of breeding ponds). Construction, operation, and maintenance of new trails and other recreation facilities in or adjacent to sensitive habitats could result in direct impacts to wildlife and the loss of vegetation and subsequent degradation of habitat functions and values. Although the majority of the individual projects contemplated under the proposed Plan would be within existing parks, at existing recreation facilities or along existing public right-of-way, any vegetation loss in sensitive habitats would constitute a significant impact to wildlife resources that depend on the area for shelter, foraging, and breeding. Impacts to special-status plant and animal species could also occur through the loss or degradation of vegetation in sensitive habitats, and this effect would be considered a significant impact. Implementation of Mitigation Measure BIO-1 would reduce potential impacts to special-status species to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure BIO-1

Biological Site Assessment. Prior to construction activities in previously undisturbed areas and/or adjacent to creeks and drainage channels, a qualified biologist shall conduct a biological site assessment to identify site-specific sensitive habitats and special-status species that may be present on site. If a site is developed and primarily covered with impervious surfaces, then no site-specific biological assessment shall be required. If sensitive habitats are determined to be present on site, the biologist shall then develop specific avoidance or mitigation measures that shall be required to avoid or compensate identified potential impacts. Revegetation and/or enhancement shall be implemented where sensitive habitat or special-status species habitat has been impacted or disturbed. Sensitive habitat revegetation programs shall be designed by a qualified biologist, submitted to the appropriate regulatory agency for approval, and implemented concurrently with or within the next planting season after the impact. At a minimum, the revegetation program shall include a description of project impacts, mitigation calculations, the mitigation site, revegetation techniques, maintenance measures, a long-term monitoring program, and contingency measures.

Special-Status Plants. Future development envisioned under the proposed Plan may impact special-status plants, if present. Some special-status plants, such as the San Joaquin spearscale (*Extriplex*

[10] United States Fish and Wildlife Service. 2012. *Programmatic Biological Opinion for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Permitted Projects Utilizing the East Alameda County Conservation Strategy that May Affect Federally Listed Species in East Alameda County, California*. May 31.

[11] ICF International. 2010. *Final Draft East Alameda County Conservation Strategy*. Prepared for the East Alameda County Conservation Strategy Steering Committee, Livermore, California. October.

joaquinana), big tarplant (*Blepharizonia plumosa*), Congdon's tarplant (*Centromadia parryi* ssp. *congdonii*), palmate-bracted bird's-beak (*Chloropyron palmatum*), Livermore Valley tarplant (*Deinandra bacigalupii*), and recurved larkspur (*Delphinium recurvatum*), are covered within the EACCS. Palmate-bracted bird's-beak is a federally endangered species included in the USFWS PBO for the EACCS.[12] Other special-status plant species, such as alkali milkvetch (*Astragalus tener* var. *tener*), brittlescale (*Atriplex depressa*), Diablo helianthella (*Helianthella castanea*), Brewer's western flax (*Hesperolinon breweri*), big-scale balsamroot (*Balsamorhiza macrolepis*), caper-fruited tropidocarpum (*Tropidocarpum capparideum*), chaparral harebell (*Ravenella exigua*), and chaparral ragwort (*Senecio aphanactis*), among others, have been recorded within the Plan area. Implementation Mitigation Measure BIO-2, which requires surveys to be conducted in accordance with CDFW's *Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities,*[13] would reduce potential impacts to special-status plants to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure BIO-2

Special Status Plant Surveys. Prior to the initiation of construction in previously undisturbed areas, a qualified botanist will conduct a focused survey for special-status plants within the construction footprint during the appropriate blooming period for the target species. Surveys for plant species covered in the East Alameda County Conservation Strategy (EACCS) shall be surveyed and mitigated according to the EACCS. Surveys for other special-status plants potentially occurring at the sites shall be conducted in accordance with California Department of Fish and Wildlife *Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities.* If special-status plants not covered by the EACCS are observed and cannot be avoided during construction, special-status plants shall be mitigated at a minimum 2:1 ratio. Mitigation would require special-status plants to be seeded or salvaged and relocated to a protected mitigation area suitable for the plant species. During the plant surveys, the project site shall also be surveyed for milkweed (*Asclepias* spp.), which is the host plant for the monarch butterfly.

Special-Status Wildlife Species Covered under the EACCS. Special-status wildlife species covered under the EACCS consist of vernal pool and longhorn fairy shrimp, callippe silverspot butterfly, Central California coast steelhead, California red-legged frog, California tiger salamander, foothill yellow-legged frog, Alameda whipsnake, golden eagle, tricolored blackbird, western burrowing owl, American badger, and San Joaquin kit fox. Although future development envisioned under the proposed Plan would primarily be within the urban and currently developed portions of Livermore,

[12] United States Fish and Wildlife Service. 2012. *Programmatic Biological Opinion for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Permitted Projects Utilizing the East Alameda County Conservation Strategy that May Affect Federally Listed Species in East Alameda County, California*. May 31.

[13] California Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2018. *Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities*. March 20.

these species are known to occur in the Plan area and implementation of the proposed Plan could result in direct or indirect impacts to these species and/or their habitat.

Vernal pool and longhorn fairy shrimp inhabit seasonal wetland and vernal pools. Central California coast steelhead, California red-legged frog, and foothill yellow-legged frog occur in stream channels. Alameda whipsnakes occur in scrub and chaparral and may forage in other adjacent habitat. Golden eagles nest in large trees. Tricolored blackbirds nest in wetland vegetation, shrubs, or thickets, such as blackberry (*Rubus* spp.) and thistles. Western burrowing owl, American badger, and San Joaquin kit fox forage and den/burrow in grassland habitat. Callippe silverspot butterfly occur in grasslands where its host plant, Johnny jump-up (*Viola pedunculata*) are present. California tiger salamanders breed in seasonal ponds and vernal pools and occur in grasslands with burrows within 2,200 feet from the breeding ponds. Implementation of Mitigation Measure BIO-3 would reduce impacts to special-status wildlife species covered under the EACCS to less-than-significant levels.

Mitigation Measure BIO-3 **Special-Status Wildlife Species.** If the biological site assessments (see Mitigation Measure BIO-1) determine that one or more of the special-status species covered under the Eastern Alameda County Conservation Strategy (EACCS) would occur within the project site, focused surveys, avoidance measures, minimization measures, and compensation measures specified in the EACCS shall be implemented. Additionally, if the site assessments determine that one or more of the above federally listed species would occur at the site, focused surveys, avoidance measures, and mitigation shall be implemented according to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service programmatic biological opinion for the EACCS.

Northwestern Pond Turtle and Special-Status Amphibians and Reptiles not Covered by the EACCS. Although future development envisioned under the proposed Plan would primarily be within the urban and currently developed portions of Livermore, northwestern pond turtles may be present within the Plan area where suitable breeding or aquatic habitat is present, such as stream channels and ponds. Other special-status amphibians and reptiles not covered by the EACCS, such as western spadefoot, Alameda whipsnake, San Joaquin coachwhip, northern legless lizard, and coast horned lizard may also occur in the Plan area. Implementation of Mitigation Measure BIO-4 would reduce impacts to the northwestern pond turtle to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure BIO-4a **Northwestern Pond Turtle.** Prior to construction adjacent to or within suitable aquatic and adjacent upland habitat for northwestern pond turtles, the area shall be surveyed. A qualified biologist shall survey the in-water work areas where suitable aquatic habitat has been identified within 48 hours prior the initiation of construction activities. If northwestern pond turtles are found, construction work shall halt until the turtles move out of the construction zone or the biologist shall contact the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) to determine if moving them is appropriate. If the CDFW approves relocation, the qualified biologist shall move them to a CDFW approved site prior to the

initiation of construction. The biologist shall maintain detailed records of any individuals that are moved (e.g., size, coloration, any distinguishing features, photos) to assist in determining whether translocated animals are returning to their original point of capture.

Mitigation Measure BIO-4b **Special-Status Amphibians and Reptiles.** Prior to construction adjacent to or within suitable habitat for western spadefoot, Alameda whipsnake, San Joaquin coachwhip, northern legless lizard, and coast horned lizard, the area shall be surveyed. A qualified biologist shall survey the in-water work areas where suitable aquatic habitat has been identified within 48 hours prior the initiation of construction activities. If these special-status species are found, construction work shall halt until these species move out of the construction zone or the biologist shall contact the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) to determine if moving them is appropriate. If the CDFW approves relocation, the qualified biologist shall move them to a CDFW-approved site prior to the initiation of construction. The biologist shall maintain detailed records of any individuals that are moved (e.g., size, coloration, any distinguishing features, photos) to assist in determining whether translocated animals are returning to their original point of capture.

Nesting Birds. The nests of tricolored blackbirds, loggerhead shrikes, white-tailed kites, and other special-status and native birds are protected under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act and Section 3503 of the California Fish and Game Code. If construction of individual projects as part of Plan implementation results in the removal or disturbance of trees, shrubs, vegetation, or suitable nesting habitat and occurs during the nesting season (February 1 to September 15), project activities would directly impact nesting birds by removing vegetation that supports active nests. Construction-related disturbance (e.g., noise, vehicle traffic, personnel working adjacent to suitable nesting habitat) would also indirectly impact nesting birds by causing adults to abandon nests in nearby trees or other habitat, resulting in nest failure and reduced reproductive potential. If trees and vegetation or other suitable nesting habitat is impacted during the nesting season, implementation of Mitigation Measure BIO-5 would reduce this impact to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure BIO-5 **Nesting Bird Measures.** If project activities including tree removal, demolition, or construction take place during nesting bird season (February 1 to September 15), a qualified biologist shall conduct focused surveys for active nests within 5 days prior to the initiation of project-related activities. Surveys shall be conducted in all potential habitat on and adjacent to the project site. If a lapse in project-related activities of 7 days or longer occurs, another focused survey will be required before project activities can resume. If an active nest is found, the biologist shall consult with CDFW regarding appropriate action to comply with the Fish and Game Code of California.

The qualified biologist shall observe any identified active nests prior to the start of any construction-related activities to establish a behavioral baseline of adults and any nestlings. Once work commences, all active nests should be continuously monitored for a minimum of three consecutive workdays by the biologist to detect any signs of disturbance and behavioral changes as a result of project activities. In addition to direct impacts, such as nest destruction, nesting birds might be affected by noise, vibration, odors and movement of workers or equipment. If signs of disturbance and behavioral changes are observed at any time, the biologist shall cease work causing that behavioral change and shall contact the CDFW for guidance.

Active nest sites and protective buffer zones shall be designated as "Environmentally Sensitive Areas" where no project-related activities or personnel may enter until the biologist determines that the young have fully fledged and will no longer be adversely affected by the project. These designated areas shall be protected during project activities by surrounding the nest site with a wildlife-safe fence or flagging barrier. The Qualified Biologist and/or Biological Monitor shall determine the necessary buffer distance to protect nesting birds based on existing site conditions (such as construction activity and line of sight). Buffer distance shall be increased to provide sufficient protection of nesting birds and their natural behaviors, as needed.

Roosting Bats. Special-status bats, such as the pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*; California Species of Special Concern) and other common bat species could roost in trees or snags with large hollows or cavities or within structures that provide suitable roosting habitat. Implementation of Mitigation Measure BIO-6 would reduce potential impacts to special-status bats to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure BIO-6

Roosting Bat Measures. Pre-construction surveys for roosting pallid bats and other bat species shall be conducted prior to removal of large trees or snags with suitable cavities/hollows or demolition or modification of structures that provide suitable roosting habitat. The surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than 15 days prior to removal of suitable roosting trees or demolition or modification of impacted buildings. Pre-construction surveys shall be repeated if demolition or construction activities are delayed more than 30 days. If a bat roost is found and the roost will be impacted by the project, the species of bat using the roost shall be identified and methods to encourage the bats to leave the roost or to prevent them from returning to the roost shall be implemented prior to roost removal. A mitigation plan shall be developed to specify the methods to be used and the timing of the activities. The

mitigation plan shall be submitted to the City of Livermore (City) and/or Alameda County, as applicable, and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife for approval. If maternity roosts are found, the tree or structure with the maternity roost shall be avoided and bat relocation efforts postponed until the offspring have fledged. Removal of maternity roosts shall take place during the periods of September 1 to October 15 or February 15 to April 15. Activity in these periods will typically avoid impacts to young bats that are incapable of flying; and bats that are torpid or that have formed maternity roosts, respectively.

Western Bumble Bee and Crotch's Bumble Bee. Western bumble bee and Crotch's bumble bee were once common bumble bees. However, the Xerces Society for Invertebrate Conservation now considers the species in steep decline. In 2018, the California Fish and Game Commission advanced the western and Crotch's bumble bees to Candidate status. This was challenged in court, but a California court of appeals ultimately upheld the Commission's determination, and Candidacy was reinstated on September 30, 2022. As Candidate species, the western and Crotch's bumble bee receive the same legal protection afforded to Endangered or Threatened species.[14] The proposed project could result in a substantial adverse effect on special-status bee species, if present during project construction. Implementation of Mitigation Measure BIO-7 would reduce potential impacts to special-status bumble bees to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure BIO-7 **Bumble Bee Measures.** A qualified biologist shall conduct a focused survey for the western and Crotch's bumble bees where they have the potential to be impacted by project activities (e.g., nesting impacts to potential nest habitat). If a State-listed special-status bumble bee is discovered at any time within the project site and staging areas, project activities shall not resume until CDFW has been notified and the City can demonstrate compliance with the California Endangered Species Act to CDFW's satisfaction. If take of listed bumble bee species is expected to occur as a result of project-related activities, the City may obtain an Incidental Take Permit from CDFW to avoid disruptions to project activities. All bumble bees documented by the qualified biologist shall be photographed to the extent feasible and sent via e-mail to CDFW.

Implementation of Mitigation Measure BIO-1 through BIO-7 would reduce potential impacts to special-status species. Furthermore, any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines.* Individual projects contemplated under the proposed Plan would be evaluated for site-specific biological resources and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to protect those resources from both direct and indirect impacts. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would not have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive,

[14] California Fish and Game Code Sections 2074.2 & 2085 (2023).

or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) or USFWS. This impact would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

b. Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. The California Natural Diversity Database identified two sensitive natural communities in the vicinity of Livermore: Sycamore Alluvial Woodland and Valley Sink Scrub.[15] Additionally, riparian habitat occurs along portions of the creeks and seasonal wetlands, and vernal pools occur in the Plan area. Sensitive plant communities in California are those that are of limited extent or have experienced loss or degradation as a result of historical and current urban and agricultural development. The CDFW monitors these communities. The CDFW also considers seasonal wetlands to be sensitive natural communities.

Construction that results in impacts to riparian trees would be a regulated activity under a Fish and Game Code Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement. CDFW jurisdiction typically extends beyond the streambed/banks to the limits of riparian vegetation associated with streams, rivers, or lakes. Although the majority of the individual project contemplated under the proposed Plan would be within existing parks, at existing recreation facilities or along existing public right-of-way, future development envisioned under the proposed Plan (e.g., trail bridges, new recreation and open space facilities) could result in impacts to riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities. Implementation of Mitigation Measure BIO-8a and Mitigation Measure BIO-8b would reduce potential impacts to riparian woodland/riparian canopy and other sensitive natural communities to a less than significant level.

[15] California Department of Fish and Wildlife, 2026. California Natural Diversity Database. Sacramento, CA. Accessed September.

Mitigation Measure BIO-8a **Riparian Habitat Mitigation.** Removal of or impacts to trees and roots of trees within riparian habitat shall be avoided to the extent practicable. When removal or impacts to riparian habitat are necessary, all riparian trees and shrubs within the disturbance area shall be inventoried prior to removal or construction in these areas. The species of tree, general condition (i.e., vigor), and diameter at breast height shall be collected for all inventoried trees. Standardized recommendations provided by a qualified arborist for tree and root pruning shall be followed as needed. Removal of riparian habitat shall be mitigated at a minimum ratio of 3:1 trees to compensate for the loss of wildlife and plant habitat. Mitigation for riparian canopy may occur on site, off site, or through the purchase of mitigation credits. Trees planted on or off site shall be irrigated for at least 2 years to increase the chances of survival. Trees shall be of local stock and be native species like those removed or impacted. Planted trees shall be monitored for a period of at least 5 years with annual reports provided to CDFW.

Mitigation Measure BIO-8b **Other Sensitive Plant Community Mitigation.** Impacted sensitive plant communities covered under the EACCS, such as grassland, chaparral and scrub, oak woodland, and conifer woodland, shall be mitigated according to the EACCS, whereas impacts to other sensitive plant communities shall be mitigated by restoring the sensitive plant community at a minimum 2:1 ratio. Restoration of these areas shall be performed with native seed mix or plant stock from local seed sources. Before impacts to sensitive plant communities, a management and monitoring plan, including quantitative success criteria, shall be prepared for the restoration site. This management and monitoring plan shall be reviewed and approved by the City, and/or County, as applicable. Success criteria for the restoration shall include providing equivalent or greater overall (rather than species specific) cover of the special-status plant as is found in the sensitive plant community that will be lost to development. If the restoration does not meet the success criteria, restoration shall be remedied (e.g., replanting) or restoration attempted on a new, more suitable site.

Implementation of Mitigation Measures BIO-8a and BIO-8b would reduce potential impacts to riparian habitat and other sensitive communities to a less than significant level. Furthermore, any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines.* Individual projects contemplated under the proposed Plan would be evaluated for site-specific biological resources and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to protect those resources from both direct and indirect impacts. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would not have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community

identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the CDFW or the USFWS. This impact would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

c. Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. According to the City of Livermore General Plan 2045, the Livermore area supports several different types of wetlands including freshwater marsh, freshwater seep, northern claypan vernal pool, and alkali meadow/ alkali sink scrub. The various types of wetlands are present in natural areas such as along creeks and rivers within the proposed Plan area.

Although the majority of the individual project contemplated under the proposed Plan would be within existing parks, at existing recreation facilities or along existing public right-of-way, future development envisioned under the proposed Plan (e.g., trail bridges, new recreation and open space facilities) could impact federally protected wetlands, creeks, ponds, and other features as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. These features are more likely to be present in the open space areas and their presence would be addressed in the individual site assessments required under Mitigation Measure BIO-1.

Sedimentation of these features during and after construction would result in water quality impacts associated with stockpiling of soil during construction, exposure of unvegetated or unstable cut banks following construction, and the subsequent erosion of this exposed soil during rainfall. Individual projects implemented as part of the proposed Plan should be designed to avoid direct and indirect impacts to jurisdictional features. Potential indirect impacts associated with construction activities include increased sedimentation, erosion, and inadvertent release of pollutants into the creeks and seasonal wetlands/vernal pools. However, these impacts would be reduced to a less-than-significant level with implementation of standard erosion control BMPs included within a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Implementation of Mitigation Measures BIO-9 and Mitigation Measure BIO-10 would reduce potential impacts to federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure BIO-9

Jurisdictional Wetland Avoidance. If the project directly impacts or affects unpaved surfaces located within or adjacent to a potentially jurisdictional drainage or wetland feature, a qualified biologist shall conduct a survey to identify the precise locations of jurisdictional features. Avoidance measures to reduce indirect impacts shall include the following:

- Construction activities shall be timed to avoid impact to sensitive biological resources and protect water quality. To the extent possible, construction activities shall occur during the dry season, between April 15 and October 15, or as otherwise determined by permitting agencies, and in compliance with Section 401 of the Federal Clean Water Act.

- Locate equipment maintenance, refueling, and staging areas at least 100 feet from creeks or other aquatic habitat. Conduct refueling behind a containment barrier that prevents spilled or leaked fuel from entering the aquatic habitat. All equipment servicing shall be conducted within designated areas with appropriate setbacks from the aquatic features. All motorized equipment used during construction shall be inspected for oil, fuel, and coolant leaks prior to initiating work.

- Best management practices (BMPs) shall be implemented during all construction activities to control erosion, sediment, and contaminants into wetlands, drainages, and creeks. These BMPs shall be described in a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Implement a SWPPP as part of the project, to ensure that sediment and contaminants from construction areas do not enter creek channels or other aquatic habitat.

- To minimize the expansion of exotic plants, only native plant species shall be used for reseeding and re-planting. Mitigation plants should be implemented in accordance with applicable regulatory agency permit requirements.

Mitigation Measure BIO-10 **Jurisdictional Wetland Mitigation.** Construction work within aquatic features under the jurisdiction of the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), CDFW, and/or Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) would be a regulated activity that would require permits from the USACE (Clean Water Act [CWA] Section 404), RWQCB (CWA Section 401), and/or CDFW (Fish and Game Code Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement). Removal or fill of USACE and/or RWQCB jurisdictional features will be mitigated at a minimum ratio of 1:1 (no net loss). Prior to construction, the impact to jurisdictional waters at the project site shall be determined and mitigation at a minimum ratio of 1:1 shall be required for fill of jurisdictional areas. Mitigation for jurisdictional features shall occur onsite, offsite, or through the purchase of mitigation credits. A mitigation and monitoring plan shall be developed outlining performance standards to be assessed annually and contingency measures should those standards not be met. Performance criteria shall include percent plant cover, native to non-native plant ratios, evidence of hydrology, and presence of hydric soils and hydric vegetation. Wetlands and drainages created for mitigation shall be monitored for a period of at least five years with annual reports provided to the USACE, the RWQCB, and/or the CDFW.

Implementation of Mitigation Measures BIO-9 and BIO-10 would reduce potential impacts to federally protected wetlands to a less than significant level. Furthermore, any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines.* Individual projects contemplated under the proposed Plan would be evaluated for site-specific biological resources and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to protect those resources from both direct and indirect impacts. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would not have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means. This impact would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

d. Would the project interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?

The developed and urbanized portions of the Plan area generally support wildlife that has adapted to an urban environment, are tolerant of human disturbance, and can move through developed areas easily. In open spaces wildlife movement corridors or wildlife nursery sites are more common and typically more defined, such as heron rookeries. The open space areas of the Plan area may provide wildlife movement, especially within creek channels and riparian corridors, and nursery sites. However, since the scale of the majority of individual projects contemplated under the proposed Plan is not substantial (e.g., trail connections), construction of the new facilities and trails would not substantially interfere with the movement of established, native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species. The site assessments required in Mitigation Measures BIO-1 would include the potential need for surveys for wildlife nursery sites. Generally, the wildlife species that currently occur within the area have adapted to disturbed conditions and adverse effects from construction activities associated with trails and other recreation facilities or the use of trails on movement corridors would be less than significant.

Although the majority of the individual project contemplated under the proposed Plan would be within existing parks, at existing recreation facilities or along existing public right-of-way, future development envisioned under the proposed Plan (e.g., trail bridges, new recreation and open space facilities), the Plan area does support suitable nesting habitat for migratory birds and raptors protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the California Fish and Game Code. These species may nest in the trees and shrubs with the area. Impacts to nesting birds would occur in the form of direct mortality, particularly from the destruction of nests and mortality of young if construction takes place during the breeding season, or from habitat loss. In addition, indirect impacts may occur as a result of noise and increased human activity in the area. However, if construction activities for the project are scheduled during the breeding season, pre-construction nesting bird surveys would be required to prevent impacts to nesting birds, as specified in Mitigation Measure BIO-5. Therefore, with implementation of Mitigation Measure BIO-5, potential construction-related impacts to nesting birds would be reduced to a less than significant level.

Furthermore, any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines.* Individual projects contemplated under the proposed Plan would be

evaluated for site-specific biological resources and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to protect those resources from both direct and indirect impacts. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would not interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites. This impact would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

e. Would the project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

Less Than Significant Impact. Future development envisioned under the proposed Plan may require the removal or disturbance of trees within Livermore and unincorporated areas of Alameda County. Any trees removed or disturbed within the city limits would be required to comply with Chapter 12.20, Street Trees and Tree Preservation Ordinance within the City of Livermore's (City) Municipal Code, which establishes policies, regulations, and standards for the protection of trees on any parcel of land within Livermore. Under the City's ordinance, mitigation for removed trees includes planting of replacement trees on or off-site and/or by payment into the urban forestry maintenance fund. Any trees removed or disturbed within the unincorporated areas in Alameda County would be required to comply with the Alameda County Tree Ordinance, Ordinance No. 0-2004-23, which requires a tree permit for any planting, maintaining, or removing of any tree within County right-of-way and replacement of removed trees consistent with the requirements of the Alameda County Code. Compliance with these ordinances would ensure that adoption of the proposed Plan would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources. This impact would be **less than significant.**

f. Would the project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

No Impact. The Plan area is within the EACCS[16] area, and although the EACCS is not considered a formal Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), a PBO has been issued to the USACE for projects that impact USACE jurisdiction in the EACCS area. The purpose of the EACCS is to develop an approach that will support conservation and/or recovery of listed species and streamline state and federal permitting by providing guidance on avoidance, minimization, and mitigation for projects proposed within the area. Therefore, future project-specific environmental documents prepared under CEQA should be consistent with the EACCS for species covered in that document.

No HCP or Natural Community Conservation Plans (NCCP) are in operation within the Plan area. The closest HCP/NCCP is the East Contra Costa County Habitat Conservation Plan/Natural Community Conservation Plan, which is a joint venture between the cities of Brentwood, Clayton, Oakley, and Pittsburg and the County of Contra Costa. Since no HCPs or NCCPs currently operate in the Plan area,

[16] ICF International. 2010. *Final Draft East Alameda County Conservation Strategy*. Prepared for the East Alameda County Conservation Strategy Steering Committee, Livermore, California. October.

the proposed Plan is not subject to and would not conflict with an adopted HCP, NCCP, or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plan. **No impact** would occur.

4.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	☐	☐	☒	☐

a. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?

CEQA defines a "historical resource" as a resource that meets one or more of the following criteria:

- Listed in, or eligible for listing in, the California Register of Historical Resources;
- Listed in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5020.1(k);
- Identified as significant in a historical resource survey meeting the requirements of Section 5024.1(g) of the PRC; or
- Determined to be a historical resource by a project's lead agency (PRC Section 21084.1 and *State CEQA Guidelines* Section 15064.5[a]).

The California Register of Historical Resources (California Register) defines a "historical resource" as a resource that meets one or more of the following criteria: (1) associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns or local or regional history of the cultural heritage of California or the United States; (2) associated with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history; (3) embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction or represents the work of a master or possesses high artistic values; or (4) has yielded, or has the potential to yield, information important to the prehistory or history of the local area, California, or the nation. Under CEQA, historical resources can include precontact (i.e., Native American) archaeological deposits, historic-period archaeological deposits, historic buildings, and historic districts.

LARPD owns and/or maintains several historic resources, including the Ravenswood Historic Site and the Carnegie Library in Livermore. In addition, a number of significant and potentially significant

historical resources have been identified within Livermore[17] and other potential historical resources may be present within the Plan area that have not yet been identified.

Although the priority projects identified in the proposed Plan do not include modifications to any identified historic properties and the goals, policies and actions included in the proposed Plan establish priorities for the protection and preservation of historical resources (Goal HC.1, Policy HC.1.1, Action HC.1-A, Action HC.1-B), future development envisioned under the proposed Plan could be on parcels containing previously-recorded historic-period buildings whose historic significance could be impacted by proposed development. Future development envisioned under the proposed Plan could also occur on parcels containing resources whose historic significance has not yet been determined.

Any structure that may meet at least one of the CRHR's significance criteria and would be impacted as a result of future development would require project-specific evaluation per CEQA to determine whether avoidance or mitigation is appropriate. Anticipated steps for addressing historic-period built environment resources include, but may not be limited to, determining whether the historic-period building still stands on the parcel, completing a historic resources evaluation (including a property-specific research and an intensive-level architectural field survey) to determine the property's eligibility for listing in the California Register and qualification as a "historical resource" per CEQA, and determining whether avoidance or mitigation is appropriate for the property. To avoid significant impacts or substantial changes to a historical resource, the project design would need to adhere to the Secretary of Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties. In general, projects that are consistent with the Secretary of Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties are considered to have a less than significant impact on cultural resources for purposes of CEQA (California Code of Regulations 15064.5(b)(3)). Demolition of a building determined to be a historical resource under CEQA is generally considered a significant and unavoidable impact.

In addition, portions of the Plan area have been determined to have moderate and high sensitivity for prehistoric archaeological resources, including areas along creeks and waterways[18] where some of the priority trail connections are proposed. Although most of the future development envisioned under the proposed Plan would be within previously disturbed areas (e.g., existing LARPD recreation facilities and parks), ground disturbance associated with future construction under the proposed Plan, particularly in previously undisturbed areas or in areas with moderate to high sensitivity for archaeological resources, has the potential to unearth previously unrecorded precontact and historic-era archaeological deposits. Should archaeological deposits be encountered during project ground disturbance, a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource would occur from its demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration such that the significance of the resource would be materially impaired (*State CEQA Guidelines* Section 15064.5(b)(1)).

Implementation of the following mitigation measures, which require preparation of a Phase I archaeological study for projects in undeveloped or archeologically sensitive areas, evaluation of

[17] PlaceWorks. 2026b. Figure 3.5-1, Historical Resources, *Livermore General Plan 2045 Draft Environmental Impact Report. State Clearinghouse No. 2023030225*. March.

[18] PlaceWorks. 2026c. Figure 3.5-2, Prehistoric Period Archaeological Sensitivity Map, *Livermore General Plan 2045 Draft Environmental Impact Report. State Clearinghouse No. 2023030225*. March.

sites against the CRHR criteria, and implementation of appropriate measures to address potential resources, would ensure that potential impacts to historical resources would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure CULT-1 **Phase I Archaeological Study.** Prior to development of specific projects within undeveloped or archeologically sensitive areas, LARPD shall retain a qualified archaeologist to conduct a Phase I archaeological study to incorporate up-to-date record search and field survey results. Each project-specific Phase I archaeological study would be conducted to (1) identify archaeological deposits that may be impacted by the proposed project, (2) assess the potential for human remains, and (3) recommend procedures for avoiding or mitigating impacts to such deposits or remains, if warranted. Such procedures might include, but are not limited to, modification of the trail alignment/project design to avoid sensitive resources, monitoring by a qualified archaeologist (meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for archaeology) during ground-disturbing activities, consultation with the appropriate Native American Tribes, documenting resources on State of California Department of Parks and Recreation Series 523 forms, recording the archaeological deposit, data recovery and analysis, and public outreach. Upon completion of the selected mitigations, a report documenting methods, findings, and recommendations shall be prepared by the qualified archaeologist and submitted to LARPD for review, and the final report shall be submitted to the Northwest Information Center at Sonoma State University.

Mitigation Measure CULT-2 **Historical Resource Evaluation.** Prior to development of any project on a parcel containing historic-period buildings (e.g., buildings over 50 years old), LARPD shall complete a historic resources evaluation (including property-specific research and an intensive-level architectural field survey) to determine the property's eligibility for listing in the California Register of Historic Resources and qualification as a "historical resource" per CEQA. If the resource is found to be significant (i.e., eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources), the project shall be designed to avoid the subject parcel entirely or to eliminate aspects of the project that might impair the historic significance of the resource. An architectural historian who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (36 Code of Federal Regulations Part 61) in Architectural History shall review the proposed project design to assess the design's conformance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation (Standards). Should the findings indicate that the design does not adhere to the Standards, the architectural historian shall work with LARPD, and appropriate

historical societies (if warranted) to redesign the proposed project to reduce any significant impacts to the character defining elements of the historical resource. The results of the review and coordination shall be documented in a brief memorandum and submitted to the Northwest Information Center.

Mitigation Measure CULT-3

Unanticipated Discovery. Should an archaeological resource be encountered during project construction activities, the construction contractor shall halt construction within 50 feet of the find and immediately notify the City. Construction activities shall be redirected and an SOI-qualified archaeologist, in consultation with the appropriate local jurisdiction and Native American Tribes, shall (1) evaluate the archaeological deposit to determine if it meets the CEQA definition of a historical or unique archaeological resource and (2) make recommendations about the treatment of the deposit, as warranted. If the deposit does meet the CEQA definition of a historical or unique archaeological resource then it shall be avoided to the extent feasible by project construction activities. If avoidance is not feasible, then adverse effects to the deposit shall be mitigated as specified in *State CEQA Guidelines* Section 15126.4(b) (for historic resources) or CEQA Section 21083.2 (for unique archaeological resources). This mitigation may include, but is not limited to, a thorough recording of the resource on Department of Parks and Recreation Form 523 records, or archaeological data recovery excavation. If data recovery excavation is warranted, CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b)(3)(C), which requires a data recovery plan prior to data recovery excavation, shall be followed. If the significant identified resources are unique archaeological resources, mitigation of these resources shall be subject to the limitations on mitigation measures for archaeological resources identified in CEQA Sections 21083.2(c) through 21083.2(f).

Implementation of Mitigation Measures CULT-1 through CULT-3 would ensure that (1) potential impacts to built environment resources would be avoided; (2) archaeological deposits that may be impacted by the proposed project will be identified prior to project construction; (2) the trail alignment/project design would be modified to avoid sensitive resources, if feasible; (3) if archaeological cultural resources are identified during excavation, these would be evaluated, documented, and studied in accordance with standard archaeological practice, and (4) archaeological deposits and would be treated in accordance with appropriate State codes and regulations.

Furthermore, any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*, which would include evaluation of site-specific historic and archaeological resources and identification of appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to

historic resources. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5. This impact would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

b. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. According to the *State CEQA Guidelines*, "When a project will impact an archaeological site, a lead agency shall first determine whether the site is an historical resource" (*State CEQA Guidelines* Section 15064.5(c)(1)). Those archaeological sites that do not qualify as historical resources shall be assessed to determine if these qualify as "unique archaeological resources" (California PRC Section 21083.2).

As described above, it is possible that archaeological resources, as defined by CEQA section 21083.2(g) could be encountered during construction activities associated with implementation of the proposed Plan. Archaeological deposits identified during construction of specific projects shall be treated by LARPD—in consultation with a qualified archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for Archaeology—in accordance with Mitigation Measures CULT-1 and CULT-3.

Furthermore, any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*, which would include evaluation of site-specific archaeological resources and identification of appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to these resources. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5. This impact would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

c. Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

Less Than Significant Impact. The potential to uncover human remains exists in locations throughout California, even in urbanized areas. Although not anticipated in the near-surface areas that could be disturbed as part of implementation of the proposed Plan, human remains could be identified during site-preparation or grading activities that could result in a significant impact to human remains. If human remains are encountered at the project site, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 and *State CEQA Guidelines* Section 15064.5(e)(1) state that no further disturbance shall occur to the area of the find until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition of the human bone pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately and shall make a determination within two working days of being notified. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the County Coroner shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) by phone within 24 hours, and the NAHC shall then immediately determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). With the permission of the landowner or his/her authorized representative, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall complete the inspection and make recommendations or preferences for treatment of the remains within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The MLD's recommendations may include

scientific removal and nondestructive analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American burials, preservation of Native American human remains and associated items in place, relinquishment of Native American human remains and associated items to the descendants for treatment, or any other culturally appropriate treatment.

Furthermore, any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*, which would include evaluation of site-specific archaeological resources and identification of appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to these resources. Any future projects envisioned under the proposed Plan would be required to comply with Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code and Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 regarding the treatment of human remains. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would not disturb any humans remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries. This impact would be **less than significant.**

4.6 ENERGY

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during project construction or operation?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b. Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	☐	☐	☒	☐

a. Would the project result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during project construction or operation?

Less Than Significant Impact. The following section describes the proposed Plan's construction and operational related energy impacts.

Construction-Period Energy Use. Construction activities associated with implementation of the proposed Plan would require grading, site preparation, building, paving, and architectural coating activities. Construction of future development envisioned under the proposed Plan would require energy for the manufacture and transportation of construction materials, preparation of the site for grading activities, and construction of new facilities (e.g., paved trails, parking areas, recreation facilities). Petroleum fuels (e.g., diesel and gasoline) would be the primary sources of energy for these activities. To increase energy efficiency during construction, the idling times for construction vehicles would be restricted to 5 minutes or less and construction workers would be required to shut off idle equipment, as required by Mitigation Measure AIR-1. In addition, construction activities are not anticipated to result in an inefficient use of energy, as gasoline and diesel fuel would be supplied by construction contractors who would conserve the use of their supplies to minimize their costs on the project. Energy usage during construction of individual projects implemented as part of the proposed Plan would be temporary in nature and is anticipated to be relatively small in comparison to the State's available energy sources.

Operation-Period Energy Use. Operational energy demand is typically associated with lighting, routine maintenance activities, landscaping, turf, and vehicle travel. Implementation of the proposed Plan would provide new and upgraded recreational facilities and programs, including replacement of aging facilities, improvements to existing facilities and installation of new trails, park and open space facilities. In general, parks and recreation facilities result in a minimal increase in electricity and fuel demand, as these facilities are meant to encourage alternative modes of transportation (walking, biking) and serve populations within walking/biking distance of these facilities. In addition, the proposed Plan includes policies and actions to promote the efficient use of energy as part of Plan implementation, including Goal D.2 Sustainable Infrastructure and Asset Management and Goal D.3 Environmental Stewardship and Resource Efficiency of the Master Plan 2026 Goals.

Future development envisioned under the proposed Plan would be required to adhere to all federal, State, and local requirements for energy efficiency, including the latest Energy Code (Building Energy Efficiency Standards, in Part 6 of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations). The Energy Code establishes minimum energy and water efficiency requirements for new buildings and additions or alterations to existing buildings.

Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*, which would include evaluation of impacts to energy resources and identification of appropriate mitigation, as necessary to address impacts related to energy resources. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would result in a **less than significant impact** related to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources.

b. Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?

Less Than Significant Impact. In 2002, the State Legislature passed Senate Bill (SB) 1389, which requires the California Energy Commission (CEC) to develop an integrated energy plan every 2 years for electricity, natural gas, and transportation fuels for the California Energy Policy Report. The plan calls for the State to assist in the transformation of the transportation system to improve air quality, reduce congestion, and increase the efficient use of fuel supplies with the least environmental and energy costs. To further this policy, the plan identifies a number of strategies, including assistance to public agencies and fleet operators in implementing incentive programs for zero-emission vehicles and their infrastructure needs, and encouragement of urban designs that reduce VMT and accommodate pedestrian and bicycle access.

The most recently adopted CEC energy report is the *2025 Integrated Energy Policy Report.*[19] The *2025 Integrated Energy Policy Report* provides the results of the CEC's assessments of a variety of energy issues facing California. Many of these issues will require action if the State is to meet its climate, energy, air quality, and other environmental goals while maintaining energy reliability and controlling costs. The *2025 Integrated Energy Policy Report* covers a broad range of topics, including implementation of SB 350 (Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015), integrated resource planning, distributed energy resources, transportation electrification, solutions to increase resiliency in the electricity sector, energy efficiency barriers faced by disadvantaged communities, demand response, transmission and landscape-scale planning, the California Energy Demand Preliminary Forecast, the preliminary transportation energy demand forecast, renewable gas (in response to SB 1383), updates on electricity reliability, the natural gas outlook, and climate adaptation and resiliency.

As indicated above, energy usage associated with construction activities would be temporary in nature. In addition, it is anticipated that energy usage associated with future development envisioned under the proposed Plan would be relatively small in comparison to the State's available energy sources, and energy impacts would be negligible at the regional level. However, any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*,

[19] California Energy Commission. 2025. 2025 Integrated Energy Policy Report. Docket Number 25-IEPR-01.

which would include evaluation of impacts to energy resources and identification of appropriate mitigation, as necessary to address impacts related to energy resources. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would not conflict with or obstruct a State or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency, and this impact would be **less than significant.**

4.7 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	☐	☐	☒	☐
ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?	☐	☒	☐	☐
iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	☐	☒	☐	☐
iv. Landslides?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	☐	☒	☐	☐
d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?	☐	☒	☐	☐
e. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	☐	☒	☐	☐

a. Would the project directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:

i. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.

Less Than Significant Impact. The State of California enacted the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act in 1972, requiring the State Geologist to delineate Earthquake Fault Zones (EFZ) along known active faults that have high potential for fault rupture. Active faults are defined as a fault that has surface displacement within the last 11,000 years.[20] State regulations prohibit habitable structures from being sited within 50 feet of an active fault. As described in the City of Livermore General Plan 2045,[21] the Plan area is within a seismically active region. Two fault zones are within

[20] California Department of Conservation. 2026. Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones. Website: www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/alquist-priolo (accessed August 26, 2026).

[21] City of Livermore. 2026. *Livermore General Plan 2045.* February.

the Plan area, including the Greenville Fault EFZ, which extends from Alameda County into Contra Costa County, and the Las Positas EFZ, which trends northeast to southwest approximately 2.5 miles to the southeast of downtown Livermore.[22]

Implementation of the proposed Plan would improve existing recreation facilities and provide additional facilities including recreation facilities, trails, and open space areas. As shown in Figure 2-4, the existing Brushy Park Regional Preserve and Open Space Preserve are within the northeastern portion of the Plan area, which is within the Greenville Fault Zone. Priority trail project T22 is proposed in this area. Brushy Peak is an existing open space area, intended for the preservation of natural resources and habitat; therefore, no active recreation uses are proposed for this area. Future development envisioned under the proposed Plan would be strictly for recreation use. Consistent with the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Zoning Act (1972), no habitable structures would be constructed as part of proposed Plan implementation. Future individual projects envisioned under the proposed Plan would be required to comply with current building codes. Furthermore, any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would result in a **less than significant impact** associated with the risk of loss, injury or death involving the rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map.

ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. The Plan area and the entire San Francisco Bay Area are in a seismically active region subject to strong seismic ground shaking. Ground shaking is a general term referring to all aspects of motion of the earth's surface resulting from an earthquake and is normally the major cause of damage in seismic events. The extent of ground-shaking is controlled by the magnitude and intensity of the earthquake, distance from the epicenter, and local geologic conditions. The magnitude of a seismic event is a measure of the energy released by an earthquake; it is assessed by seismographs that measure the amplitude of seismic waves. The intensity of an earthquake is a subjective measure of the perceptible effects of a seismic event at a given point. The Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) scale is the most commonly used scale to measure the subjective effects of earthquake intensity. It uses values ranging from I to XII.[23] Major active faults in the region that could cause ground shaking at the project site include the Greenville, Las Positas, Pleasanton, Calaveras, and Hayward faults.[24]

Mapping has been compiled by the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) and the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) for the likely shaking intensities in the Bay Area that would have a 10 percent chance of occurring in any 50-year period. A large earthquake (magnitude

---

22 California Geological Survey. n.d. California Earthquake Hazards Zone Application. Website: maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/EQZApp/app/ (accessed August 26, 2026).

23 United States Geological Survey. n.d. The Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale. Website: https://www.usgs.gov/programs/earthquake-hazards/modified-mercalli-intensity-scale (accessed August 26, 2026).

24 City of Livermore. 2026. *Livermore General Plan 2045.* February.

6.7 or greater) on one of the major active faults in the region would generate severe (MMI 8) and very strong (MMI 7) ground shaking in the Plan area.[25]

The most significant adverse impact associated with strong seismic shaking is potential damage to structures and improvements. No habitable structures would be constructed as part of Plan implementation; however, future development envisioned under the proposed Plan could increase the use of existing and proposed facilities and result in the construction of improvements in areas subject to seismic shaking.

The adverse impacts of seismically-generated ground shaking on infrastructure, structures and people can be reduced to acceptable levels by incorporating appropriate seismic design standards and conforming to current best standards for earthquake resistant construction per the California Building Code (CBC), Alameda County Code and City of Livermore Municipal Code. Appropriate grading and design plans prepared by a Certified Engineering Geologist would also help to reduce potential impacts to areas that are prone to secondary effects of ground shaking, such as differential settlement or liquefaction.

Future development associated with implementation of the proposed Plan would include construction of improvements in areas with potentially adverse geological conditions, including expansive soils, slope instability, liquefaction, and areas subject to seismic shaking. These improvements could include paved areas, parking areas, trails, and other recreation facilities (e.g., swim center, amphitheater, community center). The potential for severe damage to improvements related to soil movement (resulting from expansive soils, seismic shaking, and or landslide), and the potential for injury of facility users (mostly related to trips and falls from uneven surfaces) would be a significant impact.

Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific impacts to geological resources and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to strong seismic ground shaking. Implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-1 would ensure that potential impacts associated with seismic hazards would be less than significant, by requiring preparation and implementation of a design-level geotechnical report.

Mitigation Measure GEO-1 **Geotechnical Investigation.** Prior to grading, excavation, and construction of any improvements under the proposed Plan, a design-level geotechnical report shall be prepared by a licensed professional and submitted to LARPD staff for review and approval. The geotechnical review shall specifically address potential adverse geological conditions at the specific site, including but not limited to expansive soils, slope instability, liquefaction, and seismic shaking

[25] Metropolitan Transportation Commission and Association of Bay Area Governments. 2022a. Probabilistic Earthquake Shaking Hazard Map. Website: https://mtc.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=4a6f3f1259df42eab29b35dfcd086fc8 (accessed August 26, 2026).

and verify that the project plans are in conformance with current best practice standards for earthquake resistant construction in accordance with the California Building Code (Seismic Zone 4), applicable County and City codes, and other applicable design standards. All design measures, recommendations, design criteria, and specifications set forth in the design-level geotechnical review shall be implemented as a condition of project approval.

With implementation of Mitigation GEO-1, impacts related to ground shaking would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. Liquefaction is the transformation of loose, fine-grained sediment to a fluid-like state similar to quicksand. This phenomenon occurs due to strong seismic activity and lessens the soil's ability to support a structural foundation. The primary factors affecting the possibility of liquefaction in soil are: (1) intensity and duration of earthquake shaking; (2) soil type and relative density; (3) overburden pressures; and (4) depth to groundwater. Soil most susceptible to liquefaction is clean, loose, fine-grained sands and non-plastic silts that are saturated.

The California Geological Survey (CGS) has mapped Seismic Hazard Zones that delineate areas susceptible to liquefaction and/or landslides that require proposed new developments in these areas to conduct additional investigation to determine the extent and magnitude of potential ground failure. According to mapping by CGS,[26] portions of the Plan area are mapped as liquefaction zones. Mapping performed by MTC/ABAG[27] indicates that most of the Plan area is underlain by materials that have very low to moderate liquefaction potential. However, liquefaction potential increases in the vicinity of major drainage channels, including the Arroyo las Positas, Arroyo Mocho, and Arroyo del Valle. The potential for liquefaction also depends on soil conditions and groundwater levels.

Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the proposed Plan would be evaluated for site-specific impacts to geological resources, including potential settlement associated with seismic induced liquefaction. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction, is considered to be a less than significant impact with implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-1, which requires preparation and implementation of a design-level Geotechnical Investigation. This impact would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

[26] California Geological Survey. n.d. California Earthquake Hazards Zone Application. Website: maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/EQZApp/app/ (accessed August 26, 2026).

[27] Metropolitan Transportation Commission and Association of Bay Area Governments. 2022b. Earthquake Liquefaction Susceptibility Map. Website: https://mtc.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=4a6f3f1259df42eab29b35dfcd086fc8 (accessed August 26, 2026).

iv. Landslides?

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated. According to Figure S-7, Landslide Susceptibility Area, of the City of Livermore General Plan 2045, upland areas in the northwest, northeast and southern portions of the Plan area are susceptible to landslides, with the majority of slopes designated with a landslide susceptibility between 7 and 10 (more susceptible). Areas with relatively gentle slopes are not prone to landslides. As shown in Figure 2-5, the majority of the priority projects identified in the proposed Plan would be within the developed areas of Livermore; however, some of the priority trail projects are proposed in open space areas that could be susceptible to slope failure. In addition, the exact locations of future facilities are not known at this time. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. Implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-1, described above, which requires preparation and implementation of a site-specific geotechnical investigation for individual projects to be implemented under the proposed Plan, would ensure that impacts associated with landslides would be reduced to a less than significant level. This impact would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

b. Would the project result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

Less Than Significant Impact. The potential for soil erosion exists during the period of earthwork activities and between the time when earthwork is completed and new vegetation is established or hardscape is installed. Initial construction activities, such as demolition of existing facilities, grading, excavation, and removal of vegetation cover associated with construction activities, have the potential to result in erosion, runoff, and sedimentation. The increased erosion potential could result in short-term water quality impacts as identified in Section 4.10, Hydrology and Water Quality. Under the Construction General Permit, all projects that will disturb or alter more than 1 acre in the area must prepare a SWPPP prior to any ground-disturbing activities. The SWPPP would provide the details of the erosion control measures to be applied on the project site during the construction period, including BMPs for erosion control that are recognized by the RWQCB. Compliance with State and local regulations regarding stormwater during construction, including preparation and implementation of a SWPPP would ensure that the proposed project would result in less than significant impacts related to erosion during construction.

Exposed soils could be subject to erosion during construction of future development envisions in the proposed Plan. The potential for soil erosion exists during the period of earthwork activities and between the time when earthwork is completed and new vegetation is established or hardscape is installed. Initial construction activities, such as demolition, grading, excavation, and removal of vegetation cover associated with construction activities, have the potential to result in erosion, runoff, and sedimentation. The increased erosion potential could result in short-term water quality impacts as identified in Section 4.10, Hydrology and Water Quality. Under the Construction General Permit, all projects that will disturb or alter more than 1 acre in the area must prepare a SWPPP prior to any ground disturbance activities. The SWPPP would provide the details of the erosion control measures to be applied on the project site during the construction period, including BMPs for erosion control that are recognized by the RWQCB. Although designed primarily to protect storm water quality, the SWPPP would incorporate BMPs to minimize erosion. Additional details regarding

the SWPPP are provided in 4.10, Hydrology and Water Quality. Preparation and implementation of a SWPPP, required by existing regulations, would reduce any potential soil erosion impacts to a **less than significant** level.

c. Would the project be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. Please refer to Section 4.7.a. Future development envisioned under the proposed Plan would be designed and constructed in accordance with the CBC; however, some of the priority projects identified in the proposed Project are located in areas that could be subject to geologic hazards, including landslide and liquefaction. In addition, the exact locations of future facilities are not known at this time. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-1, which would require preparation of a site-specific geotechnical evaluation and implementation of proposed geotechnical recommendations, would ensure that any individual projects developed as part of Plan implementation would not result in a geologic hazard from landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse. This impact would be **less than significant with mitigation**.

d. Would the project be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. Expansive soils are characterized by the potential for shrinking and swelling as the moisture content of the soil decreases and increases, respectively. Shrink-swell potential is influenced by the amount and type of clay minerals present and can be measured by the percentage of change in the soil volume. Areas with expansive soil must often implement special building and structure design that can withstand such a fluctuation in soil. There are clay deposits dispersed in alluvial materials throughout the Plan area that are known to swell and contract during moisture events.[28] Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-1, described above, which requires preparation of a design-level geotechnical report that includes an evaluation of the potential for expansive soils to be present at the project site, and implementation of geotechnical recommendations to address expansive soil, would ensure that potential impacts related to expansive soil would be less than significant. This impact would be **less than significant with mitigation**.

[28] PlaceWorks. 2022. Livermore General Plan Update Existing Conditions Report, Chapter 11 – Geology and Soils. Website: https://imaginelivermore2045.org/documents/#docaccess-9c800e051c6d69713503ffa260c69e06 (accessed August 26, 2026).

e. Would the project have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?

No Impact. It is anticipated that future development envisioned under the proposed Plan would not require the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater treatment disposal systems. Therefore, implementation of the proposed Plan would result in no impact associated with soils incapable of supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems.

f. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. As described in the Livermore General Plan 2045 Environmental Impact Report, the Livermore Valley is underlain with a thick layer of alluvial sediments that are drained from other locations in the surrounding region and deposited into low-lying lands. The alluvial deposits in the Livermore Valley have been recorded to contain several megafauna vertebrate fossils, extracted from Pleistocene-age alluvium and it is anticipated that there may be significant paleontological resources that have not been unearthed.[29] Construction activities associated with future development envisioned under the proposed Plan could uncover subsurface paleontological resources. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the proposed Plan would be evaluated for site-specific impacts to paleontological resources. To ensure that potential impacts to undiscovered paleontological resources remain less than significant, Mitigation Measure GEO-2 is proposed as outlined below.

Mitigation Measure GEO-2

Previously Undiscovered Paleontological Resources. If paleontological resources are encountered during site preparation or grading activities, all work within 25 feet of the discovery shall be redirected until a qualified paleontologist has assessed the discoveries and made recommendations. Paleontological resources include fossil plants and animals, and evidence of past life such as trace fossils and tracks.

If the paleontological resources are found to be significant, adverse effects to such resources shall be avoided by project activities to the extent feasible. If project activities cannot avoid the resources, the adverse effects shall be mitigated. In accordance with *State CEQA Guidelines* Section 15126.4(b)(3), mitigation may include data recovery and analysis, preparation of a final report, and the formal transmission or delivery of any fossil material recovered to a paleontological repository, such as the University of California Museum of Paleontology. Upon completion of project activities, the

[29] PlaceWorks. 2026a. *Livermore General Plan 2045 Draft Environmental Impact Report. State Clearinghouse No. 2023030225*. March.

final report shall document methods and findings of the mitigation and be submitted to the LARPD and a suitable paleontological repository.

Implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-2 would reduce the level of the potential impact through the identification of paleontological resources during construction, the evaluation of unanticipated discoveries, and the recovery of significant paleontological data from those resources that warrant such investigation. Therefore, with implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-2, this impact would be **less than significant with mitigation**.

4.8 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Greenhouse gases (GHGs) are present in the atmosphere naturally, are released by natural sources, or form from secondary reactions taking place in the atmosphere. The gases that are widely seen as the principal contributors to human-induced global climate change are:

- Carbon dioxide (CO_2)
- Methane (CH_4)
- Nitrous oxide (N_2O)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Sulfur hexafluoride (SF_6)

Over the last 200 years, humans have caused substantial quantities of GHGs to be released into the atmosphere. These extra emissions are increasing GHG concentrations in the atmosphere and enhancing the natural greenhouse effect, believed to be causing global warming. Although manmade GHGs include naturally-occurring GHGs such as CO_2, methane, and N_2O, some gases, like HFCs, PFCs, and SF_6, are completely new to the atmosphere.

Certain gases, such as water vapor, are short-lived in the atmosphere. Others remain in the atmosphere for significant periods of time, contributing to climate change in the long-term. Water vapor is excluded from the list of GHGs above because it is short-lived in the atmosphere and its atmospheric concentrations are largely determined by natural processes, such as oceanic evaporation.

These gases vary considerably in terms of global warming potential (GWP), a concept developed to compare the ability of each GHG to trap heat in the atmosphere relative to another gas. The GWP is based on several factors, including the relative effectiveness of a gas to absorb infrared radiation and length of time that the gas remains in the atmosphere ("atmospheric lifetime"). The GWP of each gas is measured relative to CO_2, the most abundant GHG. The definition of GWP for a particular GHG is the ratio of heat trapped by one unit mass of the GHG to the ratio of heat trapped by one unit mass of CO_2 over a specified time period. GHG emissions are typically measured in terms of pounds or tons of "CO_2 equivalents" (CO_2e).

Section 15064.4 of the *State CEQA Guidelines* states that: "A lead agency should make a good-faith effort, based to the extent possible on scientific and factual data, to describe, calculate or estimate the amount of greenhouse gas emissions resulting from a project." In performing that analysis, the lead agency has discretion to determine whether to use a model or methodology to quantify GHG emissions or to rely on a qualitative analysis or performance-based standards. In making a determination as to the significance of potential impacts, the lead agency then considers the extent to which the project may increase or reduce GHG emissions as compared to the existing environmental setting, whether the project emissions exceed a threshold of significance that the lead agency determines applies to the project, and the extent to which the project complies with regulations or requirements adopted to implement a statewide, regional, or local plan for the reduction or mitigation of GHG emissions.

The City of Livermore adopted its first Climate Action Plan (CAP) in 2012, which established a goal of reducing GHG emissions by 15 percent by 2020. The City's updated its CAP, the 2022 CAP, on November 28, 2022.[30] The 2022 CAP establishes new GHG reduction goals consistent with current State legislation and establishes a pathway to carbon neutrality by 2045. Additionally, the 2022 CAP meets the Air District's requirements for a Qualified GHG Reduction Strategy and is designed to streamline environmental review of future development projects in Livermore consistent with *State CEQA Guidelines* Section 15183.5(b) and the Air District's CEQA Air Quality Guidelines.

Similarly, the County of Alameda (County) adopted its current CAP in May 2023,[31] which sets a target for County services and operations that exceeds its earlier 2050 target and aligns with California's target of carbon neutrality by 2045. The County CAP also meets the Air District's requirements for a Qualified GHG Reduction Strategy and is designed to streamline environmental review of future development projects in Alameda County consistent with *State CEQA Guidelines* Section 15183.5(b) and the Air District's CEQA Air Quality Guidelines. Therefore, a project's GHG emissions would not be considered a significant impact if the project is consistent with the City and County CAPs.

a. Would the project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

Less Than Significant Impact. The following section describes the proposed Plan's construction and operational related GHG emissions and contribution to global climate change.

Construction Emissions. Construction activities associated with implementation of the proposed Plan would produce combustion emissions from various sources. During construction of individual projects contemplated under the proposed Plan, GHGs would be emitted through the operation of construction equipment and from worker and builder supply vendor vehicles, which typically use fossil-based fuels to operate. The combustion of fossil-based fuels creates GHGs such as CO_2, CH_4, and N_2O. Furthermore, CH_4 is emitted during the fueling of heavy equipment. Exhaust emissions from on-site construction activities would vary daily as construction activity levels change. GHG emissions generated during construction of the proposed project would be short term in nature,

[30] City of Livermore. 2022. City of Livermore Climate Action Plan. November 28.

[31] Alameda County Sustainability. 2023. *Alameda County Climate Action Plan for Government Services and Operations Through 2026.* May.

lasting only for the duration of the construction period, and would not represent a long-term source of GHG emissions.

The Air District does not have an adopted threshold of significance for construction-related GHG emissions. Implementation of Mitigation Measure AIR-1, as discussed in Section 4.3.b, would reduce construction GHG emissions by limiting construction idling emissions. GHG emissions generated during construction of the proposed project would be short term in nature, lasting only for the duration of the construction period, and would not represent a long-term source of GHG emissions. Furthermore, any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*, which would include quantification and disclosure of construction-generated emissions. Therefore, construction emissions would be considered less than significant.

Operation Emissions. Long-term GHG emissions are typically generated from mobile sources (e.g., vehicle trips), area sources (e.g., maintenance activities and landscaping), indirect emissions from sources associated with energy consumption, waste sources (landfilling and waste disposal), and water sources (water supply and conveyance, treatment, and distribution). Mobile-source GHG emissions would include vehicle trips generated by future development associated with Plan implementation. Area-source emissions would be associated with activities such as landscaping and maintenance. Energy-source emissions would be generated at off-site utility providers as a result of increased electricity demand. Waste-source emissions include energy generated by landfilling and other methods of disposal related to transporting and managing waste generated by future development associated with Plan implementation. In addition, water-source emissions are generated by water supply and conveyance, water treatment, water distribution, and wastewater treatment.

The proposed Plan encompasses an approximately 243.5-square-mile planning area and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the Plan area. Parks, trails, open space areas, and recreation facilities generally are not substantial sources of GHG emissions and are intended to serve nearby residents while promoting walking, bicycling, and other forms of active transportation. Once implemented, the proposed Plan is not anticipated to substantially increase GHG emissions associated with vehicle trips, electricity, water usage, or activities such as routine maintenance and landscaping. Further, the project would improve stormwater management and drainage infrastructure.

Additionally, the proposed Plan would generally support the goals and strategies of both the City of Livermore CAP and the Alameda County CAP, each of which seeks to reduce communitywide GHG emissions through a combination of land use planning, transportation improvements, resource conservation, and sustainability measures. The City of Livermore's 2022 CAP establishes a pathway toward carbon neutrality by 2045 and includes strategies focused on transportation and land use, active transportation, climate resilience, habitat conservation, and community sustainability. The Alameda County CAP similarly promotes GHG reductions through transportation and land use planning, sustainable materials management, green infrastructure, and climate resilience initiatives. Both plans emphasize the importance of reducing vehicle dependence, improving opportunities for walking and bicycling, preserving and enhancing open space resources, and creating healthy, resilient communities.

Consistent with these objectives, the proposed Plan would support the expansion and improvement of community parks, trails, open space amenities, and recreational facilities throughout the Plan area. These improvements would enhance access to recreation opportunities, improve pedestrian and bicycle connectivity, promote active transportation, and encourage residents to utilize local recreational amenities closer to their homes. In addition, preservation and enhancement of parks, open space areas, and urban landscaping can provide ancillary climate benefits, including support for urban greening, carbon sequestration, and community resilience. As such, implementation of the proposed Plan would generally be consistent with the transportation, land use, open space, sustainability, and climate resilience objectives identified in the Livermore and Alameda County CAPs.

Because the proposed Plan is a programmatic planning document and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements, the specific design and operational characteristics of future projects are not currently known. Any future park or facility improvements implemented under the proposed Plan would be subject to project-specific environmental review in accordance with CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines, including evaluation of GHG emissions and consistency with applicable climate action plans and GHG reduction policies, as appropriate. Therefore, the proposed Plan would not conflict with the Livermore CAP and Alameda CAP goals and policies adopted for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions and would result in a less than significant impact associated with GHG emissions.

b. Would the project conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

Less Than Significant Impact. As described above, future development envisioned under the proposed Plan would be evaluated for consistency with regulations adopted to reduce GHG emissions, including the City CAP and the County CAP. Both CAPs support the reduction of vehicle travel, expansion of active transportation opportunities, preservation and enhancement of open space resources, and development of healthy, sustainable communities. Consistent with these objectives, the proposed Plan would facilitate improvements to parks, trails, open space areas, and recreational facilities that enhance opportunities for walking, bicycling, and other forms of active recreation while improving access to community-serving recreational amenities.

The proposed Plan would also support the State's broader climate goals as established through Executive Order (EO) B-30-15, Senate Bill (SB) 32, Assembly Bill (AB) 197, AB 1279, and the California Air Resources Board's (CARB) 2022 Scoping Plan. EO B-30-15 established the statewide target of reducing GHG emissions to 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030, which was subsequently codified by SB 32. AB 197 provides additional direction regarding implementation of GHG reduction strategies and emphasizes transparency, accountability, and the protection of public health. More recently, AB 1279 codified the State's goal of achieving carbon neutrality no later than 2045 and maintaining net-negative emissions thereafter. The 2022 Scoping Plan builds upon these legislative and executive actions by identifying a framework for achieving the State's 2030 emissions reduction targets while establishing a pathway to carbon neutrality through expanded transportation efficiency, transportation electrification, energy conservation, renewable energy deployment, climate-resilient land use planning, and preservation of natural and working lands.

The proposed Plan is consistent with the direction and objectives of the State's climate framework because it promotes recreational and open space improvements that can enhance walkability, bicycle connectivity, and access to community amenities, thereby supporting reductions in vehicle travel and associated emissions. In addition, parks, trails, urban landscaping, and open space resources may provide ancillary climate benefits through urban greening, carbon sequestration, heat island reduction, and improved community resilience to climate-related impacts. While future implementation projects may generate GHG emissions from construction activities and ongoing operations, such emissions would generally be limited in scale and would be subject to applicable State regulations, local CAP requirements, and project-specific environmental review.

The proposed Plan is a programmatic planning document and does not directly authorize any physical development or construction activities. Accordingly, any future park, trail, or facility improvements implemented under the proposed Plan would be subject to separate project-level environmental review pursuant to CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines. Such review would evaluate project-specific GHG emissions, consistency with applicable CAP measures and State climate policies, and identify mitigation where necessary. Through compliance with existing State regulations, implementation of applicable Livermore and Alameda County CAP measures, and subsequent project-level review, the proposed Plan would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions.

Therefore, adoption and implementation of the proposed Plan would result in a **less than significant impact** related to the generation of GHG emissions and consistency with applicable plans, policies, and regulations adopted for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions.

4.9 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	☐	☐	☒	☐
f. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☒	☐
g. Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	☐	☐	☒	☐

a. Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?

Less Than Significant Impact. Hazardous substances include chemicals regulated under both the United States Department of Transportation[32] and the United States Environmental Protection Agency[33] "Hazardous Materials" regulations. Hazardous waste requires specific handling and disposal procedures because of potential damage to public health and the environment.

Although small quantities of commercially available hazardous materials would be used during construction activities associated with the proposed Plan (e.g., oil, gasoline, paint) and for operation and maintenance (e.g., pesticides or herbicides, paint, cleaning supplies, pool chemicals) of new and improved recreation facilities, these materials would not be used in sufficient quantities to pose a

[32] United States Department of Transportation. 2017. Hazardous Materials Regulations. Website: www.phmsa.dot.gov/standards-rulemaking/hazmat/hazardous-materials-regulations (accessed August 27, 2026).

[33] United States Environmental Protection Agency. 2026. Hazardous Waste Website: https://www.epa.gov/hw (accessed August 27, 2026).

threat to human or environmental health. Any activities involving hazardous materials and hazardous waste would be conducted in accordance with health and safety standards mandated by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration and other federal, State, and local regulations, thereby reducing potential hazards to workers, the public and the environment from the use, transport, and disposal of those materials and wastes. Furthermore, any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. Therefore, improvements associated with the implementation of the proposed Plan would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials, and impacts associated with these activities would be **less than significant.**

b. Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?

Less Than Significant Impact. In general, improvements associated with the implementation of the proposed Plan would not result in significant hazards related to emissions of hazardous materials or the regular handling of hazardous waste because the individual improvements contemplated would generally require small amounts of ground disturbance such that no large-scale release of contaminated soils or groundwater would occur. As described above, small quantities of common hazardous materials would be used during construction of individual projects contemplated in the proposed Plan and during long-term operation and maintenance of new and renovated recreation facilities, similar to those used for existing LARPD facilities. Improper use, storage, or handling could result in a release of hazardous materials into the environment that could pose a risk to construction workers and the public. However, LARPD would be required to comply with existing government regulations in the use and disposal of these materials, and such materials would not be used in sufficient strength or quantity to create a substantial risk to human or environmental health. Furthermore, any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment. This impact would be **less than significant.**

c. Would the project emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

Less Than Significant Impact. Please refer to Section 4.9.1.b. The use of hazardous materials such as commercially-available pesticides, fuels, and paint during construction of projects envisioned under the proposed Plan would not create conditions such that hazardous emissions would be created or such hazardous materials would be handled within 0.25 mile of an existing or proposed school. This impact would be **less than significant.**

d. Would the project be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

Less Than Significant Impact. There are more than 150 sites listed throughout the Plan area on the RWQCB GeoTracker website[34] and the California Department of Toxic Substances Control EnviroStor website,[35] two of the component databases that comprise the State Cortese List of known hazardous material sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. The majority of these sites are designated as "Completed—Case Closed." A closed site indicates that regulatory requirements for response actions, such as site assessment and remediation, have either been completed or were not necessary and therefore potential migration of residual contaminants in groundwater beneath the project site (if any) does not likely pose a risk to human health and the environment.

It is unlikely that future development envisioned in the proposed Plan would be located on a known hazardous material site; however, individual projects may involve ground-disturbing activities within a site that contains hazardous soils or groundwater resulting from nearby hazardous material releases. Individual projects contemplated under the proposed Plan would be evaluated for site-specific impacts associated with hazards and hazardous materials. Depending on the locations of such future projects and the extent of soil disturbing activities, LARPD may need to retain the services of a qualified professional to prepare a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) to determine the potential for site contamination and level of exposure risk associated with the project. Based on that information, soil and/or groundwater sampling and analysis may also be required. If hazardous materials are determined to be present in excess of state or federal standards, a site mitigation plan would be required to remediate any site contamination. Because any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*, adoption of the proposed Plan would result in a **less than significant impact** related to known hazardous materials listed on sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5

e. Would the project be located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?

Less Than Significant Impact. Livermore Municipal Airport is approximately 3 miles northwest of downtown Livermore within the Plan area. In 2012, the Alameda County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) adopted the Livermore Municipal Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, which is intended to promote compatibility between the airport and its environs and protect the general welfare of the public within the Airport Influence Area (AIA). The AIA for the Livermore Municipal Airport includes portions of the cities of Livermore, Pleasanton, and Dublin, and unincorporated areas of Alameda County. Individual projects that would be constructed within the AIA would be required to comply with the compatibility criteria set forth in the Compatibility Plan and undergo

[34] State Water Resources Control Board. 2026. GeoTracker. Website: https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/map/?CMD=runreport&myaddress=Alameda+County (accessed August 27, 2026).

[35] Department of Toxic Substances Control. 2026. EnviroStor. Website: https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/map/?myaddress=Livermore%2C+CA (accessed August 27, 2026).

ALUC review and approval. Compliance with the Livermore Municipal Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan would ensure that implementation of the proposed Plan would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the Plan area. This impact would be **less than significant.**

f. Would the project impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

Less Than Significant Impact. The County of Alameda adopted the Countywide Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) in December 2012.[36] The EOP does not designate specific roadways as evacuation routes and instead empowers law enforcement resources to designate evacuation scheduling and routes in the event of an emergency. Similarly, the Livermore EOP[37] establishes policy direction for emergency planning, mitigation, response, and recovery activities.

Implementation of the proposed Plan would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Future development envisioned under the proposed Plan would include replacement/reconstruction of existing facilities (e.g., playgrounds, irrigation systems), construction of improvement to existing facilities and development of new trails, recreation facilities and open space areas to serve existing and future users. It is not anticipated that implementation of these projects would require closure of or significant modifications to local roadways or result in substantial temporary traffic delays. Individual projects would be reviewed for consistency with the Alameda County EOP, the Livermore EOP, and other adopted emergency response and evacuation plans. Furthermore, any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines.* In addition, individual projects contemplated under the proposed Plan would be evaluated for site-specific impacts associated with the impairment or interference with an adopted emergency response or evacuation plan. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would result in a **less than significant impact** related to interference with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.

g. Would the project expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?

Less Than Significant Impact. A wildland fire is a fire occurring in a suburban or rural area that contains uncultivated land, timber, range, brush, or grasslands. Wildland fires are primarily a concern in areas where there is a mix of developed and undeveloped lands.

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) has mapped areas of significant wildfire risk in the State through its Fire and Resources Assessment Program. These maps place areas of California into different Fire Hazard Severity Zones (FHSZs), based on a hazard scoring system using subjective criteria for fuels, fire history, terrain influences, housing densities, and occurrence of severe fire weather where urban conflagration could result in catastrophic losses. As part of this

[36] Alameda County Sheriff's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Services. 2012. *Alameda County Emergency Operations Plan.* December.

[37] City of Livermore. 2018. *Emergency Operations Plan.* January. Website: https://www.livermoreca.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/11721/638579319829670000 (accessed August 26, 2026).

mapping system, CAL FIRE is responsible for wildland fire protection for land areas that are generally unincorporated, classifying these areas as State Responsibility Areas (SRAs). In areas where local fire protection agencies are responsible for wildfire protection, the lands are classified as Local Responsibility Areas (LRAs).

The FHSZs include Moderate, High, and Very High classifications. According to CAL FIRE, the majority of the Plan area, which consists of undeveloped land in unincorporated Alameda County, is within an SRA, whereas the urban area of Livermore is within an LRA. Areas closest to the city limits are designated as being in a Moderate FHSZ, whereas areas farther north and south are designated as being in a High or Very High FHSZ.[38]

As shown in Figure 2-5, the majority of the priority projects identified in the proposed Plan would be within the developed areas of Livermore; however, some of the priority trail projects (e.g., T22, T15, T11-A, T13-B) are proposed in the hilly, open space areas with the potential for wildland fire hazard. Construction of proposed trail connections would take place on slopes that include grassy areas and other potentially flammable vegetation, increasing fire hazard risk. In addition, the proposed Plan includes goals, policies and actions to explore opportunities for acquisition and development of new open space areas that would increase public access to these areas; although the exact locations of future facilities are not known at this time.

Implementation of the proposed Plan would not involve construction of residential or commercial structures. Future development envisioned under the proposed Plan would largely focus within and near Livermore, where residents are concentrated and the wildfire risk is low.

Development of new trails, trail connections and open space areas would increase public access to undeveloped hillsides and woodlands, which would increase the risk of human-caused wildland fire. However, people would use these areas for a limited duration of time and would not expose a substantial number of people for an extended period of time to wildland fire hazards compared to other types of development. The increased risk of human-caused wildland fire associated with recreation users would not be significant and would not change the existing identified wildfire hazard levels. Individual projects implemented as part of the proposed Plan would be required to comply with the California Fire Code, which requires the installation, maintenance, and ongoing inspection of fire protection systems under the direction of the local Fire Chief. In addition, the California Fire Code authorizes the Fire Chief to specify water supply and road design standards.

Future development projects would also be subject to requirements in Section 13000 et seq. of the California Health and Safety Code, the CBC, and California Fire Code, which include regulations concerning building standards for fire protection; fire protection and notification systems (e.g., extinguishers and smoke alarms); safety for firefighters and emergency responders during emergency operations; minimum standards for hazardous vegetation and fuel management, defensible space, and building construction; and minimum standards for emergency access and water supply for fire response.

[38] California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. n.d. Fire Hazard Severity Zone Viewer. Website: https://egis.fire.ca.gov/FHSZ/ (accessed August 31, 2026).

Construction of facilities in these areas would use construction equipment that could generate sparks and storage and use of flammable/combustible materials (e.g., fuel) that would temporarily increase fire risks. During project construction, the most likely source of ignition would be from mechanical activities such as operation of backhoes, mini excavators, or rolled compactors. The California Public Resources Code includes fire safety regulations that restrict the use of equipment that may produce a spark, flame, or fire; require the use of spark arrestors on construction equipment that use an internal combustion engine; specify requirements for the safe use of gasoline-powered tools in fire hazard areas; and specify fire suppression equipment that must be provided onsite for various types of work in fire-prone areas.

Furthermore, any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would have a **less than significant impact** on wildland fire risks.

4.10 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b. Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:	☐	☐	☒	☐
i. Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;	☐	☐	☒	☐
ii. Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;	☐	☐	☒	☐
iii. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or	☐	☐	☒	☐
iv. Impede or redirect flood flows?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d. In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	☐	☐	☒	☐

a. Would the project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?

Less Than Significant Impact. The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and nine RWQCBs regulate the quality of surface water and groundwater bodies throughout California. In unincorporated Alameda County and the city of Livermore, water quality is under the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (San Francisco Bay RWQCB) and the Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program (ACCWP), of which the City of Livermore and the County of Alameda are participants.

Runoff water quality is regulated by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Program (established through the federal Clean Water Act [CWA]). The NPDES program objective is to control and reduce pollutant discharges to surface water bodies. Compliance with NPDES permits is mandated by State and federal statutes and regulations. Locally, the NPDES Program is administered by the San Francisco Bay RWQCB. The ACCWP is a group of local government agencies that operate under one common NPDES Municipal Regional Stormwater Discharge Permit.

Construction. Pollutants of concern during construction of individual projects contemplated in the proposed Plan include sediments, trash, petroleum products, concrete waste (dry and wet), sanitary waste, and chemicals. During construction activities, excavated soil would be exposed, and there would be an increased potential for soil erosion and transport of sediment downstream compared to existing conditions. During a storm event, soil erosion could occur at an accelerated rate. In addition, construction-related pollutants such as chemicals, liquid and petroleum products (e.g., paints, solvents, and fuels), and concrete-related waste could be spilled, leaked, or transported via storm runoff into adjacent drainages and into downstream receiving waters. Any of these pollutants has the potential to be transported via stormwater runoff into receiving waters. Construction activities associated with the proposed project (trail grading, drainage crossing improvements) would disturb soils and could cause erosion and sedimentation if not properly managed.

Construction activities are subject to the SWRCB NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (Construction General Permit), Order No. 2022-0057-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000002.[39] Any construction activity, including grading, that would result in the disturbance of 1 acre or more must comply with SWRCB's Construction General Permit, which requires preparation and implementation of a SWPPP, and implementation of construction BMPs during the construction phase. Construction BMPs would include, but not be limited to, erosion and sediment control, designed to minimize erosion and retain sediment on site, and good housekeeping practices to prevent spills, leaks, and discharge of construction debris and waste into receiving waters. Any groundwater dewatering activities during excavation would be required to comply with the appropriate NPDES waste discharge requirements permit, which requires testing and treatment (as necessary) of groundwater encountered during dewatering prior to its release. Furthermore, any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*.

Compliance with the Construction General Permit and other permits, as applicable, would ensure that construction impacts related to water quality standards, waste discharge requirements, and water quality for both surface and groundwater would be less than significant.

Operation. Operation of individual projects under the proposed Plan would be subject to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region Municipal Regional Stormwater NPDES Permit, Order No. R2-2022-0018, as amended by Order No. R2-2023-0019, NPDES Permit No. CAS612008 (Municipal Regional Stormwater NPDES Permit [MRP]). The MRP prohibits discharges, sets limits on pollutants being discharged into receiving waters, and requires implementation of technology-based standards. The MRP requires co-permittees, which include the City of Livermore and Alameda County, to develop and implement standard design and post-development BMP guidance to guide application of low impact development (LID) BMPs to the maximum extent practicable.

MRP Provision C.3 addresses post-construction stormwater management requirements for regulated projects. Regulated projects include new development and redevelopment projects that create or

[39] NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (Order No. 2022-0057-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000002)

replace 5,000 square feet or more of impervious surface, and special land use categories that create or replace 5,000 square feet or more of impervious surface. Provision C.3 requires regulated projects to implement LID source control, site design, and stormwater treatment. LID employs principles such as preserving and recreating natural landscape features and minimizing impervious surfaces to create functional and appealing site drainage that treats stormwater as a resource rather than a waste product. Practices used to adhere to these LID principles include measures such as rain barrels and cisterns, green roofs, permeable pavement, preserving undeveloped open space, and biotreatment through rain gardens, bioretention areas, bioswales, and planter/tree boxes.

MRP Provision C.3.g pertains to hydromodification management, which requires certain regulated projects to ensure that stormwater discharges from the project site do not cause an increase in the erosion potential of the receiving stream over the existing condition. Provision C.3.g provides various exceptions from hydromodification management requirements, including if the post-project impervious surface area is less than or the same as the pre-project impervious surface area or is less than 1 acre.

In general, future development envisioned under the proposed Plan would consist largely of turf (artificial and natural) and/or other permeable surfaces (e.g., unpaved, single-track) trails that would not increase impervious surfaces in the Plan area; however, some individual projects (e.g., multi-use trails, recreation facilities, amphitheater) could increase impervious surfaces at specific sites within the Plan area. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. Individual projects would incorporate design features, as applicable, to manage stormwater runoff in compliance with existing NPDES regulations.

Overall, because future development envisioned in the proposed Plan would be required to comply with existing regulations including the Construction General Permit and the MRP, adoption of the proposed Plan would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality. Impacts would be **less than significant.**

b. Would the project substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?

Less Than Significant Impact. According to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR), a portion of the Plan area is within the Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin.[40] The Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin extends from the Pleasanton Ridge east to the Altamont Hills (about 14 miles) and from the Livermore Upland north to the Orinda Upland (about 3 miles). Surface drainage features include Arroyo Valle, Arroyo Mocho, and Arroyo las Positas as principal streams, with Alamo Creek, South San Ramon Creek, and Tassajara Creek as minor streams. Average annual precipitation

[40] California Department of Water Resources (DWR) n.d. *SGMA Data Viewer* Website: https://sgma.water.ca.gov/webgis/?appid=SGMADataViewer#boundaries (accessed August 27, 2026).

in the basin ranges from 16 inches on the valley floor to more than 20 inches along the southeast and northwest basin margins.[41]

The Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin is managed by the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 (Zone 7) and is designated as a Moderate Priority basin pursuant to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). Available data indicate that groundwater levels have remained stable or increased over the past 10 years and have recovered from previous drought conditions.[42]

Implementation of improvements associated with the proposed Plan would not require the direct use or extraction of groundwater. However, future development envisioned under the proposed Plan could result in impacts to groundwater supplies if the development of these facilities would require dewatering, result in groundwater drawdown, or substantially reduce infiltration by introducing new impervious surfaces. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. Analysis will consider the location of development, depth of potential groundwater and the type of construction being proposed. Specific projects would be required to comply with existing regulations, including the MRP, and incorporate project design features, as applicable, to ensure that proposed improvements would not substantially interfere with groundwater recharge. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would result in a **less than significant impact** related to depletion of groundwater supplies or interference with groundwater recharge.

c. Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:

i. Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;

Less Than Significant Impact. Several creeks and arroyos cross the Livermore Valley, including Arroyo Las Positas, Cayetano Creek, Arroyo del Valle, Arroyo Mocho, and Arroyo Seco. Most of these waterways flow from east to west. Arroyo Las Positas generally flows along I-580 through Livermore. The major tributaries to Arroyo Las Positas include Arroyo Seco, Altamont Creek, Cayetano Creek, Collier Canyon Creek, and Cottonwood Creek.

Implementation of the proposed Plan would not result in direct erosion effects or alter the course of streams or rivers. Future development envisioned under the proposed Plan could slightly change drainage patterns at specific locations (e.g., through changes in impervious surfaces or construction activities); however, these alterations would be minor and would not change the course of a stream or river, or otherwise cause changes in the drainage pattern such that substantial on- or off-site erosion/siltation would occur. As described above, future projects implemented as part of the

41 State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Division of Water Rights. 2006. *Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin Bulletin 118*. January 20.

42 Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7. 2021. *Alternative Groundwater Sustainability Plan for the Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin*. December.

proposed Plan would be required to comply with regulations related to runoff and grading, including the NPDES Construction General Permit. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would not result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site. Impacts would be **less than significant.**

ii. Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;

Less Than Significant Impact. Refer to Section 4.9.c.i. As described above, future projects implemented as part of the proposed Plan would comply with regulations related to runoff and grading, including the NPDES Construction General Permit and MRP. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would not substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or offsite. Impacts would be **less than significant**

iii. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or

Less Than Significant Impact. Refer to Section 4.9.a and 4.9.c.i. As described above, future projects implemented as part of the proposed Plan would comply with regulations related to runoff and grading, including the NPDES Construction General Permit and the MRP, which would require individual projects to manage post-construction stormwater runoff. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would not contribute to an exceedance of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or contribute additional sources of polluted runoff, and impacts would be **less than significant.**

iv. Impede or redirect flood flows?

Less Than Significant Impact. According to the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the majority of the Plan area is designated as subject to minimal flooding. However, 100-year flood zones are located along Arroyo del Valle in the southwest portion of the Plan area, along Altamont Creek between Broadmoor Street and Springtown Road, along Las Positas Creek from I-580 to El Charro Road, along Arroyo Mocho from Wente Street to Stanley Boulevard, and 0.5 mile west of Isabel Parkway to El Charro Road. Areas of minimum flooding also occur along Arroyo Seco and the triangular area that is generally bounded by Arroyo Seco to the east, State Route 84 to the north, and a line extending approximately 0.5 miles to the north of East Avenue on the south.[43] Zone 7 owns and maintains approximately 40 miles of flood control channels, including portions of Arroyo Las Positas, Arroyo Seco, and Altamont Creek.

Future development envisioned under the proposed Plan may be within these flood hazard areas. Specifically, as shown in Figure 2-5, priority trail segments (T19-C1, T10-B, T11-A), the Sycamore Grove Amphitheater Project and the Altamont Creek Park Playground Replacement Project may all be within these flood hazard areas. Development within these areas would expose people and structures to risks from a 100-year flood event or greater. In general, proposed improvements are anticipated to be at grade such that they would not present an obstacle that would impede flood flows or raise the flood elevation. However, individual projects may include structures (e.g., Class I

[43] City of Livermore. 2026c. *Livermore General Plan 2045.* February.

trail pedestrian bridges) that could be placed at an elevation that may block channel flow during intense runoff events or impede/redirect flood flows. Future projects envisioned under the proposed Plan would be required to comply with Livermore Municipal Code Chapter 16.12, Flood Control Regulations, Zone 7 requirements, and the FEMA FIRM flood zone requirements to address impacts associated with flooding. Furthermore, any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would have a **less than significant impact** related to impeding or redirecting flood flows.

d. In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, would the project risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?

Less Than Significant Impact. The potential for Plan implementation to result in the release of pollutants due to inundation related to flood hazard, tsunami, seiche or dam inundation is described below.

Flooding. As discussed above, the majority of the Plan area is designated as subject to minimal flooding. However, 100-year flood zones are within the Plan area and future development envisioned under the proposed Plan may be within these flood hazard areas. Future projects envisioned under the proposed Plan would be required to comply with Livermore Municipal Code Chapter 16.12, Flood Control Regulations, Zone 7 requirements, and FEMA FIRM flood zone requirements to address impacts associated with flooding. Furthermore, any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. Therefore, impacts associated with the release of pollutants resulting from inundation due to flooding would be less than significant.

Tsunami and Seiche. The Plan area is approximately 18 miles from San Francisco Bay and is not susceptible to inundation by tsunamis or other coastal hazards. Based on the distance from the Pacific Ocean, the project site is not in a tsunami hazard zone and would not result in the release of pollutants due to inundation caused by a tsunami. Furthermore, there are no large bodies of water in the Plan area that could trigger a seiche. Therefore, the proposed Plan would not result in the release of pollutants due to tsunami or seiche.

Dam Inundation. Portions of the Plan area are within the dam failure inundation hazard areas for Del Valle Dam and Patterson Dam.[44] Patterson Dam is east of Greenville Road and north of Patterson Pass Road and impounds the 100-acre-foot Patterson Reservoir. Del Valle Dam is at the northern end of Lake Del Valle and impounds an average of 44,000 acre-feet in the reservoir. Both of these dams are under the jurisdiction of the DWR Division of Safety of Dams. Del Valle Dam is classified as an extremely high hazard dam. Patterson Dam is classified as a high hazard dam.[45]

Future development envisioned in the proposed Plan could be within these flood hazard areas. No State or local regulations restrict development within dam failure inundation areas. The Emergency

[44] City of Livermore. 2026c. Figure S-9 Dam Inundation Areas, *Livermore General Plan 2045.* February.
[45] City of Livermore. 2026a. *Livermore General Plan 2045.* February.

Services Act requires that cities and counties prepare emergency evacuation plans for areas that could be inundated in the event of a dam failure. Alameda County's emergency notification procedures are included in the Tri-Valley Local Hazard Mitigation Plan,[46] which also includes hazard mitigation alternatives to help reduce the risk of damage or injury from dam failure hazards. Although development of individual projects associated with the proposed Plan could result in an increase in recreation use within the Plan area, the proposed Plan would not directly or indirectly induce population growth within the Plan area. Therefore, the proposed Plan would not result in an increase in the number of people or structures exposed to flooding risks as a result of a failure of a levee or dam, and this impact would be less than significant.

For the reasons outlined above, adoption of the proposed Plan would not result in the release of pollutants from a flood, dam inundation, tsunami, or seiche greater than existing conditions. Impacts would be **less than significant.**

e. Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?

Less Than Significant Impact. The project is within the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay RWQCB. The San Francisco Bay RWQCB adopted a Water Quality Control Plan (i.e., Basin Plan) (amended December 29, 2025)[47] that designates beneficial uses for all surface and groundwater within its jurisdiction and establishes the water quality objectives and standards necessary to protect those beneficial uses. As previously discussed, future development envisioned under the proposed Plan would comply with existing NPDES permit requirements, including the Construction General Permit and MRP, and would implement construction and operational BMPs to reduce pollutants of concern in stormwater runoff. Compliance with these regulatory requirements would ensure that individual projects would not degrade or alter water quality, which would cause the receiving waters to exceed the water quality objectives, or impair the beneficial use of receiving waters. As such, adoption of the proposed Plan would not result in water quality impacts that would conflict with the Basin Plan. Construction and operational impacts related to a conflict with the Basin Plan would be less than significant.

SGMA was enacted in September 2014. SGMA requires governments and water agencies located within high- and medium-priority groundwater basins to halt overdraft of the basins. SGMA requires the formation of local Groundwater Sustainability Agencies, which are required to adopt Groundwater Sustainability Plans to manage the sustainability of the groundwater basins. As previously discussed, the project site is within the Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin.[48] The Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin is managed by Zone 7 and is designated as a Moderate Priority basin pursuant to SGMA. In accordance with the SGMA, Zone 7 has prepared an *Alternative*

46 TetraTech. 2024. *Tri-Valley Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, Volume I Planning Area-Wide Elements.* January.

47 San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board. 2025. *Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) for the San Francisco Bay Basin*. December 29. Website: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/basin_planning.html (accessed August 27, 2026).

48 California Department of Water Resources. n.d. *SGMA Data Viewer* Website: https://sgma.water.ca.gov/webgis/?appid=SGMADataViewer#boundaries (accessed August 27, 2026).

Groundwater Sustainability Plan for the Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin, which has been approved by the Department of Water Resources.[49]

As previously discussed, implementation of individual projects under the proposed Plan would not require the direct use or extraction of groundwater. However, future development envisioned under the proposed Plan could result in impacts to groundwater supplies if the development of these facilities would require dewatering or result in groundwater drawdown or substantially reduce infiltration by introducing new impervious surfaces. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. Analysis will consider the location of development, depth of potential groundwater and the type of construction being proposed. Specific projects would be required to comply with existing regulations, including applicable NPDES permits and incorporate project design features, as applicable, to ensure that proposed improvements would not substantially interfere with groundwater recharge.

Therefore, impacts related to conflict with, or obstruction of, implementation of water quality control plans or sustainable groundwater management plans would be **less than significant.**

[49] Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7. 2021. *Alternative Groundwater Sustainability Plan for the Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin*. December.

4.11 LAND USE AND PLANNING

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Physically divide an established community?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b. Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	☐	☐	☒	☐

a. Would the project physically divide an established community?

No Impact. The physical division of an established community typically refers to the construction of a physical feature (such as an Interstate highway or railroad tracks) or removal of a means of access (such as a local road or bridge) that would impair mobility within an existing community, or between a community and outlying areas. Implementation of the proposed Plan would provide new and upgraded recreational facilities and programs, including replacement of aging facilities, improvements to existing facilities and installation of new trails, park and open space facilities. Priority projects identified in the proposed Plan would be primarily at existing sites, in areas proposed for new development, or within areas designated for recreational uses. Proposed trail connections would provide connectivity through the residential areas and would encourage non-motorized transportation. Overall, implementation of the proposed Plan would not result in the division of an established community and would benefit the community at large. **No impact** would occur.

b. Would the project cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

Less Than Significant Impact. As described in Section 2.2, Project Background, the proposed Plan builds upon other planning documents undertaken by LARPD, including the 2024 LARPD Strategic Plan, the 2017 LARPD Asset Management Plan, and the 2016 LARPD Parks, Recreation and Trails Master Plan. In addition, the proposed Plan is influenced by other agency planning efforts, including the City of Livermore Active Transportation Plan and the East Bay Regional Park District Master Plan Update, which seeks to improve parks, trails, and recreational programs and facilities within and adjacent to the Plan area. Furthermore, the proposed Plan supports other City and County planning efforts, including the City of Livermore General Plan 2024 and the East County Area Plan. In addition, goals, policies, and actions in the proposed Plan encourage coordination with affected agencies and applicable plans to ensure that the goals between agencies are consistent. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would not cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. This impact would be **less than significant.**

4.12 MINERAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b. Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

a. Would the project result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?

No Impact. In 1975, the California Legislature enacted the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act, which, among other things, provided guidelines for the classification and designation of mineral lands. Areas are classified on the basis of geologic factors without regard to existing land use and land ownership. The areas are categorized into four Mineral Resource Zones (MRZs):

- **MRZ-1:** An area where adequate information indicates that no significant mineral deposits are present, or where it is judged that little likelihood exists for their presence.
- **MRZ-2:** An area where adequate information indicates that significant mineral deposits are present, or where it is judged that a high likelihood exists for their presence.
- **MRZ-3:** An area containing mineral deposits, the significance of which cannot be evaluated.
- **MRZ-4:** An area where available information is inadequate for assignment to any other MRZ zone.

Of the four categories, lands classified as MRZ-2 are of the greatest importance. Such areas are underlain by demonstrated mineral resources or are located where geologic data indicate that significant measured or indicated resources are present. MRZ-2 areas are designated by the State of California Mining and Geology Board as being "regionally significant," and require that a Lead Agency's land use decisions involving MRZ-2 areas are to be made in accordance with its mineral resource management policies, and that it consider the importance of the mineral resource to the region or the State as a whole, not just to the Lead Agency's jurisdiction.

Most of the central and western portions of the Plan area have been classified as MRZ-2, where the land is underlain by demonstrated mineral resources considered important to the region or the State as a whole. Other areas have been classified as MRZ-3, areas of undetermined mineral resource significance. Small areas northeast and southeast of the city limits have been classified as MRZ-4,

areas of unknown mineral resource.[50] In addition, three regionally significant construction aggregate resource areas have been identified in the Plan area, with Sectors A and B designated along Livermore's western boundary and Sector C designated south of the city along Mines Road. These sectors have been generally classified as MRZ-2.[51]

Implementation of the proposed Plan would provide new and upgraded recreational facilities and programs, including replacement of aging facilities, improvements to existing facilities and installation of new trails, park and open space facilities. Priority projects identified in the proposed Plan would be primarily at existing sites, in areas proposed for new development, or within areas designated for recreational uses; therefore, implementation of these priority projects would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the State.

Future development envisioned under the proposed Plan would not be within active mineral extraction sites and would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource, as there would be no change in land uses within the Plan area. Further, because the proposed Plan is a policy document and does not approve construction of any physical improvements, no impacts related to mineral resources would occur with its adoption. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would result in **no impact** to mineral resources.

b. Would the project result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?

No Impact. Refer to Section 4.12.a. Adoption of the proposed Plan would not result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan. **No impact** would occur.

[50] PlaceWorks. 2026d. Figure 3.12-1 Mineral Resource Zones. *Livermore General Plan 2045 Draft Environmental Impact Report. State Clearinghouse No. 2023030225*. March.

[51] PlaceWorks. 2026e. Figure 3.12-2 Regionally Significant Construction Aggregate Resource Areas. *Livermore General Plan 2045 Draft Environmental Impact Report. State Clearinghouse No. 2023030225*. March.

4.13 NOISE

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project result in:				
a. Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b. Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c. For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Noise is usually defined as unwanted sound and consists of any sound that may produce physiological or psychological damage and/or interfere with communication, work, rest, recreation, or sleep. Several noise measurement scales exist that are used to describe noise in a particular location. A decibel (dB) is a unit of measurement that indicates the relative intensity of a sound. Sound levels in dB are calculated on a logarithmic basis. An increase of 10 dB represents a 10-fold increase in acoustic energy, while 20 dB is 100 times more intense, and 30 dB is 1,000 times more intense. Each 10 dB increase in sound level is perceived as approximately a doubling of loudness; and similarly, each 10 dB decrease in sound level is perceived as half as loud. Sound intensity is normally measured through the A-weighted decibel (dBA) sound level. This scale gives greater weight to the frequencies of sound to which the human ear is most sensitive. The A-weighted sound level is the basis for 24-hour sound measurements that better represent human sensitivity to sound at night.

As noise spreads from a source, it loses energy so that the farther away the noise receiver is from the noise source, the lower the perceived noise level would be. Geometric spreading causes the sound level to attenuate or be reduced, resulting in a 6 dB reduction in the noise level for each doubling of distance from a single point source of noise to the noise sensitive receptor of concern.

There are many ways to rate noise for various time periods, but an appropriate rating of ambient noise affecting humans also accounts for the annoying effects of sound. Equivalent continuous sound level (L_{eq}) is the total sound energy of time varying noise over a sample period. However, the predominant rating scales for human communities in the State of California are the L_{eq}, the community noise equivalent level (CNEL), and the day-night average level (L_{dn}) based on dBA. CNEL is the time varying noise over a 24-hour period, with a 5 dBA weighting factor applied to the hourly L_{eq} for noises occurring from 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. (defined as relaxation hours) and 10 dBA weighting factor applied to noise occurring from 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. (defined as sleeping hours). L_{dn} is similar to the CNEL scale, but without the adjustment for events occurring during the evening relaxation hours. CNEL and L_{dn} are within one dBA of each other and are normally exchangeable. The noise adjustments are added to the noise events occurring during the more sensitive hours.

A project would have a significant noise effect if it would substantially increase the ambient noise levels for adjoining areas or conflict with adopted environmental plans and goals of applicable regulatory agencies, including, as appropriate, the City of Livermore and the County of Alameda.

The City of Livermore General Plan 2045 Noise Element[52] quantifies current and projected noise levels from a variety of sources, explains impacts associated with noise, and establishes policies to inform land use decision making to address current and foreseeable noise impacts. The General Plan also includes noise and land use compatibility standards. In addition, Chapter 9.36 Noise, of the Livermore Municipal Code provides guidelines for noise generated near sensitive receptors, loading and unloading activities, and construction activities. Section 9.36.080 of the City of Livermore Municipal Code prohibits the operation of construction and demolition equipment between the hours of 6:00 p.m. on Saturday to 7:00 a.m. on Monday; 8:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursdays; 8:00 p.m. Friday to 9:00 a.m. on Saturday, and on all City-observed holidays.[53]

The County of Alameda sets noise and land use compatibility standards in the General Plan. The Countywide Noise Element[54] does not explicitly state what the acceptable outdoor noise level is for recreational parks, but it references noise and land use compatibility standards developed by the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG), which identified a Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) of 65 dBA or less as a basis for finding little noise impact on residential land uses, 65 to 70 dBA as a moderate impact, and any level above 70 dBA as a significant impact.

In addition, the County regulates noise in the its Noise Ordinance,[55] including the number of cumulative minutes that a particular external noise level is permitted for receiving sensitive land uses such as single- or multi- family residential, school, hospital, church or public library properties. The County Noise Ordinance also restricts the operation and use of electric and gas-powered tools in residential areas and authorizes the imposition of more stringent noise limits on activities subject to a conditional use permit. The Noise Ordinance does not apply to noise associated with construction if such activities take place between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. on weekdays or between 9:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. on weekends.

Certain land uses are considered more sensitive to noise than others. Examples of these land uses include residential areas, educational facilities, hospitals, childcare facilities, and senior housing. The Plan area encompasses Livermore, which includes a mix of uses associated with urban areas. In addition, individual projects implemented as part of the proposed Plan within the unincorporated areas could be located adjacent to sensitive receptors such as residential uses and schools.

---

52 City of Livermore. 2026a. *Livermore General Plan 2045.* February.

53 City of Livermore. 2026d. Livermore Municipal Code, Section 9.36.080. Website: https://ecode360.com/47403656#47403667 (accessed August 31, 2026).

54 Alameda County Planning Commission. 1975. *Noise Element of the Alameda County General Plan.* September 29.

55 County of Alameda. 2026. Alameda County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 6.60 – Noise. August 28. Website: https://library.municode.com/ca/alameda_county/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=TIT6HESA_CH6.60NO (accessed August 31, 2026).

a. Would the project result in generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?

Less Than Significant Impact. The following section describes how the short-term construction and long-term operational noise impacts of the proposed Plan would be less than significant.

Short-Term (Construction) Noise Impacts. Construction of recommended projects would result in short-term noise impacts on adjacent land uses. Maximum construction noise would be short-term, generally intermittent depending on the construction phase, and variable depending on receiver distance from the active construction zone. The duration of noise impacts generally would be from 1 day to several days depending on the phase of construction. The levels and types of noise impacts that would occur during construction are described below.

Short-term noise impacts would occur during grading and site preparation activities. Table 4.A lists typical construction equipment noise levels (maximum instantaneous noise level [L_{max}]) recommended for noise impact assessments, based on a distance of 50 feet between the equipment and a noise receptor, obtained from the Federal Highway Administration Roadway Construction Noise Model. Construction-related short-term noise levels would be higher than existing ambient noise levels in those areas where specific projects are proposed but would no longer occur once construction is completed.

Two types of short-term noise impacts would occur during construction of recommended projects. The first type involves construction crew commutes and the transport of construction equipment and materials to the sites, which would incrementally increase noise levels on roads leading to the sites. As shown in Table 4.A, there would be a relatively high single-event noise exposure potential at a maximum level of 75 dBA L_{max} with pickup trucks passing at 50 feet.

The second type of short-term noise impact is related to noise generated during excavation, grading, and construction on project sites. Construction is performed in discrete steps, or phases, each with its own mix of equipment and, consequently, its own noise characteristics. These various sequential phases would change the character of the noise generated on site. Therefore, the noise levels vary as construction progresses. Despite the variety in the type and size of construction equipment, similarities in the dominant noise sources and patterns of operation allow construction-related noise ranges to be categorized by work phase.

Table 4.A: Typical Construction Equipment Noise Levels

Equipment Description	Acoustical Usage Factor (%)[1]	Maximum Noise Level (L_{max}) at 50 Ft[2]
Auger Drill Rig	20	84
Backhoes	40	80
Compactor (ground)	20	80
Compressor	40	80
Cranes	16	85
Dozers	40	85
Dump Trucks	40	84

Excavators	40	85
Flat Bed Trucks	40	84
Forklift	20	85
Front-end Loaders	40	80
Graders	40	85
Impact Pile Drivers	20	95
Jackhammers	20	85
Paver	50	77
Pickup Truck	40	55
Pneumatic Tools	50	85
Pumps	50	77
Rock Drills	20	85
Rollers	20	85
Scrapers	40	85
Tractors	40	84
Trencher	50	80
Welder	40	73

Source: *FHWA Roadway Construction Noise Model User's Guide,* Table 1 (FHWA 2006).
Note: Noise levels reported in this table are rounded to the nearest whole number.
[1] Usage factor is the percentage of time during a construction noise operation that a piece of construction equipment is operating at full power.
[2] Maximum noise levels were developed based on Specification 721.560 from the Central Artery/Tunnel program to be consistent with the City of Boston's Noise Code for the "Big Dig" project.
FHWA = Federal Highway Administration
ft = foot/feet
L_{max} = maximum instantaneous sound level

The site preparation phase, including excavation and grading of a site, tends to generate the highest noise levels because earthmoving machinery is the noisiest construction equipment. Earthmoving equipment includes excavating machinery such as backfillers, bulldozers, draglines, and front loaders. Earthmoving and compacting equipment includes compactors, scrapers, and graders. Typical operating cycles for these types of construction equipment may involve 1 or 2 minutes of full-power operation followed by 3 or 4 minutes at lower power settings. As shown in Table 4.A, typical maximum noise levels range up to 85 dBA L_{max} at 50 feet during the noisiest construction phases such as the use of a grapple on a backhoe during site preparation.

Construction of individual projects associated with the proposed Plan would include improvements to existing parks and recreation facilities and development of new facilities, including trails and recreation facilities. Construction activities for these projects would increase ambient noise levels during the construction period. However, the increased noise level would be temporary and would cease once construction is completed. In addition, construction activities must comply with City and County noise standards, which would ensure that construction is limited to the daytime hours and does not exceed established thresholds.

Furthermore, the proposed Plan is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the Plan Area and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Therefore, it is not possible to quantify the estimated construction noise levels at specific sensitive receptors due to a given project. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-

specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*, which would include an assessment of construction period noise impacts and identification of appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to an increase in noise levels.

Operational Noise Impacts. Implementation of the proposed Plan would provide new and upgraded recreational facilities and programs, including replacement of aging facilities, improvements to existing facilities and installation of new trails, park and open space facilities. Future development envisioned under the proposed plan could result in an increase in ambient noise levels associated with increased vehicle trips on surrounding roadways (traffic noise), outdoor play, amplified sound, parking lot noise, and mechanical equipment for proposed facilities (stationary sources). As stated previously, any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*, which would include an assessment of operational noise impacts and identification of appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to an increase in noise levels. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would result in a **less than significant impact** related to exposing people to or generating excess noise levels.

b. Would the project result in generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

Vibration refers to ground-borne noise and perceptible motion. Ground-borne vibration is almost exclusively a concern inside buildings and is rarely perceived as a problem outdoors, where the motion may not be discernible. Typically, there is more adverse reaction to effects associated with the shaking of a building. Vibration energy propagates from a source through intervening soil and rock layers to the foundations of nearby buildings. The vibration then propagates from the foundation throughout the remainder of the structure. Building vibration may be perceived by occupants as the motion of building surfaces, the rattling of items on shelves or hanging on walls, or a low-frequency rumbling noise. The rumbling noise is caused by the vibration of walls, floors, and ceilings that radiate sound waves. Annoyance from vibration often occurs when the vibration exceeds the threshold of perception by 10 dB or less. This is an order of magnitude below the damage threshold for normal buildings.

Typical sources of ground-borne vibration are construction activities (e.g., blasting, pile driving, and operating heavy-duty earthmoving equipment), steel-wheeled trains, and occasional traffic on rough roads. Problems with both ground-borne vibration and noise from these sources are usually localized to areas within approximately 100 feet from the vibration source, although there are examples of ground-borne vibration causing interference to distances greater than 200 feet.[56] When roadways are smooth, vibration from traffic, even heavy trucks, is rarely perceptible. It is assumed for most projects that the roadway surface will be smooth enough that ground-borne vibration from street traffic will not exceed the impact criteria; however, construction of the project could result in ground-borne vibration that may be damaging.

[56] California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). 2013. *Caltrans Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual*. September.

Ground-borne vibration has the potential to damage buildings. Although it is very rare for typical construction activities to cause even cosmetic building damage, it is not uncommon for construction processes such as blasting and pile driving to cause vibration of sufficient amplitudes to damage nearby buildings. Ground-borne vibration is usually measured in terms of vibration velocity, either the root-mean-square (RMS) velocity or peak particle velocity (PPV). The PPV is used to characterize potential for damage and RMS is used for annoyance potential.

Construction of individual projects associated with Plan implementation would require some excavation and earthwork activities. In addition, some project locations would be adjacent to residential areas. Although construction activities would result in the temporary generation of excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise, this noise would not be sustained and would occur only during construction. It is anticipated that future development envisioned under the proposed Plan would not require pile driving or other construction activity that would generate excessive ground-borne vibration and, as described above, construction activities would comply with the City and County noise standards for construction activities, which would ensure that construction would be limited to the daytime hours. Furthermore, any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*, which would include an assessment of potential ground-borne vibration impacts and identification of appropriate mitigation as necessary. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would result in a **less than significant impact** related to generation of excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels.

c. For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

Less Than Significant Impact. As described in Section 4.9.e., Livermore Municipal Airport is approximately 3 miles northwest of downtown Livermore within the Plan area. In 2012, the ALUC adopted the Livermore Municipal Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, which is intended to promote compatibility between the airport and its environs and protect the general welfare of the public within the Airport Influence Area (AIA). The AIA for the Livermore Municipal Airport includes portions of the cities of Livermore, Pleasanton, and Dublin, and unincorporated areas of Alameda County. Any specific projects identified in the proposed Plan that would be constructed within the AIA would be required to comply with the compatibility criteria set forth in the Compatibility Plan and undergo ALUC review and approval. Compliance with the Livermore Municipal Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan would ensure that implementation of the proposed Plan would not expose people residing or working in the area to excessive noise levels. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would result in a **less than significant impact** related to excessive noise levels.

4.14 POPULATION AND HOUSING

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b. Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒

a. Would the project induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?

No Impact. Implementation of the proposed Plan would provide new and upgraded recreational facilities and programs, including replacement of aging facilities, improvements to existing facilities and installation of new trails, park and open space facilities. Future development envisioned in the proposed Plan is intended to address existing and future recreation needs of residents within the area based upon projected future development, consistent with the City of Livermore General Plan 2045 and the East County Area Plan. Therefore, the proposed Plan is responding to the needs of the existing and future population by planning for additional recreation and trail facilities; it is not inducing population growth by providing these facilities. In addition, the proposed Plan establishes a standard to place updated and new facilities within or near either existing housing areas or within planned new housing areas in order to promote access to recreation facilities. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would result in **no impact** related to substantial unplanned population growth.

b. Would the project displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

No Impact. Implementation of the proposed Plan would provide new and upgraded recreational facilities and programs, including replacement of aging facilities, improvements to existing facilities and installation of new trails, park and open space facilities. Future development envisioned under the proposed Plan would be within existing facilities, within existing neighborhoods, along existing right-of-way or on currently undeveloped land. Although future development may involve the dedication of easements and/or land as part of future development projects, no existing housing would be removed or displaced and construction of replacement housing would not be required. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would not remove or displace any existing housing necessitating the construction of housing elsewhere. **No impacts** associated with displacement of housing would occur.

4.15 PUBLIC SERVICES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
i. Fire protection?	☐	☐	☒	☐
ii. Police protection?	☐	☐	☒	☐
iii. Schools?	☐	☐	☒	☐
iv. Parks?	☐	☐	☒	☐
v. Other public facilities?	☐	☐	☒	☐

a. Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

i. Fire protection?

Less Than Significant Impact. The Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department provides fire suppression and emergency medical services to the City of Livermore and City of Pleasanton. The Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department operates 10 fire stations and a fire headquarters and training center. The Alameda County Fire Department serves the unincorporated areas of Alameda County. The Alameda County Fire Department serves an approximately 508-square-mile area with a population of approximately 394,000.

As stated in Section 4.14, Population and Housing, implementation of the proposed Draft Master Plan would not induce population growth within the area. Future development envisioned under the proposed Plan is intended to address existing and future recreation needs of residents within the area based upon projected future development. Individual projects implemented as part of the proposed Plan may result in a marginal, cumulative increase in demand on City services, including fire protection. However, future projects would be required to comply with all fire department access requirements and the California Fire Code (Fire Code), which would ensure adequate access for emergency response vehicles and maintain average emergency response times in the area, and the Plan area would continue to be served by the Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department and the Alameda County Fire Department. Furthermore, the proposed Plan is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the region and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis,

in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would result in a **less than significant impact** related to the provision of fire protection services or the construction of new or physically altered facilities.

ii. Police protection?

Less Than Significant Impact. The City of Livermore Police Department provides general-service law enforcement throughout Livermore. The Alameda County Sheriff's Department provides general law enforcement throughout the unincorporated areas of Alameda County.

As stated in Section 4.14, Population and Housing, implementation of the proposed Draft Master Plan would not induce population growth within the area. Future development envisioned under the proposed Plan is intended to address existing and future recreation needs of residents within the area based upon projected future development. Individual projects implemented as part of the proposed Plan may result in a marginal, cumulative increase in demand on City services, including police protection. However, it is anticipated that any increase in demand could be accommodated by existing personnel and Police Department facilities as implementation of the proposed Plan would not induce population growth within the Plan area, and the Plan area would continue to be served by the Livermore Police Department and the Alameda County Sheriff's Office. Furthermore, the proposed Plan is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the region and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would result in a **less than significant impact** related to the provision of police protection services or the construction of new or physically altered facilities.

iii. Schools?

Less Than Significant Impact. As noted above in Section 4.14, Population and Housing, implementation of the proposed Plan would not involve the construction of housing or employment-generating facilities. LARPD has established an agreement with the Livermore Valley Joint Unified School District (LVJUSD) that allows LARPD to use school campuses and allows the LVJUSD to use LARPD facilities. As described in Section 2.3.2.2, Priority Expansion Projects, future projects contemplated under the proposed Plan could include expansion of this agreement to additional sites, hours, and uses. However, any shared use of school facilities would be implemented in coordination with the LVJUSD. Furthermore, any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*, which would include an evaluation of impacts to public services and identification of appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to schools. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would result in a **less than significant impact** related to schools.

iv. Parks?

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed Plan evaluates the condition and capacity of the LARPD's existing parks and facilities, develops a strategy for maintaining these facilities, and considers how new parks, trails, recreational facilities and open space areas should be provided in the future. Chapter 5 of the proposed Plan provides a framework for maintaining existing assets, expanding parks, recreation, trails, and open space opportunities, and guiding future investments across the LARPD system and identifies potential priorities for investment. As stated in Section 4.14, Population and Housing, implementation of the proposed Plan would not induce population growth within the Plan area. Future development envisioned under the proposed Plan would provide new and upgraded recreational facilities for existing and future populations. The individual projects contemplated under the proposed Plan would benefit the community by creating greater capacity through the provision of new recreation facilities, helping to accommodate future demand and reduce pressure on existing facilities. Furthermore, any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines.* Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would result in a **less than significant impact** related to parks.

v. Other public facilities?

Less Than Significant Impact. Because the proposed Plan is intended to serve the parks and recreation needs of the existing community, it would not result in a direct increase in population and would therefore not result in the need to provide additional public facilities, such as expanding or building new libraries, whose construction would result in an environmental impact. Additionally, individual projects contemplated under the proposed Plan could result in an increase in the use of other public facilities such as roadways, bike lanes, sidewalks, and other urban paths; however, the increased use of sustainable transportation infrastructure is consistent with the City's General Plan and Active Transportation Plan and the East County Area Plan. Furthermore, any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*, that would include an evaluation of impacts to public services and identification of appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to other public facilities, including libraries and roadways. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would result in a **less than significant impact** associated with the provision of new or altered government facilities.

4.16 RECREATION

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐

a. Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?

No Impact. The purpose of the proposed Plan is to provide the people of the Livermore area with high-quality recreation programs and a connected system of parks, trails, recreation areas and facilities for now and into the future. The proposed Plan is intended to enhance the management and development of recreation facilities, including renovation and/or replacement of existing recreation facilities that are in need of repair. Future development envisioned under the proposed Plan is intended to meet the existing and future needs of the community and would not be growth-inducing. As future development contemplated under the proposed Plan would create new and/or improved recreational facilities, demand on existing parks and recreational facilities would decrease, which would limit the extent of on-going physical deterioration on the existing facilities. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would not result in an increase in the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated. **No impact** would occur.

b. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed Plan evaluates the condition and capacity of the LARPD's existing parks and facilities, develops a strategy for maintaining these facilities, and considers how new parks, trails, recreational facilities and open space areas should be provided in the future. Chapter 5 of the proposed Plan provides a framework for maintaining existing assets, expanding parks, recreation, trails, and open space opportunities, and guiding future investments across the LARPD system and identifies potential priorities for investment. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines,* which would include an evaluation of site-specific impacts to recreational facilities and identification of appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to construction, improvement, or expansion of recreational facilities. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would result in a **less than significant impact** related to the construction or expansion of recreational facilities.

4.17 TRANSPORTATION

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b. Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines §15064.3, subdivision (b)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c. Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d. Result in inadequate emergency access?	☐	☐	☒	☐

a. Would the project conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?

Less Than Significant Impact. As described in Section 2.2, Project Background, the proposed Plan builds upon other planning documents undertaken by LARPD, including the 2024 LARPD Strategic Plan, the 2017 LARPD Asset Management Plan and the 2016 LARPD Parks, Recreation and Trails Master Plan. In addition, the proposed Plan is influenced by other agency planning efforts, including the City of Livermore Active Transportation Plan, which includes various programs, policies, and network recommendations pertaining to the development of pedestrian and bicycle facilities and paths, and the East Bay Regional Park District Master Plan Update which seeks to improve parks, trails, and recreational programs and facilities within and adjacent to the Plan area. Furthermore, the proposed Plan supports other City and County planning efforts, including the City of Livermore General Plan 2024 and the East County Area Plan. The proposed Plan includes goals and policies that seeks to increase sustainable access to parks and recreation facilities, including providing a park within walking distance (0.25 to 1.0 mile) of every neighborhood, making park locations accessible by foot and bicycle, providing multi-modal access to parks and recreational facilities, and evaluating the potential for interconnected paths throughout the Plan area. Because goals and policies of the proposed Plan are consistent with City and County policies and regulations and support implementation of the City's Active Transportation Plan, the proposed Plan would not conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities. Furthermore, any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would result in a **less than significant** impact related to conflicts with a plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system.

b. Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines §15064.3, subdivision (b)?

Less Than Significant Impact. *State CEQA Guidelines* §15064.3, subdivision (b) seeks to evaluate a project's potential impact related to its vehicle miles traveled (VMT). VMT is a measure of the total

amount of vehicle travel occurring on a given roadway system. VMT is a metric that accounts for the number of vehicle trips generated and the length or distance of those trips. VMT does not directly measure traffic operations; instead, VMT is a measure of transportation network use and efficiency, especially when expressed as a function of population (i.e., VMT per capita). Although the City of Livermore has not adopted VMT procedures or standards, methodology and implementation guidelines were adopted by the Alameda County Transportation Commission (ACTC) in July 2020.

The ACTC guidelines include a screening process that describes five scenarios in which a project would be exempted from a VMT analysis requirement, including small projects and local serving projects, which would include neighborhood parks without sports fields and similar recreation facilities. Because the proposed Plan is a policy document and does not authorize construction of any physical improvements, its adoption would not result in impacts associated with VMT. In addition, the proposed Plan includes goals and polices that seek to reduce VMT in the Plan area including providing a park within walking distance (0.25 to 1.0 mile) of every neighborhood, providing multi-modal access to parks and recreational facilities, and implementing an interconnected network of parks, trails and recreation facilities. Furthermore, any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*, which would include an evaluation of potential VMT generated by proposed improvements. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would result in a **less than significant impact** related to conflicts with *State CEQA Guidelines* §15064.3, subdivision (b).

c. Would the project substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

Less Than Significant Impact. Because the proposed Plan is a policy document and does not authorize construction of any physical improvements, its adoption would not increase hazards due to a geometric design feature or incompatible use. Future development envisioned under the proposed Plan would generally be developed within existing LARPD facilities or on lands designated for parks, public facilities, or open space uses. New recreation facilities would need to adhere to the established LARPD design guidelines, which encourage linking parks to the multi-use trail system to facilitate safe, non-vehicular access, and designing parks so they are easily accessible from the adjacent neighborhoods. The design standards for multi-use trails would encourage sufficient right-of-way width to allow separation of varied uses and for signalized and/or signed crossings when appropriate. Furthermore, any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would result in a **less than significant impact** related to an increase in hazards due to a geometric design feature or incompatible use, and no mitigation is required.

d. Would the project result in inadequate emergency access?

Less Than Significant Impact. Because the proposed Plan is a policy document and does not authorize construction of any physical improvements, its adoption would not result in inadequate emergency access. Future development envisioned under the proposed Plan would include replacement/reconstruction of existing facilities (e.g., playgrounds, irrigation systems), construction

of improvement to existing facilities and development of new trails, recreation facilities and open space areas to serve existing and future users. It is not anticipated that construction of specific improvements would require closure of local roadways or result in substantial temporary traffic delays. Furthermore, any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*, which would include an examination of any alteration of vehicle access. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would result in a **less than significant impact** related to inadequate emergency access.

4.18 TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
i. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k)? Or	☐	☒	☐	☐
ii. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1? In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.	☐	☒	☐	☐

a. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:

i. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k)? Or

ii. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1? In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. Assembly Bill (AB) 52, which became law on January 1, 2015, provides for consultation with California Native American tribes during the CEQA environmental review process and equates significant impacts to "tribal cultural resources" with significant environmental impacts. Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21074 states that "tribal cultural resources" are:

> Sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe and are one of the following:

- Included or determined to be eligible for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources.

- Included in a local register of historical resources as defined in subdivision (k) of PRC Section 5020.1.

- A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of PRC Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of PRC Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

A "historical resource" (PRC Section 21084.1), a "unique archaeological resource" (PRC Section 21083.2(g)), or a "nonunique archaeological resource" (PRC Section 21083.2 (h)) may also be a tribal cultural resource if it is included or determined to be eligible for inclusion in the California Register.

The consultation provisions of the law require that a public agency consult with local Native American tribes that have requested placement on that agency's notification list for CEQA projects. Within 14 days of determining that a project application is complete, or a decision by a public agency to undertake a project, the lead agency must notify tribes of the opportunity to consult on the project, should a tribe have previously requested to be on the agency's notification list. California Native American tribes must be recognized by the California Native American Heritage Commission as traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project site and must have previously requested that the lead agency notify them of projects. Tribes have 30 days following notification of a project to request consultation with the lead agency.

The purpose of consultation is to inform the lead agency in its identification and determination of the significance of tribal cultural resources. If a project is determined to result in a significant impact on an identified tribal cultural resource, the consultation process must occur and conclude prior to adoption of a Negative Declaration or Mitigated Negative Declaration, or certification of an Environmental Impact Report (PRC Sections 21080.3.1, 21080.3.2, 21082.3).

As described in Section 1.0, Project Information, on September 3, 2026, LARPD sent letters describing the proposed Plan and a map depicting the Plan area to all tribal representatives identified by the Native American Heritage Commission. To date, LARPD has received consultation requests from the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe and the Confederated Villages of Lisjan, and consultation is ongoing pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1.

LARPD staff held a video conference with tribal representatives from the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe on October 13, 2026, to discuss the proposed project. Following the video conference, a tribal representative sent an e-mail response that included the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe's standard mitigation measures for LARPD's review and use. On October 14, 2026, another tribal representative sent an e-mail response providing additional information related to the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe's history and connection to the Livermore area, as well as a request for continuous tribal consultation and tribal monitoring for future projects to be implemented under the Master Plan. LARPD agreed to the tribal representatives' recommendations, which have been incorporated into

the mitigation measure below. LARPD staff will hold a video conference with tribal representatives from the Confederated Villages of Lisjan on November 18, 2026, to discuss the proposed project and the proposed mitigation. As specified in Mitigation Measure TCR-1 below, LARPD will continue to coordinate with the tribes as individual projects are implemented.

The proposed Plan is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the Plan area and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. However, as discussed in Section 4.5, Cultural Resources, portions of the Plan area have been determined to have moderate and high sensitivity for prehistoric archaeological resources, including areas along creeks and waterways[57] where some of the priority trail connections are proposed. Although most of the future development envisioned under the proposed Plan would occur within previously disturbed areas (e.g., existing LARPD recreation facilities and parks), ground disturbance associated with Plan implementation has the potential to affect known or previously unidentified tribal cultural resources.

Future projects contemplated under the proposed Plan would be required to comply with AB 52, as applicable. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*, which would include an evaluation of potential site-specific impacts to tribal cultural resources and identification of appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to any known tribal cultural resources that have been listed or been found eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in PRC Section 5024.1.

Although future development would be required to comply with existing federal, State, and local laws and regulations, the following mitigation measure would be implemented to ensure that impacts to tribal cultural resources from future development would be reduced to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure TCR-1

Tribal Cultural Resources. Prior to the commencement of construction, LARPD shall consult with interested and locally knowledgeable Native Americans concerning significant or potentially significant Native American resources. In coordination with the tribe(s), LARPD shall implement measures to ensure that resources are properly identified and protected during construction activities. These measures could include the following:

- **Cultural Sensitivity Training.** Where cultural sensitivity training is required, LARPD shall ensure that all construction personnel, supervisors, inspectors and other personnel involved in ground-disturbing activities attend a Cultural Sensitivity Training conducted by the appropriate tribe(s) prior to commencement of ground-disturbing activities. At a minimum, the training shall

[57] PlaceWorks. 2026c. Figure 3.5-2, Prehistoric Period Archaeological Sensitivity Map, *Livermore General Plan 2045 Draft Environmental Impact Report. State Clearinghouse No. 2023030225*. March.

include a history of the tribe(s), cultural significance of the project area, identification of tribal cultural resources, legal responsibility regarding cultural resources and Native American human remains, and procedures to follow in the event cultural resources or Native American human remains are encountered during construction. Documentation demonstrating completion of the training shall be maintained by LARPD.

- **Tribal Cultural Monitoring.** When recommended, tribal cultural monitoring shall be conducted for all ground-disturbing activities, including but not limited to grading, excavation, trenching, drilling, boring, utility installation, foundation construction, soil removal, and any other activity resulting in subsurface disturbance. The tribe(s) shall designate the Tribal Monitor(s) responsible for providing tribal cultural monitoring. The Tribal Monitor(s) shall have the authority to observe all ground-disturbing activities; identify potential tribal cultural resources; temporarily halt work when a potential tribal cultural resources is identified; communicate directly with the project archaeologist, construction personnel, and LARPD regarding cultural resource concerns; and recommend appropriate avoidance, protection, or treatment measures consistent with the adopted mitigation measures. Nothing herein authorizes the Tribal Monitor(s) to direct construction means or methods, except as necessary to protect tribal cultural resources.

  As ground-disturbing activities progress, the tribe(s), in coordination with the project archaeologist, may evaluate site conditions and determine whether the scope of tribal cultural monitoring may be reduced or concluded based on field observations indicating that the remaining soils are culturally sterile. Any modification to the scope of tribal cultural monitoring shall be documented and agreed upon by the tribe(s), LARPD, and the project archaeologist prior to implementation.

  Should previously unidentified tribal cultural resources be encountered after tribal cultural monitoring has been reduced or concluded, tribal cultural monitoring shall be reinstated or expanded, as appropriate, in coordination with the tribe(s) and the project archaeologist to ensure the identification, evaluation, and protection of tribal cultural resources.

- **Project Revisions.** Should project plans, construction methods or the scope of ground-disturbing activities change after the tribe(s) have provided recommendations or if new information regarding tribal cultural resources becomes available, LARPD shall notify

the tribe(s) prior to implementation of the changes and provide the tribe(s) an opportunity to review the revisions and provide additional recommendations to avoid, minimize, or mitigate impacts to tribal cultural resources.

LARPD shall require future discretionary projects to include procedures requiring that if any tribal cultural resources, are discovered during ground-disturbing activities, all work within a 100-foot radius (or another appropriate buffer established by the project archaeologist in consultation with the tribes) shall immediately cease. The contractor shall notify the LARPD and the LARPD shall consult with the appropriate tribe(s) to determine significance and appropriate treatment measures. No work shall resume until the discovery has been evaluated and appropriate treatment measures have been implemented. Treatment measures shall be developed in consultation with tribe(s) and may include avoidance, preservation in place, project redesign, protecting capping, controlled archaeological excavation, document, culturally appropriate re-burial where appropriate and other culturally appropriate treatment measures. Avoidance and preservation in place shall be the preferred treatment whenever feasible. Documentation of consultations, treatment measures, and resource protection actions shall be maintained in the project record. Work may proceed on other parts of the project site while mitigation for tribal cultural resources is being carried out. LARPD shall ensure that information concerning the location, character, or significance of tribal cultural resources is maintained as confidential to the fullest extent permitted under Government Code section 7927.500 and Public Resources Code section 21082.3(c).

With implementation of Mitigation Measure TCR-1, this impact would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**.

4.19 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d. Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e. Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	☐	☐	☒	☐

a. Would the project require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?

A variety of local and regional purveyors in this area provide and maintain utility and service system facilities associated with electricity, water, stormwater, wastewater, solid waste, and communications within the Plan area. These existing services and potential impacts to these services are discussed below.

Wastewater. The City of Livermore owns and operates its municipal wastewater collection system, which contains more than 250 miles of sewer lines ranging in size from 6 to 48 inches in diameter. Wastewater is collected and transported via underground sewer lines to the City of Livermore Water Reclamation Plant (WRP) at 101 West Jack London Boulevard. Currently, the WRP has a design capacity to treat 8.5 million gallons per day.[58]

Implementation of the proposed Plan would provide new and upgraded recreational facilities and programs, including replacement of aging facilities, improvements to existing facilities and installation of new trails, park and open space facilities. Multi-use trails and trail connections would not generate wastewater; however, the provision of new facilities (e.g., restrooms, community centers) would generate wastewater that would need treatment at a wastewater treatment facility.

[58] City of Livermore. 2017. Sewer Master Plan-Final Report. Website: https://www.livermoreca.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/7540/637744925442970000 (accessed February 25, 2025).

As described above, the WRP has a design capacity of 8.5 million gallons per day and currently processes more than 6 million gallons of wastewater each day from the Livermore area. The WRP has been designed to treat typical wastewater flows from different land uses within the City. Wastewater generated by future development under the proposed Plan would be typical of other existing parks and recreational uses in the Plan area. Therefore, implementation of the proposed Plan would not produce wastewater atypical of flows received at the WRP. Wastewater generated by implementation of the proposed Plan would not require or result in the construction of new wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities. Furthermore, any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines,* which would include an assessment of potential wastewater generation to ensure that wastewater generated during operation can be treated by existing facilities.

Water. Zone 7 of the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District supplies treated water to retail water agencies (e.g., the City of Livermore, City of Pleasanton, California Water Service [Cal Water], and the Dublin San Ramon Services District) for municipal and industrial use. Water for the City of Livermore is provided by both Cal Water and Livermore Municipal Water. Cal Water supplies the downtown area and southern portion of the city, and Livermore Municipal Water serves the northwest, northeast, and eastern portions of the city. The sources of water supply for the Cal Water Livermore District include treated water purchased from Zone 7 and groundwater pumped by the Cal Water Livermore District.

Implementation of the proposed Plan would provide new and upgraded recreational facilities and programs, including replacement of aging facilities, improvements to existing facilities and installation of new trails, park, and open space facilities.

Water would be used during construction to reduce fugitive dust; however, the amount of water used during construction would be minimal and would cease when construction is complete. Operation of individual projects under the proposed Plan would generate an increased demand in water through operational activities and landscape irrigation. However, landscape irrigation included as part of the proposed recommendations would comply with the pertinent City and County guidelines. Depending on their locations, new facilities would be served by the California Water Service or the City of Livermore. It is anticipated that utility connections to the existing system could be made to serve future facilities and implementation of the proposed Plan would not require or result in the construction of new water treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities. Furthermore, any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines,* which would include an assessment of potential water demand to ensure that any increase in water demand can be served by existing facilities.

Stormwater. Refer to Section 4.10.a. Grading and construction activities associated with implementation of individual projects under the proposed Plan would disturb soils. All future development projects that would disturb more than 1 acre of soil must comply with the Construction General Permit, which requires the preparation of a SWPPP to identify construction BMPs to be implemented during construction in order to reduce impacts to water quality, including those impacts associated with soil erosion, siltation, spills, and increased runoff. In addition, future

development projects must comply with the MRP, which requires implementation of site design measures to reduce stormwater runoff in accordance with the Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program. Furthermore, any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines,* which would include an assessment of proposed stormwater facilities.

Electricity and Natural Gas. Electric power and natural gas for future development envisioned under the proposed Plan would be provided by Pacific Gas and Electric Company. It is anticipated that individual projects would connect directly to existing infrastructure and therefore would not require any new or expanded facilities. Furthermore, any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines,* which would include an assessment of proposed utility facilities.

For the reasons outlined above, adoption of the proposed Plan would result in a **less than significant impact** associated with the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment, storm drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities.

b. Would the project have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?

As noted above, both Cal Water and Livermore Municipal Water provide water for Livermore. Both of these entities have prepared Urban Water Management Plans that describe the existing and planned sources of water available in the water system service area over a 20-year planning period and have determined that there will be sufficient supplies to meet existing and future demands through 2045 for all hydrologic conditions, including a 5-year drought period and the impacts of climate change. In addition, Zone 7, which is a wholesale water purveyor that provides treated potable water to Cal Water and Livermore Municipal Water as well as Pleasanton, Dublin, and a portion of San Ramon, has also determined that it will be able to meet the water demands of all of the water purveyors within its service area, including demands during a 5-year drought period, with a surplus of water supplies.[59]

Implementation of the proposed Plan would provide new and upgraded recreational facilities and programs, including replacement of aging facilities, improvements to existing facilities and installation of new trails, park and open space facilities. Water would be used during construction to reduce fugitive dust; however, the amount of water used during construction would be minimal and would cease when construction is complete. Operation of individual projects under the proposed Plan would generate an increased demand in water through operational activities and landscape irrigation, typical of recreation facilities. It is anticipated that existing water service providers would have sufficient water supplies available to serve individual projects implemented under the proposed Plan. In addition, the design of future projects would be required to adhere to California Building Code standards for water conservation (e.g., low-flow plumbing fixtures) as well as City and

[59] PlaceWorks. 2026a. *Livermore General Plan 2045 Draft Environmental Impact Report. State Clearinghouse No. 2023030225*. March.

County water conservation guidelines for landscaping. Furthermore, any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines,* which would include an assessment of potential water demand to ensure that any increase in water demand can be served by existing facilities. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would result in a **less than significant impact** related to water supply.

c. Would the project result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?

As described in Section 4.19.a., implementation of the proposed Plan would provide new and upgraded recreational facilities and programs, including replacement of aging facilities, improvements to existing facilities and installation of new trails, park and open space facilities. Multi-use trails and trail connections would not generate wastewater; however, the provision of new facilities (e.g., restrooms, community centers) would generate additional wastewater flows that would need treatment at the WRP. However, future development envisioned under the proposed Plan would be consistent with existing land use and zoning designations. As such, future development would be consistent with what is anticipated for buildout under the City's General Plan and would have been included in the capacity project's calculations for the wastewater treatment plant. The WRP has a design capacity of 8.5 million gallons per day and currently processes more than 6 million gallons of wastewater each day from the Livermore area. The WRP has been designed to treat typical wastewater flows from different land uses within Livermore. Wastewater generated by future development envisioned under the proposed Plan would be typical of other existing parks and recreational uses in the Plan area. Therefore, implementation of the proposed Plan would not produce wastewater atypical of flows received at the WRP. It is anticipated that wastewater generated by implementation of the proposed Plan would not require or result in the construction of new wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities. Furthermore, any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines,* which would include an assessment of potential wastewater generation to ensure that wastewater generated during operation can be treated by existing facilities. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would result in a **less than significant impact** related to wastewater treatment capacity.

d. Would the project generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?

Less Than Significant Impact. Waste Management provides solid waste and recycling pickup and disposal in Livermore. Waste Management transports solid waste from Livermore to the Republic Services' Vasco Road Sanitary Landfill for disposal. Vasco Road Sanitary Landfill (01-AA-0010) is a Class II and III facility with a remaining capacity of 11,560,000 cubic yards and a permitted throughput of 2,518 tons per day. The current anticipated closure date of the landfill is December

31, 2051.[60] In addition, the Altamont Landfill accepts waste for disposal from Alameda County. Altamont Landfill (01-AA-0009) is a Class II and III facility with a remaining capacity of 52,300,000 cubic yards and a permitted throughput of 11,150 tons per day. The current anticipated closure date of the landfill is December 1, 2060.[61] In Alameda County, the Vasco Road Landfill and other county landfills such as the Altamont Landfill collectively provide sufficient capacity to satisfy the county's AB 939 15-year capacity requirement.[62]

Construction activities associated with future development envisioned under the proposed Plan would generate construction and demolition waste such as concrete, asphalt, dirt, and waste; however, the generation of construction and demolition waste would be temporary and would cease when construction is complete. In addition, California requires at least 65 percent of all construction and demolition debris must be diverted from disposal and 100 percent of inert materials such as concrete, asphalt, bricks and uncontaminated soil must be recycled or reused in compliance with CALGreen standards.

Waste generated during the operation of future recreation facilities developed as part of Plan implementation would be typical of waste generated by existing recreation uses (e.g., trash receptacles along trails) and would not be substantial. Furthermore, any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific impacts to utilities and service systems and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to reduce a project's waste disposal needs. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would result in a **less than significant impact** related to federal, State, and local solid waste standards or generation of solid waste in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure.

e. Would the project comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

Less Than Significant Impact. Refer to Section 4.19.d. Future development envisioned in the proposed Plan would comply with existing or future statutes and regulations, including waste diversion programs mandated by federal, State, County, and City law. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would result in a **less than significant impact** related to federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid wastes.

---

60 California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle). n.d.-a. Solid Waste Information System (SWIS). Vasco Road Sanitary Landfill (01-AA-0010). Website: https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/SolidWaste/SiteActivity/Details/9?siteID=8 (accessed August 31, 2026).

61 CalRecycle. n.d.-b. Solid Waste Information System (SWIS). Altamont Landfill & Resource Recovery (01-AA-0009). Website: https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/SolidWaste/SiteActivity/Details/7?siteID=7 (accessed August 31, 2026).

62 PlaceWorks. 2026a. *Livermore General Plan 2045 Draft Environmental Impact Report. State Clearinghouse No. 2023030225*. March.

4.20 WILDFIRE

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:				
a. Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b. Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c. Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d. Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	☐	☐	☒	☐

a. Would the project substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

Less Than Significant Impact. As previously discussed in Section 4.9.f., implementation of the proposed Plan would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Future development envisioned under the proposed Plan would include replacement/reconstruction of existing facilities (e.g., playgrounds, irrigation systems), construction of improvement to existing facilities and development of new trails, recreation facilities and open space areas to serve existing and future users. It is not anticipated that implementation of these projects would require closure of or significant modifications to local roadways or result in substantial temporary traffic delays. Individual projects would be reviewed for consistency with the Alameda County EOP, Livermore EOP, and other adopted emergency response and evacuation plans. Furthermore, any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines,* which would include an evaluation of potential impacts associated with the impairment or interference with an adopted emergency response or evacuation plan. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would result in a **less than significant impact** related to impairments associated with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.

b. Would the project, due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?

Less Than Significant Impact. As described in Section 4.9, the majority of the Plan area, which consists of undeveloped land in unincorporated Alameda County, is within an SRA, whereas the

urban area of Livermore is within an LRA. Areas closest to the city limits are designated as being in a Moderate FHSZ, whereas areas farther north and south are designated as being in a High or Very High FHSZ.[63] The topography of the Plan area varies widely from the relatively level, flat land within the Livermore Valley floor to the steeply sloped, hillsides to the north, south, and east of the city limits. The prevailing wind is primarily from the west from February to November and from the north from November to February.[64]

As shown in Figure 2-5, the majority of the priority projects identified in the proposed Plan would be within the developed areas of Livermore; however, some of the priority trail projects (e.g., T22, T15, T11-A, T13-B) are proposed in the hilly, open space areas with the potential for wildland fire hazard. In addition, the proposed Plan includes goals, policies and actions to explore opportunities for acquisition and development of new open space areas that would increase public access to these areas; although the exact locations of future facilities are not known at this time.

Implementation of the proposed Plan would not involve construction of residential or commercial structures. Future development envisioned under the proposed Plan would be largely focused within and near Livermore, where residents are concentrated and the wildfire risk is low. Development of new trails, trail connections and open space areas would increase public access to undeveloped hillsides and woodlands, which would increase the risk of human-caused wildland fire. However, people would use these areas for a limited duration of time and would not expose a substantial number of people for an extended period of time to wildland fire hazards, compared to other types of development. The increased risk of human-caused wildland fire associated with recreation users would not be significant and would not change the existing identified wildfire hazard levels.

Individual projects implemented as part of the proposed Plan would be required to comply with the California Fire Code, which requires the installation, maintenance, and ongoing inspection of fire protection systems under the direction of the local Fire Chief. In addition, the California Fire Code authorizes the Fire Chief to specify water supply and road design standards. Future development projects would also be subject to requirements in Section 13000 et seq. of the California Health and Safety Code, the California Building Code (CBC), and California Fire Code, which include regulations concerning building standards for fire protection; fire protection and notification systems (e.g., extinguishers and smoke alarms); safety for firefighters and emergency responders during emergency operations; minimum standards for hazardous vegetation and fuel management, defensible space, and building construction; and minimum standards for emergency access and water supply for fire response.

Construction of facilities in these areas would use construction equipment that could generate sparks and storage and use of flammable/combustible materials (e.g., fuel) that would temporarily increase fire risks. During project construction, the most likely source of ignition would be from mechanical activities such as operation of backhoes, mini excavators, or rolled compactors. The

63 California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE). n.d. Fire Hazard Severity Zone Viewer. Website: https://egis.fire.ca.gov/FHSZ/ (accessed August 31, 2026).

64 Weatherspark. n.d. Climate and Average Weather Year Round in Livermore Website: https://weatherspark.com/y/1084/Average-Weather-in-Livermore-California-United-States-Year-Round (accessed August 31, 2026).

California Public Resources Code includes fire safety regulations that restrict the use of equipment that may produce a spark, flame, or fire; require the use of spark arrestors on construction equipment that use an internal combustion engine; specify requirements for the safe use of gasoline-powered tools in fire hazard areas; and specify fire suppression equipment that must be provided on site for various types of work in fire-prone areas.

Furthermore, any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. Compliance with existing regulatory requirements and site-specific CEQA review, as applicable, would ensure that adoption of the proposed Plan would not exacerbate wildfire risks and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire. Impacts would be **less than significant.**

c. Would the project require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?

Less Than Significant Impact. As shown in Figure 2-5, the majority of the priority projects identified in the proposed Plan would be within existing parks, recreation facilities and public right-of-way within the developed areas of Livermore; however, some of the priority trail projects (e.g., T22, T15, T11-A, T13-B) are proposed in the hilly, open space areas with the potential for wildland fire hazard. In addition, the proposed Plan includes goals, policies and actions to explore opportunities for acquisition and development of new open space areas that would increase public access to these areas; although the exact locations of future facilities are not known at this time. Although unlikely, some of these future projects may include the installation of roads or other utilities. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*, which include an evaluation of any potential temporary or ongoing environmental impacts resulting from the installation of any wildland protection features, if required. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would result in a **less than significant impact.**

d. Would the project expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?

Less Than Significant Impact. As described above, future development envisioned under the proposed Plan could occur within undeveloped hillside areas, which would increase public access to these areas. These areas could be susceptible to downslope or downstream flooding or landslides. However, due to the nature of proposed improvements, people would use these areas for a limited duration of time and would not expose a substantial number of people for an extended period of time to wildland fire hazards, compared to other types of development.

Construction of individual projects would be required to obtain coverage under the Construction General Permit, which requires preparation and implementation of a SWPPP that specifies BMPs and erosion control measures to be used during construction to manage runoff flows. Additionally, individual projects would be required to comply with the MRP and implement appropriate design

features to ensure that new facilities would not significantly alter drainage patterns compared to existing conditions. In addition, implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-1, which requires preparation and implementation of a site-specific geotechnical investigation for individual development projects, would ensure that potential impacts associated with landslides would be less than significant. Furthermore, any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would result in a **less than significant impact.**

4.21 MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)	☐	☐	☒	☐
c. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	☐	☒	☐	☐

a. Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. The proposed Plan is intended to provide the people of the Livermore area with high-quality recreation programs and a connected system of parks, trails, recreation areas and facilities for now and into the future. The goals, policies, and actions included in the proposed Plan promote the preservation of biological, cultural, and historical resources within the Plan area. As described in Section 4.4, Biological Resources, Section 4.5, Cultural Resources, and Section 4.18, Tribal Cultural Resources, implementation of Mitigation Measures BIO-1 through BIO-10, CULT-1 through CULT-3, and TCR-1 would ensure that potential impacts related to biological and cultural resources would be reduced to less than significant levels.

Further, the proposed Plan is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the Plan area and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the proposed Plan would be evaluated for site-specific impacts to biological, cultural, and tribal cultural resources, and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would not substantially degrade the quality of the environment; reduce the habitat, population, or range of a plant or animal species; or eliminate important examples of

California history or prehistory. This impact would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

b. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?

Less Than Significant Impact. The impacts of the proposed Plan would generally be individually limited and not cumulatively considerable. Most of the environmental impacts associated with implementation of the proposed Plan would result from construction-period activities for individual projects and would be temporary. As presented in this Initial Study, the proposed Plan is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the Plan area and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines,* which would include an evaluation of cumulatively considerable impacts. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would result in a **less than significant impact** in regard to cumulatively considerable impacts.

c. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed Plan is intended to provide the people of the Livermore area with high-quality recreation programs and a connected system of parks, trails, recreation areas and facilities for now and into the future, and would not create significant, adverse impacts on humans, either directly or indirectly. As presented in this Initial Study, the proposed Plan is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the Plan area and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines,* which would include an evaluation of direct and indirect effects on human beings. Therefore, adoption of the proposed Plan would result in a **less than significant impact** related to effects on human beings.

This page intentionally left blank

EXHIBIT A

5.0 LIST OF PREPARERS

5.1 LSA ASSOCIATES, INC.

Theresa Wallace, AICP, Principal in Charge
Shanna Guiler, AICP, Associate, Project Manager
Jessica Coria, Principal/Air Quality and Noise Specialist
Dan Sidle, Associate Biologist
Jay Lloyd, Associate/Northern California Cultural Resources Lead
JT Stephens, Principal Noise Specialist

This page intentionally left blank

6.0 REFERENCES

Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7. 2021. Alternative Groundwater Sustainability Plan for the Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin. December.

Alameda County Planning Commission. 1975. Noise Element of the Alameda County General Plan. September 29.

Alameda County Sheriff's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Services. 2012. Alameda County Emergency Operations Plan. December.

Alameda County Sustainability. 2023. Alameda County Climate Action Plan for Government Services and Operations Through 2026. May.

Bay Area Air District. 2017. Clean Air Plan. April 19.

California Department of Conservation. 2022. California Important Farmland Finder. Website: https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/DLRP/CIFF/ (accessed August 26, 2026).

_____. 2026. Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones. Website: www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/alquist-priolo (accessed August 26, 2026).

_____. n.d. Williamson Act Enrollment Finder. Website: https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/WilliamsonAct/App/#data_s=id%3Awidget_22_output_config_default_geocode_0_0%3A0 (accessed December 2025).

California Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2018. *Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities*. March 20.

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE). n.d. Fire Hazard Severity Zone Viewer. Website: https://egis.fire.ca.gov/FHSZ/ (accessed August 31, 2026).

California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle). n.d.-a. Solid Waste Information System (SWIS). Vasco Road Sanitary Landfill (01-AA-0010). Website: https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/SolidWaste/SiteActivity/Details/9?siteID=8 (accessed August 31, 2026).

_____. n.d.-b. Solid Waste Information System (SWIS). Altamont Landfill & Resource Recovery (01-AA-0009). Website: https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/SolidWaste/SiteActivity/Details/7?siteID=7 (accessed August 31, 2026).

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). 2013. Caltrans Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual. September.

_____. n.d. California State Scenic Highway System Map. Website: https://caltrans.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=465dfd3d807c46cc8e8057116f1aacaa (accessed August 19, 2026).

California Department of Water Resources. n.d. SGMA Data Viewer Website: https://sgma.water.ca.gov/webgis/?appid=SGMADataViewer#boundaries (accessed August 27, 2026).

California Energy Commission. 2025. 2025 Integrated Energy Policy Report. Docket Number 25-IEPR-01.

California Geological Survey. n.d. California Earthquake Hazards Zone Application. Website: maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/EQZApp/app/ (accessed August 26, 2026).

City of Livermore. 2004. City of Livermore Design Standards and Guidelines. June 28. Website: https://www.livermoreca.gov/departments/community-development/planning/designstandards-and-guidelines (accessed August 20, 2026).

_____. 2017. Sewer Master Plan-Final Report. Website: https://www.livermoreca.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/7540/637744925442970000 (accessed February 25, 2025).

_____. 2018. Emergency Operations Plan. January. Website: https://www.livermoreca.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/11721/638579319829670000 (accessed August 26, 2026).

_____. 2022. City of Livermore Climate Action Plan. November 28.

_____. 2026a. Livermore General Plan 2045. February.

_____. 2026b. Figure CI-1, Livermore Scenic Resources and Vantage Corridors. Livermore General Plan 2045. February.

_____. 2026c. Figure S-9 Dam Inundation Areas, Livermore General Plan 2045. February.

_____. 2026d. Livermore Municipal Code, Section 9.36.080. Website: https://ecode360.com/47403656#47403667 (accessed August 31, 2026).

County of Alameda. 2026. Alameda County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 6.60 – Noise. August 28. Website: https://library.municode.com/ca/alameda_county/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=TIT6HESA_CH6.60NO (accessed August 31, 2026).

Department of Toxic Substances Control. 2026. EnviroStor. Website: https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/map/?myaddress=Livermore%2C+CA (accessed August 27, 2026).

Federal Transit Administration. 2018. Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual FTA Report No. 0123. September.

ICF International. 2010. Final Draft East Alameda County Conservation Strategy. Prepared for the East Alameda County Conservation Strategy Steering Committee, Livermore, California. October.

Metropolitan Transportation Commission and Association of Bay Area Governments. 2022a. Probabilistic Earthquake Shaking Hazard Map. Website: https://mtc.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=4a6f3f1259df42eab29b35dfcd086fc8 (accessed August 26, 2026).

_____. 2022b. Earthquake Liquefaction Susceptibility Map. Website: https://mtc.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=4a6f3f1259df42eab29b35dfcd086fc8 (accessed August 26, 2026).

PlaceWorks. 2022. Livermore General Plan Update Existing Conditions Report, Chapter 11 – Geology and Soils. Website: https://imaginelivermore2045.org/documents/#docaccess-9c800e051c6d69713503ffa260c69e06 (accessed August 26, 2026).

_____. 2026a. Livermore General Plan 2045 Draft Environmental Impact Report. State Clearinghouse No. 2023030225. March.

_____. 2026b. Figure 3.5-1, Historical Resources, Livermore General Plan 2045 Draft Environmental Impact Report. State Clearinghouse No. 2023030225. March.

_____. 2026c. Figure 3.5-2, Prehistoric Period Archaeological Sensitivity Map, Livermore General Plan 2045 Draft Environmental Impact Report. State Clearinghouse No. 2023030225. March.

_____. 2026c. Figure 3.5-2, Prehistoric Period Archaeological Sensitivity Map, Livermore General Plan 2045 Draft Environmental Impact Report. State Clearinghouse No. 2023030225. March.

_____. 2026d. Figure 3.12-1 Mineral Resource Zones. Livermore General Plan 2045 Draft Environmental Impact Report. State Clearinghouse No. 2023030225. March.

_____. 2026e. Figure 3.12-2 Regionally Significant Construction Aggregate Resource Areas. Livermore General Plan 2045 Draft Environmental Impact Report. State Clearinghouse No. 2023030225. March.

San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board. 2025. Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) for the San Francisco Bay Basin. December 29. Website: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/basin_planning.html (accessed August 27, 2026).

State of California. Streets and Highways Code, Division 1, Chapter 2, Sections 260-284: State Scenic Highways. Website: https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displayText.xhtml?lawCode=SHC& division=1.&title=&part=&chapter=2.&article=2.5 (accessed August 13, 2025).

State Water Resources Control Board Division of Water Rights. 2006. Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin Bulletin 118. January 20.

State Water Resources Control Board. 2026. GeoTracker. Website: https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/map/?CMD=runreport&myaddress=Alameda+County (accessed August 27, 2026).

TetraTech. 2024. Tri-Valley Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, Volume I Planning Area-Wide Elements. January

United States Census Bureau. 2022. Urban Area Criteria for the 2020 Census – Final Criteria. March 24. Website: https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2022/03/24/2022-06180/urban-area-criteria-for-the-2020-census-final-criteria (accessed November 4, 2025).

United States Department of Transportation. 2017. Hazardous Materials Regulations. Website: www.phmsa.dot.gov/standards-rulemaking/hazmat/hazardous-materials-regulations (accessed August 27, 2026).

United States Environmental Protection Agency. 2026. Hazardous Waste Website: https://www.epa.gov/hw (accessed August 27, 2026).

United States Fish and Wildlife Service. 2012. Programmatic Biological Opinion for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Permitted Projects Utilizing the East Alameda County Conservation Strategy that May Affect Federally Listed Species in East Alameda County, California. May 31.

United States Geological Survey. n.d. The Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale. Website: https://www.usgs.gov/programs/earthquake-hazards/modified-mercalli-intensity-scale (accessed August 26, 2026).

Weatherspark. n.d. Climate and Average Weather Year Round in Livermore Website: https://weatherspark.com/y/1084/Average-Weather-in-Livermore-California-United-States-Year-Round (accessed August 31, 2026).

APPENDIX A

MASTER PLAN 2026 GOALS, POLICIES AND ACTIONS

This page intentionally left blank

A.1 MASTER PLAN 2026 GOALS, POLICIES AND ACTIONS

A.1.1 Planning

Planning decisions should guide long-term investment, improve access and connectivity, protect community and environmental resources, and provide sustainable delivery of parks, trails, facilities, programs, and services. This section establishes the broader framework for evaluating partnerships, capital investments, open space priorities, and community needs.

- **Goal P.1. System Planning.** Plan and deliver a coordinated system of parks, trails, open space, and facilities that reflect community needs, address service gaps, and pursue LARPD priorities.
    - *Policy P.1.1— Compliance with Applicable Law.* Planning, design, construction, and maintenance of all LARPD facilities and projects shall comply with applicable local, state, and federal laws, regulations, accessibility requirements, environmental requirements, and safety standards.
    - *Policy P.1.2 — Prioritize Investments Based on Need and Impact.* Direct planning and capital investment toward areas of highest community benefit, including underserved areas, system gaps, and opportunities to improve access and connectivity.
    - *Policy P.1.3 — Advance a Connected Parks, Trails, and Open Space System.* Plan for a cohesive and connected network that links neighborhoods to parks, schools, community destinations, open space areas, and regional systems.
    - *Policy P.1.4 — Use Data and Community Input to Guide Planning Decisions.* Use community input, demographic trends, participation and planned use patterns, system usage, and other relevant data to guide planning and investment decisions.
    - *Policy P.1.5 — Pursue Strategic Land and Access Opportunities.* Pursue acquisition, easements, dedications, and partnership opportunities that expand recreation access, improve connectivity, protect significant resources, or address identified service gaps.
    - *Policy P.1.6 — Use Park and Open Space Standards to Guide Long-Range Planning.* Use adopted park, recreation, and open space standards to evaluate future needs, service gaps, land acquisition opportunities, and investment decisions.
        - Action P.1-A: Periodically review systemwide facility and service needs.
        - Action P.1-B: Evaluate opportunities to close gaps in trail connectivity and park access.
        - Action P.1-C: Maintain and periodically update priority project and corridor lists outside of this document.
        - Action P.1-D: Conduct statistically valid community surveys at least every five years to evaluate community needs and recreation priorities.

- **Goal P.2 Resource Stewardship.** Plan, develop, and manage facilities and open space in a manner that protects resources, respects surrounding uses, and supports environmental stewardship.
    - *Policy P.2.1 - Balance Access, Recreation, and Resource Protection.* Provide public access and recreational opportunities while preserving natural, scenic, cultural, and environmentally sensitive resources.
    - *Policy P.2.2 – Support Stewardship of Open Space and Natural Resources.* Support acquisition and stewardship practices that protect habitat, scenic resources, grazing lands, waterways, and natural resources within the LARPD.
        - Action P.2-A: Coordinate with resource agencies and conservation partners during planning and development.
        - Action P-2-B: Incorporate feasible mitigation measures into project planning and environmental review processes.
        - Action P.2-C: Evaluate trail alignments and facility designs that reduce environmental impacts while providing public access and environmental education.
- **Goal P.3 Planning Documents and Standards.** Maintain current and adaptable planning tools that support effective, efficient project development, long-term financial sustainability, operational readiness, and responsible asset management.
    - *Policy P.3.1 — Maintain Flexible and Current Planning Documents.* Periodically update the Master Plan and supporting planning documents to reflect changing priorities, community needs, funding conditions, and operational realities.
        - Action P.3-A: Conduct major Master Plan updates at least every ten years
        - Action P.3-B: Periodically review planning priorities as funding, partnerships, and community needs evolve
- **Goal P.4 Future Growth and Development Coordination.** As the Livermore Area continues to evolve, development in the Midtown area, the Isabel Neighborhood Specific Plan area, and future development areas will create new needs related to parks, recreation facilities, trails, and open space connections. LARPD will continue coordinating with the City of Livermore and other partners to plan for recreation and trail needs associated with growth and planning efforts.
    - *Policy P.4.1 — Coordinate Recreation Planning with Future Growth.* Coordinate with the City of Livermore on future planning efforts, including the Midtown Specific Plan, to identify park, recreation, and trail needs associated with future growth areas.

- *Policy P.4.2 — Monitor Community Needs and Trends.* Monitor development, demographic trends, participation patterns, and system usage to ensure facilities and services remain aligned with current and future community needs.

- *Policy P.4.3 — Plan for Future Recreation and Trail Opportunities.* Evaluate opportunities for future neighborhood parks, community parks, recreation amenities, and trail connections in developing areas of the community.

- *Policy P.4.4 — Integrate Recreation Planning into Major Planning Initiatives.* Continue coordinating park and trail planning alongside major development, transportation, and infrastructure planning initiatives.

  - Action P.4-A: Coordinate with the City of Livermore to ensure the future Midtown Specific Plan adequately addresses parks, trails, recreation facilities, and open space planning.

  - Action P.4-B: Identify opportunities for future park and trail connections associated with major development areas, including Midtown and Isabel.

A.1.2 Regional Coordination and Partnerships

Coordinate with partners throughout the region to facilitate resource protection and efficiently deliver access to a wide range of facilities, trails, and programs.

- **Goal R.1 Partnerships and Regional Coordination.** Utilize partnerships and regional coordination to improve efficiency, expand access, and advance projects and services that would be difficult to achieve independently.

  - *Policy R.1.1 — Coordinate Planning and Investment with Partner Agencies.* Coordinate planning and investment with partner agencies, by both leading the development of projects and strategic initiatives involving other agencies and by cooperating where projects initiated by other agencies address LARPD priorities.

  - *Policy R.1.2 — Advance Regional Connectivity, Open Space, and Stewardship Opportunities.* Take an active LARPD role in regional connectivity, open space preservation, environmental stewardship, and appropriate public access opportunities.

  - *Policy R.1.3 — Evaluate Partnerships Based on Long-Term Community Benefit.* Evaluate partnership and joint-use opportunities based on community benefit, financial impacts, implementation feasibility, and operational sustainability.

  - *Policy R.1.4 — Grant Coordination.* Coordinate with local agencies, special LARPDs, nonprofit organizations, and other partners on grants for projects, open space opportunities, and trail development.

- *Policy R.1.5 — Utilize Partnerships with Community Organizations.* Utilize partnerships with community organizations, nonprofits, foundations, public agencies, and private contributors to pursue implementation of LARPD priorities and projects.
- *Policy R.1.6 — Coordinate Asset Management Efforts.* Coordinate maintenance, infrastructure, and operational efforts with partner agencies to improve efficiency, service delivery, or asset management outcomes.
- *Policy R.1.7 — Coordinate Management of Shared Assets.* Coordinate capital planning and major maintenance with the City of Livermore for City-owned, LARPD-operated parks and facilities consistent with the Master Property Agreement.
  - Action R.1-A: Coordinate regularly with agencies, including the City of Livermore, Alameda County, LVJUSD, Zone 7, EBRPD, and other partners on joint development and use opportunities.
  - Action R.1-B: Pursue joint funding and grant partnership opportunities.
  - Action R.1-C: Participate in regional planning and interagency coordination discussions.
  - Action R.1-D: Coordinate with partner agencies on access to and management of regionally significant open space areas such as the Alameda-Tesla Property and Doolan Canyon.
  - Action R.1-E: Coordinate with the City of Livermore on implementation of the Open Space Conservation Program to identify opportunities that support regional connectivity, resource conservation, public access, and LARPD priorities.
  - Action R.1-F: Periodically review Master Property Agreements, Joint Use Agreements and similar partnership agreements to ensure consistency with evolving circumstances.
  - Action R.1-G: Participate in the City of Livermore's Capital Improvement Program to prioritize improvements on city-owned and LARPD maintained parks and facilities.
  - Action R.1-H: Address responsibilities and funding for the provision of regional open space with East Bay Regional Park District.

A.1.3 Design, Infrastructure, and Asset Management

LARPD's parks, facilities, trails, and infrastructure represent a significant public investment. Planning, routine maintenance, lifecycle replacement, and thoughtful design help protect these assets, support reliable service, and provide safe, accessible, and high-quality facilities for the community.

- **Goal D.1 High Quality, Functional, and Accessible Facilities.** Plan, design, and improve parks, trails, facilities, open space areas, and infrastructure that are safe, attractive, durable, accessible, functional, and responsive to community needs.

- *Policy D.1.1 — Design Facilities for Long-Term Community Use.* Design and improve facilities and infrastructure to ensure long-term usability, operational efficiency, flexibility, accessibility, and positive user experiences.
- *Policy D.1.2 — Design Facilities That Fit the Character and Use of the Site.* Design facilities and improvements in a way that reflects the intended use of the site, surrounding environment, operational needs, and nearby neighborhoods.
- *Policy D.1.3 — Improve Trail and System Connectivity.* Support projects and planning efforts that improve trail connectivity, close key gaps, expand access to underserved areas, and advance opportunities that are feasible to implement and maintain.
- *Policy D.1.4— Consider Compatibility with Adjacent Uses.* Consider surrounding neighborhoods, adjacent land uses, operational impacts, and stakeholder input when planning or substantially modifying LARPD facilities and properties.
  - Action D.1-A: Periodically review facility and site design practices to reflect evolving community needs and operational considerations.
  - Action D.1-B: Update and maintain a comprehensive set of LARPD construction standards and details for typical district improvements.
  - Action D.1-C: Coordinate with partner agencies and jurisdictions on trail and connectivity planning.
  - Action D.1-D: Develop and periodically update project review criteria that evaluate accessibility, durability, maintenance needs, and operational impacts.
  - Action D.1-E: Evaluate opportunities to improve connections between parks, trails, neighborhoods, and community destinations through future development and capital projects.

- **Goal D.2 Sustainable Infrastructure and Asset Management.** Manage facilities, infrastructure, and open space assets in a manner that provides long-term operational sustainability, responsible investment, and effective stewardship of public resources.
  - *Policy D.2.1 — Preventive Maintenance and Asset Stewardship.* Use preventive maintenance, rehabilitation, reinvestment, and operational planning strategies to maintain facilities consistent with the LARPD's adopted Condition Standards and reduce deferred maintenance.
  - *Policy D.2.2 — Align Infrastructure Investments with Operational Capacity.* Evaluate staffing, maintenance capacity, operational impacts, and funding considerations when planning improvements, expansions, or new facilities.
    - Action D.2-A: Incorporate operational, maintenance, and replacement cost reviews into major capital project planning and design.

- Action D.2-B: Use facility condition assessments and lifecycle planning tools to prioritize maintenance, rehabilitation, replacement and capital investments.
- Action D.2-C: Periodically evaluate infrastructure conditions, maintenance needs, and replacement priorities.
- Action D.2-D: Conduct preventive maintenance and asset management practices to support facility sustainability.

- **Goal D.3 Environmental Stewardship and Resource Efficiency.** Design and manage parks, open space areas, facilities, and infrastructure to protect significant natural resources, support environmental stewardship, and promote efficient use of public resources.
  - *Policy D.3.1 – Balance Resource Protection and Public Access.* Protect natural resources, habitat areas, waterways, scenic resources, and environmentally sensitive areas while supporting appropriate public access and recreation opportunities, including coordination related to regionally significant open space areas such as the Alameda-Tesla Property.
  - *Policy D.3.2 — Minimize Environmental Impacts Through Planning and Design.* Incorporate feasible planning, design, and mitigation measures that minimize environmental impacts and reduce potential conflicts with surrounding uses.
  - *Policy D.3.3 — Use Resource Management Planning Tools.* Develop, maintain, and implement Resource Management Plans or similar planning tools for significant open space properties and environmentally sensitive areas.
    - Action D.3-A: Coordinate with partner agencies and resource organizations during planning and project development.
    - Action D.3-B: Consider habitat protection, scenic views, trail connections, grazing practices, and public access when evaluating open space priorities.
    - Action D.3-C: Develop landscaping and infrastructure standards appropriate to different park, open space, and facility types.
    - Action D.3-D: Incorporate practical measures to reduce environmental impacts and minimize conflicts with surrounding uses.
    - Action D.3-E: Maintain and periodically update Resource Management Plans and Habitat Restoration Plans.
    - Action D.3-F: Manage efficient use of water, energy, and other public resources where practical and cost-effective.

A.1.4 Finance and Implementation Strategy

Maintain financial sustainability through responsible planning, balanced cost recovery, strategic partnerships, and diversified funding approaches that align with LARPD priorities, operational capacity, and community benefit.

- **Goal F.1 Financial Sustainability and Project Readiness.** Evaluate operational, maintenance, and funding impacts when considering new facilities, capital projects, service expansions, and major investments.
    - *Policy F.1.1 — Compliance with Applicable Law and Best Practices.* LARPD financial practices, purchasing procedures, grant administration, and public works processes shall comply with applicable local, state, and federal laws and regulations as well as governmental best practices.
    - *Policy F.1.2 — Incorporate Lifecycle Planning into Facility and Capital Decisions.* Incorporate lifecycle planning into facility and capital investment decisions to better understand long-term maintenance, replacement, operational, and funding obligations.
    - *Policy F.1.3 — Align Capital Planning with Operational Capacity.* Consider staffing, maintenance capacity, operational impacts, and ongoing funding needs when planning new or expanded facilities and infrastructure.
        - Action F.1-A: Incorporate lifecycle cost considerations into capital planning, funding discussions, and project evaluation.
        - Action F.1-B: Apply Project Readiness Framework to guide implementation timing based on LARPD priorities, funding, and site control.
        - Action F.1-C: Identify potential funding and operational strategies early in project development.
        - Action F.1-D: Coordinate with partner agencies, developers, and funding entities to support financial sustainability.
        - Action F.1-E: Utilize the LARPD's adopted Fund Balance Reserve Policy and other available funding strategies to address lifecycle replacement, deferred maintenance, and asset stewardship needs identified through lifecycle planning analysis.
- **Goal F.2 Balanced Cost Recovery and Community Access.** Provide a mix of fee-supported and subsidized programs, services, and facilities that balance financial sustainability with community benefit and community access.
    - *Policy F.2.1— Determine the Full Cost of Providing Program Services and Facilities.* Determine the full cost of providing programs, services, and facilities, including direct program costs, administrative overhead, and facility lifecycle costs.

- *Policy F.2.2 — Implement a Balanced Cost Recovery Approach.* Maintain a cost-recovery approach that accounts for varying levels of individual and community benefits when determining fees, subsidies, and funding priorities based on the full cost of providing the program, service, or facility.
- *Policy F.2.3 — Support Community Access.* Support programs, services, and financial assistance opportunities that reduce barriers to participation and maintain access for a broad range of community members.
- *Policy F.2.4 — Maintain Cost Recovery Policies and Funding Guidelines.* Use cost recovery policies and funding guidelines to ensure transparent, consistent, and sustainable financial decision-making.
  - Action F.2-A: Develop full lifecycle costs for each facility that LARPD owns or operates.
  - Action F.2-B: Develop a program to assign appropriate administrative overhead costs to programs, services and facilities that LARPD provides.
  - Action F.2-C: Periodically review cost recovery approaches and funding strategies.
  - Action F.2-D: Develop guidelines that reflect differing levels of individual and community benefit.

- **Goal F.3 Diversified Funding and Revenue Strategies.** Pursue diverse and sustainable funding approaches that support LARPD priorities, capital improvements, maintenance obligations, and community services.
  - *Policy F.3.1 — Pursue Diverse Funding Opportunities.* Actively pursue grants, donations, sponsorships, matching funds, and other opportunities that support LARPD projects, programs, facilities, and funding goals.
  - *Policy F.3.2 — Pursue Revenue Opportunities that Support LARPD Services and Facilities.* Consider revenue-generating opportunities that offset operating costs, maintain facilities and infrastructure, support capital improvements, and reduce long-term financial pressures on the LARPD.
    - Action F.3-A: Pursue grant funding opportunities from federal, state, regional, local, nonprofit, and private sources.
    - Action F.3-B: Coordinate with organizations such as the LARPD Foundation, community groups, and partner agencies on funding and implementation opportunities.
    - Action F.3-C: Consider sponsorships, donations, memorial contributions, matching funds, and similar partnership opportunities.

- Action F.3-D: Evaluate revenue opportunities in consideration of operational impacts, maintenance obligations, and community priorities.

- Action F.3-E: Match funding strategies to project type and readiness, including development impact fees, General Fund resources, reserve funds, grants, partnerships, donations, and other available funding sources.

A.1.5 Historic and Cultural Resource Stewardship

Historic and cultural resources contribute to community identity, educational opportunities, and the long-term character of the LARPD's parks, facilities, and open space areas.

- **Goal HC.1 Preserve and Steward Historic and Cultural Resources.** Support preservation, stewardship, and appropriate use of historic facilities, cultural resources, and historically significant sites owned or operated by the LARPD.

  - *Policy HC.1.1 — Support Preservation of Historic and Cultural Resources.* Support preservation, rehabilitation, maintenance, and appropriate use of historic facilities, structures, cultural resources, and historically significant sites owned or operated by the LARPD.

  - *Policy HC.1.2 — Pursue Partnerships and Funding Opportunities to Support Preservation Efforts*. Pursue partnerships, grants, funding opportunities, and coordination efforts that support preservation, maintenance, restoration, educational use, and stewardship of historic and cultural resources.

  - *Policy HC.1.3 — Support Educational and Community Use of Historic Resources.* Support educational, interpretive, recreational, and community uses of historic facilities and cultural resources when compatible with preservation and stewardship goals.

    - Action HC.1-A: Collaborate with historical organizations, nonprofit partners, and community stakeholders on stewardship and preservation efforts.`

    - Action HC.1-B: Consider preservation and stewardship needs when planning improvements or renovations to historic facilities, including sites such as Ravenswood Historic Site.

    - Action HC.1-C: Support educational and interpretive opportunities connected to historic and cultural resources.

    - Action HC.1-D: Pursue funding opportunities and partnerships that support preservation, maintenance, and stewardship efforts.

- **Goal HC.2 Support Community Heritage and Cultural Traditions.** Support community traditions, cultural events, and longstanding community partnerships that contribute to Livermore's identity and heritage.

- *Policy HC.2.1 — Support Community Heritage and Cultural Events.* Support cultural traditions, heritage events, and community activities that reflect the Livermore Area's history, identity, and longstanding community connections.

- *Policy HC.2.2 — Coordinate with Community Partners on Heritage Facilities and Events*. Coordinate with community organizations and partners associated with heritage facilities, historic uses, and longstanding community events.

  - Action HC.2-A: Maintain coordination with community organizations associated with historic and cultural events, including the Livermore Stockmen's Rodeo Association (LSRA).

  - Action HC.2-B: Consider maintenance, operational needs, and stewardship responsibilities associated with heritage facilities and community traditions, including the Livermore Rodeo.

  - Action HC.2-C: Periodically review partnership and operational strategies to support community benefit and stewardship goals.

A.1.6 Programs, Services, and Community Access

Provide recreation programs, services, community engagement opportunities, and open space experiences that support wellness, learning, stewardship, and quality of life for the Livermore Area.

- **Goal PS.1 Responsive and Community-Focused Recreation Opportunities.** Provide recreation opportunities, programs, and services that respond to community needs and support wellness, enrichment, social connection, and quality of life.

  - *Policy PS.1.1 — Provide Community-Serving Recreation Opportunities.* Provide recreation opportunities and services that reflect the interests, needs, and diversity of the community and support participation across a broad range of ages, abilities, and backgrounds.

  - *Policy PS.1.2 — Support Wellness, Learning, and Community Connection.* Support programs, services, and activities that encourage healthy lifestyles, lifelong learning, community connection, and improving quality of life.

  - *Policy PS.1.3 — Maintain Flexibility to Respond to Changing Community Needs.* Periodically evaluate recreation trends, participation patterns, community interests, and operational considerations to shape future programming and service priorities.

  - *Policy PS.1.4 — Support Arts, Cultural, and Community Enrichment Opportunities*. Support arts, cultural, and community enrichment opportunities primarily through recreation-based programs, classes, events, and community activities.

    - Action PS.1-A: Incorporate community input, participation trends, and operational considerations to guide programming priorities.

- Action PS.1-B: Conduct community outreach and statistically valid surveys at least every five years to evaluate evolving community needs, recreation interests, and service priorities.
- Action PS.1-C: Consider opportunities to provide programs and services across a variety of facilities, parks, schools, open space areas, and community spaces.
- Action PS.1-D: Periodically re-evaluate programming approaches and service delivery methods as community interests and participation trends change.
- Action PS.1-E: Work with schools, nonprofits, arts organizations, and community partners to support recreation, enrichment, and cultural opportunities.
- Action PS.1-F: Prioritize use of facilities for arts, cultural, and recreation classes that support youth and adult appreciation for the arts.

- **Goal PS.2 Community Access and Participation.** Support access to LARPD programs, services, facilities, and community engagement opportunities.
  - *Policy PS.2.1 — Support Community Access.* Support programs, services, facilities, and engagement opportunities that are accessible, welcoming, and responsive to a broad range of community members.
  - *Policy PS.2.2 — Reduce Barriers to Participation.* Support financial assistance, scholarships, outreach efforts, and other strategies that reduce barriers to participation.
  - *Policy PS.2.3 — Use Outreach and Engagement to Support Community.* Participation Use communication, outreach, and engagement efforts that help residents understand and access LARPD programs, services, facilities, and planning efforts.
  - *Policy PS.2.4 — Support Volunteer and Community Stewardship Opportunities.* Support volunteer opportunities that strengthen community involvement, stewardship, educational programming, events, and LARPD operations.
    - Action PS.2-A: Conduct outreach and engagement approaches that improve awareness of LARPD programs, services, facilities, and planning efforts.
    - Action PS.2-B: Support scholarship programs, subsidies, partnerships, and financial assistance opportunities.
    - Action PS.2-C: Consider accessibility, affordability, and participation barriers when evaluating programs and services.
    - Action PS.2-D: Support volunteer opportunities related to recreation programs, open space stewardship, events, educational programming, and community initiatives.

    - Action PS.2-E: Work with schools, nonprofits, and community organizations to expand outreach and participation opportunities.

- **Goal PS.3 Environmental and Educational Programming.** Provide recreation, educational, and interpretive opportunities that connect the community to parks, trails, open space, and the natural environment.

    - *Policy PS.3.1 — Support Interpretive and Environmental Education Opportunities.* Support interpretive, educational, and recreational opportunities that connect community members to the natural environment, local history, and cultural resources.

    - *Policy PS.3.2 — Provide Recreation Opportunities in Natural Settings.* Support recreational and educational opportunities within parks, trails, and open space areas that encourage appreciation, stewardship, and responsible use of natural resources.

    - *Policy PS.3.3 — Coordinate Educational and Interpretive Partnerships*. Coordinate with schools, nonprofit organizations, public agencies, and community partners to support educational, recreational, and stewardship opportunities.

        - Action PS.3-A: Support environmental recreation, educational programming, and interpretive opportunities.

        - Action PS.3-B: Coordinate with schools, community organizations, and partner agencies on outdoor education and stewardship initiatives.

        - Action PS.3-C: Use parks, trails, open space areas, and natural resources to support community learning and recreation experiences.

        - Action PS.3-D: Adapt interpretive and educational programming based on community interest and operational considerations.

A.1.7 Organizational Capacity and Governance

Maintain organizational practices, workforce capacity, and operational coordination that support delivery of LARPD services, stewardship responsibilities, and implementation of Master Plan priorities.

- **Goal OG.1 Organizational Readiness and Workforce Development.** Support organizational practices and workforce development efforts that enable the LARPD to adapt to changing community needs, operational responsibilities, and long-term service expectations.

    - *Policy OG.1.1 — Support Workforce Development and Organizational Readiness.* Support staff development, training, leadership growth, and organizational knowledge-sharing efforts that strengthen the LARPD's ability to deliver services, manage facilities, and implement its priorities.

- *Policy OG.1.2 — Maintain Organizational Flexibility and Adaptability*. Maintain organizational practices that allow the LARPD to adapt to changing community needs, operational challenges, workforce considerations, and emerging priorities.
  - Action OG.1-A: Support professional development and training opportunities.
  - Action OG.1-B: Encourage organizational coordination, knowledge-sharing, and cross-department collaboration.
  - Action OG.1-C: Adjust organizational and operational approaches to respond to changing service demands and workforce needs.
  - Action OG.1-D: Evaluate workforce capacity and operational readiness when implementing new facilities, programs, and initiatives.

- **Goal OG.2 Transparent and Responsible Governance.** Support transparent decision-making, public accountability, and responsible governance practices that maintain community trust and support LARPD stewardship.
  - *Policy OG.2.1 — Support Transparent and Responsible Decision-Making*. Support governance, planning, and operational practices that encourage transparency, accountability, public awareness, and informed decision-making.
  - *Policy OG.2.2 — Maintain Community and Partner Coordination.* Maintain coordination with community organizations, partner agencies, stakeholders, and the public to support collaboration, responsiveness, and implementation of LARPD priorities.
    - Action OG.2-A: Utilize public engagement and communication efforts, such as public meetings, surveys, community outreach events, website communications, and social media to support awareness of LARPD projects, priorities, and planning efforts.
    - Action OG.2-B: Coordinate with partner agencies, community organizations, and stakeholders.
    - Action OG.2-C: Periodically review governance and operational practices to support responsiveness and organizational effectiveness.

- **Goal OG.3 Emergency Preparedness and Operational Coordination.** Maintain coordination and preparedness efforts that support continuity of operations, public safety, and LARPD response capabilities during emergencies and major disruptions.
  - *Policy OG.3.1 — Coordinate Emergency Preparedness Efforts.* Coordinate with local agencies, schools, emergency response organizations, and partner entities to support emergency preparedness, continuity planning, and operational coordination.

- *Policy OG.3.2 — Maintain Operational Readiness During Emergencies*. Support organizational practices and facility readiness efforts that maintain continuity of operations and community services during emergencies and major disruptions where feasible.
  - Action OG.3-A: Coordinate with local and regional emergency preparedness partners.
  - Action OG.3-B: Support staff training and operational readiness efforts related to emergency response and continuity planning.
  - Action OG.3-C: Consider emergency access, operational continuity, and community support functions when planning facilities and infrastructure improvements.

APPENDIX B

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

This page intentionally left blank

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) is formulated based upon the findings of the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) prepared for the LARPD Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan 2026 (project). The MMRP, which is found in Table A, lists mitigation measures recommended in the IS/MND and identifies mitigation monitoring requirements.

This MMRP has been prepared to comply with the requirements of State law (Public Resources Code Section 21081.6). State law requires the Lead Agency to adopt an MMRP when mitigation measures are required to avoid significant impacts. The MMRP is intended to ensure compliance with the mitigation measures identified in the IS/MND during implementation of the project.

The MMRP is organized in a matrix format. The first column identifies the recommended mitigation measures. The second column, entitled *Implementation Actions*, refers to the actions taken by the party responsible for oversight to ensure compliance. The third column, entitled *Timing Requirements,* refers to when the monitoring will occur to ensure that the mitigating action is completed. The fourth column, entitled *Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility* refers to the party responsible for oversight or ensuring that the mitigation measure is implemented. The fifth column, entitled *Verified By and Date*, refers to the party and date the action was verified as complete.

This page intentionally left blank

Table A: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Actions	Timing Requirements	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Verified By and Date
AESTHETICS				
AES-1: Lighting Plan. All future facilities proposed as part of implementation of the proposed Plan that include new lighting shall follow the design standards and guidelines of the Alameda County General Ordinance Code and City of Livermore Design Standards and Guidelines, which require shielded and directed lighting to reduce and above light spillover. In addition, during the design phase for specific facilities requiring lighting, Livermore Area Parks and Recreation District (LARPD) shall prepare a lighting plan to control light energy and ensure that exterior lighting is directed downward and away from adjacent streets and land uses in a manner designed to minimize off-site light spillage. The lighting plan shall also include installation of automatic shut-off timers to shut off lights at pre-determined times or when fields/facilities are not in use. Prior to the approval of a lighting plan, a photometric analysis of the proposed lighting plan shall be prepared and reviewed by the LARPD. This analysis shall include an assessment of potential lighting impacts based on the height, location, light fixtures, direction and illumination intensity and hours of operation. This analysis shall demonstrate compliance with applicable City or County lighting standards.	● Incorporate into project plans. ● Implementation actions are outlined in the measure.	Prior to construction activities.	● The Livermore Area Recreation & Parks District (LARPD) is responsible for preparing and/or reviewing the lighting plan and photometric analysis, and for ensuring design measures, recommendations, design criteria and specifications are incorporated into project plans.	
AIR QUALITY				
AIR-1: Basic Best Management Practices. In order to meet the Bay Area Air District (Air District) fugitive dust threshold, the following Basic Best Management Practices shall be implemented: ● All exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) shall be watered two times per day. ● All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off site shall be covered. ● All visible mud or dirt tracked out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.	● Incorporate into contract specifications. ● Implementation actions are outlined in the measure.	Throughout the construction period.	● The LARPD is responsible for incorporating this measure into contract specifications for individual trail segments and for ensuring compliance during construction. ● The Construction Contractor is responsible	

Table A: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Actions	Timing Requirements	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Verified By and Date
● All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 miles per hour. ● All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used. ● All excavation, grading, and/or demolition activities shall be suspended when average wind speeds exceed 20 miles per hour. ● All trucks and equipment, including their tires, shall be washed off prior to leaving the site. ● Unpaved roads providing access to sites 100 feet or farther from a paved road shall be treated with a 6- to 12-inch layer of compacted layer of wood chips, mulch, or gravel. ● Publicly visible signs shall be posted with the telephone number and name of the person to contact the County of Alameda and the City of Livermore the regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The Air District's General Air Pollution Complaints number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.			for implementing this measure.	
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES				
BIO-1: Biological Site Assessment. Prior to construction activities in previously undisturbed areas and/or adjacent to creeks and drainage channels, a qualified biologist shall conduct a biological site assessment to identify site-specific sensitive habitats and special-status species that may be present on site. If a site is developed and primarily covered with impervious surfaces, then no site-specific biological assessment shall be required. If sensitive habitats are determined to be present on site, the biologist shall then develop specific avoidance or mitigation measures that shall be required to avoid or compensate identified potential impacts. Revegetation and/or enhancement shall be implemented where sensitive habitat or special-status species habitat has been impacted or disturbed. Sensitive habitat revegetation programs shall be designed by a qualified biologist, submitted to the appropriate regulatory agency for approval, and implemented concurrently with or within the next planting season after the impact. At a minimum, the revegetation	● Implementation actions are outlined in the measure.	Prior to the initiation of construction.	● LARPD is responsible for hiring a qualified biologist and for ensuring compliance prior to construction. ● The qualified biologist is responsible for conducing the site assessment and developing avoidance or mitigation measures, as needed.	

Table A: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Actions	Timing Requirements	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Verified By and Date
program shall include a description of project impacts, mitigation calculations, the mitigation site, revegetation techniques, maintenance measures, a long-term monitoring program, and contingency measures.				
BIO-2: Special Status Plant Surveys. Prior to the initiation of construction in previously undisturbed areas, a qualified botanist will conduct a focused survey for special-status plants within the construction footprint during the appropriate blooming period for the target species. Surveys for plant species covered in the East Alameda County Conservation Strategy (EACCS) shall be surveyed and mitigated according to the EACCS. Surveys for other special-status plants potentially occurring at the sites shall be conducted in accordance with California Department of Fish and Wildlife Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities. If special-status plants not covered by the EACCS are observed and cannot be avoided during construction, special-status plants shall be mitigated at a minimum 2:1 ratio. Mitigation would require special-status plants to be seeded or salvaged and relocated to a protected mitigation area suitable for the plant species. During the plant surveys, the project site shall also be surveyed for milkweed (Asclepias spp.), which is the host plant for the monarch butterfly.	• Implementation actions are outlined in the measure.	Prior to project construction.	• LARPD is responsible for hiring a qualified biologist and for providing compensatory mitigation, if needed. • The qualified biologist is responsible for conducting surveys and preparing a summary of survey results.	
BIO-3: Special-Status Wildlife Species. If the biological site assessments (see Mitigation Measure BIO-1) determine that one or more of the special-status species covered under the Eastern Alameda County Conservation Strategy (EACCS) would occur within the project site, focused surveys, avoidance measures, minimization measures, and compensation measures specified in the EACCS shall be implemented. Additionally, if the site assessments determine that one or more of the above federally listed species would occur at the site, focused surveys, avoidance measures, and mitigation shall be implemented according to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service programmatic biological opinion for the EACCS.	• Implementation actions are outlined in the measure.	Prior to project construction.	• LARPD is responsible for hiring a qualified biologist and for implementing appropriate avoidance/minimization/ mitigation, if needed. • The qualified biologist is responsible for conducting surveys, summarizing results and identifying appropriate avoidance/minimization/	

Table A: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Actions	Timing Requirements	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Verified By and Date
			mitigation measures, if needed.	
BIO-4a: Northwestern Pond Turtle. Prior to construction adjacent to or within suitable aquatic and adjacent upland habitat for northwestern pond turtles, the area shall be surveyed. A qualified biologist shall survey the in-water work areas where suitable aquatic habitat has been identified within 48 hours prior the initiation of construction activities. If northwestern pond turtles are found, construction work shall halt until the turtles move out of the construction zone or the biologist shall contact the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) to determine if moving them is appropriate. If the CDFW approves relocation, the qualified biologist shall move them to a CDFW approved site prior to the initiation of construction. The biologist shall maintain detailed records of any individuals that are moved (e.g., size, coloration, any distinguishing features, photos) to assist in determining whether translocated animals are returning to their original point of capture.	● Implementation actions are outlined in the measure.	Prior to project construction.	● LARPD is responsible for hiring a qualified biologist, reviewing survey results and ensuring compliance during construction. ● The qualified biologist is responsible for conducting surveys and relocation, if needed and approved by CDFW.	
BIO-4b: Special-Status Amphibians and Reptiles. Prior to construction adjacent to or within suitable habitat for western spadefoot, Alameda whipsnake, San Joaquin coachwhip, northern legless lizard, and coast horned lizard, the area shall be surveyed. A qualified biologist shall survey the in-water work areas where suitable aquatic habitat has been identified within 48 hours prior the initiation of construction activities. If these special-status species are found, construction work shall halt until these species move out of the construction zone or the biologist shall contact the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) to determine if moving them is appropriate. If the CDFW approves relocation, the qualified biologist shall move them to a CDFW-approved site prior to the initiation of construction. The biologist shall maintain detailed records of any individuals that are moved (e.g., size, coloration, any distinguishing features, photos) to assist in determining whether translocated animals are returning to their original point of capture.	● Implementation actions are outlined in the measure.	Prior to, during and following project construction.	● LARPD is responsible for hiring a qualified biologist, reviewing survey results and ensuring compliance during construction. ● The qualified biologist is responsible for conducting surveys and relocation, if needed and approved by CDFW.	
BIO-5: Nesting Bird Measures. If project activities including tree removal, demolition, or construction take place during nesting bird	● Incorporate measure as part of	No more than 5 days prior to construction	● LARPD is responsible for incorporating this	

Table A: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Actions	Timing Requirements	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Verified By and Date
season (February 1 to September 15), a qualified biologist shall conduct focused surveys for active nests within 5 days prior to the initiation of project-related activities. Surveys shall be conducted in all potential habitat on and adjacent to the project site. If a lapse in project-related activities of 7 days or longer occurs, another focused survey will be required before project activities can resume. If an active nest is found, the biologist shall consult with CDFW regarding appropriate action to comply with the Fish and Game Code of California. The qualified biologist shall observe any identified active nests prior to the start of any construction-related activities to establish a behavioral baseline of adults and any nestlings. Once work commences, all active nests should be continuously monitored for a minimum of three consecutive workdays by the biologist to detect any signs of disturbance and behavioral changes as a result of project activities. In addition to direct impacts, such as nest destruction, nesting birds might be affected by noise, vibration, odors and movement of workers or equipment. If signs of disturbance and behavioral changes are observed at any time, the biologist shall cease work causing that behavioral change and shall contact the CDFW for guidance. Active nest sites and protective buffer zones shall be designated as "Environmentally Sensitive Areas" where no project-related activities or personnel may enter until the biologist determines that the young have fully fledged and will no longer be adversely affected by the project. These designated areas shall be protected during project activities by surrounding the nest site with a wildlife-safe fence or flagging barrier. The Qualified Biologist and/or Biological Monitor shall determine the necessary buffer distance to protect nesting birds based on existing site conditions (such as construction activity and line of sight). Buffer distance shall be increased to provide sufficient protection of nesting birds and their natural behaviors, as needed.	construction specifications. ● Implementation actions are outlined in the measure.	activities and throughout the construction period, as needed.	measure into contract specification and ensuring work is conducted outside of the nesting bird season, if possible. ● A qualified biologist is responsible for conducting a pre-construction survey of the site, determining an appropriate buffer zone, and monitoring the buffers during construction. ● The Construction Contractor is responsible for keeping work out of the buffers.	

Table A: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Actions	Timing Requirements	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Verified By and Date
BIO-6: Roosting Bat Measures. Pre-construction surveys for roosting pallid bats and other bat species shall be conducted prior to removal of large trees or snags with suitable cavities/hollows or demolition or modification of structures that provide suitable roosting habitat. The surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than 15 days prior to removal of suitable roosting trees or demolition or modification of impacted buildings. Pre-construction surveys shall be repeated if demolition or construction activities are delayed more than 30 days. If a bat roost is found and the roost will be impacted by the project, the species of bat using the roost shall be identified and methods to encourage the bats to leave the roost or to prevent them from returning to the roost shall be implemented prior to roost removal. A mitigation plan shall be developed to specify the methods to be used and the timing of the activities. The mitigation plan shall be submitted to the City of Livermore (City) and/or Alameda County, as applicable, and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife for approval. If maternity roosts are found, the tree or structure with the maternity roost shall be avoided and bat relocation efforts postponed until the offspring have fledged. Removal of maternity roosts shall take place during the periods of September 1 to October 15 or February 15 to April 15. Activity in these periods will typically avoid impacts to young bats that are incapable of flying; and bats that are torpid or that have formed maternity roosts, respectively.	● Implementation actions are outlined in the measure.	Prior to project construction.	● LARPD is responsible for hiring a qualified biologist, timing construction activities to avoid impacts, and ensuring compliance during project construction. ● A qualified biologist is responsible for conducting a pre-construction survey of the site, and developing a mitigation plan, if needed. ● The Construction Contractor is responsible for adhering to work window requirements.	
BIO-7: Bumble Bee Measures. A qualified biologist shall conduct a focused survey for the western and Crotch's bumble bees where they have the potential to be impacted by project activities (e.g., nesting impacts to potential nest habitat). If a State-listed special-status bumble bee is discovered at any time within the project site and staging areas, project activities shall not resume until CDFW has been notified and the City can demonstrate compliance with the California Endangered Species Act to CDFW's satisfaction. If take of listed bumble bee species is expected to occur as a result of project-related activities, the City may obtain an Incidental Take Permit from CDFW to avoid disruptions to project activities. All bumble	● Implementation actions are outlined in the measure.	Prior to project construction.	● LARPD is responsible for hiring a qualified biologist, timing construction activities to avoid impacts, and obtaining a take permit from CDFW, if needed. ● The qualified biologist is responsible for conducting preconstruction surveys,	

Table A: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Actions	Timing Requirements	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Verified By and Date
bees documented by the qualified biologist shall be photographed to the extent feasible and sent via e-mail to CDFW.			establishing buffers, and providing survey results to CDFW.	
BIO-8a: Riparian Habitat Mitigation. Removal of or impacts to trees and roots of trees within riparian habitat shall be avoided to the extent practicable. When removal or impacts to riparian habitat are necessary, all riparian trees and shrubs within the disturbance area shall be inventoried prior to removal or construction in these areas. The species of tree, general condition (i.e., vigor), and diameter at breast height shall be collected for all inventoried trees. Standardized recommendations provided by a qualified arborist for tree and root pruning shall be followed as needed. Removal of riparian habitat shall be mitigated at a minimum ratio of 3:1 trees to compensate for the loss of wildlife and plant habitat. Mitigation for riparian canopy may occur on site, off site, or through the purchase of mitigation credits. Trees planted on or off site shall be irrigated for at least 2 years to increase the chances of survival. Trees shall be of local stock and be native species like those removed or impacted. Planted trees shall be monitored for a period of at least 5 years with annual reports provided to CDFW.	• Implementation actions are outlined in the measure.	Prior to, during, and following project construction.	• LARPD is responsible for incorporating this measure into contract specifications for individual projects and mitigating for project impacts.	
BIO-8b: Other Sensitive Plant Community Mitigation. Impacted sensitive plant communities covered under the EACCS, such as grassland, chaparral and scrub, oak woodland, and conifer woodland, shall be mitigated according to the EACCS, whereas impacts to other sensitive plant communities shall be mitigated by restoring the sensitive plant community at a minimum 2:1 ratio. Restoration of these areas shall be performed with native seed mix or plant stock from local seed sources. Before impacts to sensitive plant communities, a management and monitoring plan, including quantitative success criteria, shall be prepared for the restoration site. This management and monitoring plan shall be reviewed and approved by the City, and/or County, as applicable. Success criteria for the restoration shall include providing equivalent or greater overall (rather than species specific) cover of the special-status plant	• Implementation actions are outlined in the measure.	Prior to and following project construction.	• LARPD is responsible for incorporating this measure into contract specifications for individual projects and mitigating for project impacts.	

Table A: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Actions	Timing Requirements	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Verified By and Date
as is found in the sensitive plant community that will be lost to development. If the restoration does not meet the success criteria, restoration shall be remedied (e.g., replanting) or restoration attempted on a new, more suitable site.				
BIO-9: Jurisdictional Wetland Avoidance. If the project directly impacts or affects unpaved surfaces located within or adjacent to a potentially jurisdictional drainage or wetland feature, a qualified biologist shall conduct a survey to identify the precise locations of jurisdictional features. Avoidance measures to reduce indirect impacts shall include the following: ● Construction activities shall be timed to avoid impact to sensitive biological resources and protect water quality. To the extent possible, construction activities shall occur during the dry season, between April 15 and October 15, or as otherwise determined by permitting agencies, and in compliance with Section 401 of the Federal Clean Water Act. ● Locate equipment maintenance, refueling, and staging areas at least 100 feet from creeks or other aquatic habitat. Conduct refueling behind a containment barrier that prevents spilled or leaked fuel from entering the aquatic habitat. All equipment servicing shall be conducted within designated areas with appropriate setbacks from the aquatic features. All motorized equipment used during construction shall be inspected for oil, fuel, and coolant leaks prior to initiating work. ● Best management practices (BMPs) shall be implemented during all construction activities to control erosion, sediment, and contaminants into wetlands, drainages, and creeks. These BMPs shall be described in a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Implement a SWPPP as part of the project, to ensure that sediment and contaminants from construction areas do not enter creek channels or other aquatic habitat. ● To minimize the expansion of exotic plants, only native plant species shall be used for reseeding and re-planting. Mitigation plants should be implemented in accordance with applicable regulatory agency permit requirements.	● Incorporate measure as part of construction specifications	Prior to and during project construction.	● LARPD is responsible for incorporating this measure into contract specifications for individual projects and ensuring that BMPS are implemented during project construction. ● The Construction Contractor is responsible for implementing BMPs during project construction.	

Table A: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Actions	Timing Requirements	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Verified By and Date
BIO-10: Jurisdictional Wetland Mitigation. Construction work within aquatic features under the jurisdiction of the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), CDFW, and/or Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) would be a regulated activity that would require permits from the USACE (Clean Water Act [CWA] Section 404), RWQCB (CWA Section 401), and/or CDFW (Fish and Game Code Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement). Removal or fill of USACE and/or RWQCB jurisdictional features will be mitigated at a minimum ratio of 1:1 (no net loss). Prior to construction, the impact to jurisdictional waters at the project site shall be determined and mitigation at a minimum ratio of 1:1 shall be required for fill of jurisdictional areas. Mitigation for jurisdictional features shall occur onsite, offsite, or through the purchase of mitigation credits. A mitigation and monitoring plan shall be developed outlining performance standards to be assessed annually and contingency measures should those standards not be met. Performance criteria shall include percent plant cover, native to non-native plant ratios, evidence of hydrology, and presence of hydric soils and hydric vegetation. Wetlands and drainages created for mitigation shall be monitored for a period of at least five years with annual reports provided to the USACE, the RWQCB, and/or the CDFW.	● Implementation actions are outlined in this measure.	Prior to and following project construction.	● LARPD is responsible for obtaining regulatory permits and providing compensatory mitigation, If needed.	
CULTURAL RESOURCES				
CUL-1: Phase I Archaeological Study. Prior to development of specific projects within undeveloped or archeologically sensitive areas, LARPD shall retain a qualified archaeologist to conduct a Phase I archaeological study to incorporate up-to-date record search and field survey results. Each project-specific Phase I archaeological study would be conducted to (1) identify archaeological deposits that may be impacted by the proposed project, (2) assess the potential for human remains, and (3) recommend procedures for avoiding or mitigating impacts to such deposits or remains, if warranted. Such procedures might include, but are not limited to, modification of the trail alignment/project design to avoid sensitive resources, monitoring by a qualified archaeologist (meeting the	● Implementation actions are outlined in the measure.	Prior to development of individual projects.	● LARPD is responsible for hiring a qualified archaeologist, and implementing mitigation, if needed. ● The qualified archaeologist is responsible for conducting the Phase I Archaeological Study and recommending appropriate	

Table A: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Actions	Timing Requirements	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Verified By and Date
Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for archaeology) during ground disturbing activities, consultation with the appropriate Native American Tribes, documenting resources on State of California Department of Parks and Recreation Series 523 forms, recording the archaeological deposit, data recovery and analysis, and public outreach. Upon completion of the selected mitigations, a report documenting methods, findings, and recommendations shall be prepared by the qualified archaeologist and submitted to LARPD for review, and the final report shall be submitted to the Northwest Information Center at Sonoma State University.			avoidance/mitigation measures.	
CUL-2: Historical Resource Evaluation. Prior to development of any project on a parcel containing historic-period buildings (e.g., buildings over 50 years old), LARPD shall complete a historic resources evaluation (including property-specific research and an intensive-level architectural field survey) to determine the property's eligibility for listing in the California Register of Historic Resources and qualification as a "historical resource" per CEQA. If the resource is found to be significant (i.e., eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources), the project shall be designed to avoid the subject parcel entirely or to eliminate aspects of the project that might impair the historic significance of the resource. An architectural historian who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (36 Code of Federal Regulations Part 61) in Architectural History shall review the proposed project design to assess the design's conformance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation (Standards). Should the findings indicate that the design does not adhere to the Standards, the architectural historian shall work with LARPD, and appropriate historical societies (if warranted) to redesign the proposed project to reduce any significant impacts to the character defining elements of the historical resource. The results of the review and coordination shall be documented in a brief memorandum and submitted to the Northwest Information Center.	● Implementation actions are outlined in the measure.	Prior to development of any project on a parcel containing historic-period buildings.	● HARD, the City or the County is responsible for incorporating this measure into contract specifications for individual projects, hiring an architectural historian and for incorporating recommended measures into the project design. ● The architectural historian is responsible for preparing the historic resources evaluation.	

Table A: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Actions	Timing Requirements	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Verified By and Date
CUL-3: Unanticipated Discovery. Should an archaeological resource be encountered during project construction activities, the construction contractor shall halt construction within 50 feet of the find and immediately notify the City. Construction activities shall be redirected and an SOI-qualified archaeologist, in consultation with the appropriate local jurisdiction and Native American Tribes, shall (1) evaluate the archaeological deposit to determine if it meets the CEQA definition of a historical or unique archaeological resource and (2) make recommendations about the treatment of the deposit, as warranted. If the deposit does meet the CEQA definition of a historical or unique archaeological resource then it shall be avoided to the extent feasible by project construction activities. If avoidance is not feasible, then adverse effects to the deposit shall be mitigated as specified in State CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b) (for historic resources) or CEQA Section 21083.2 (for unique archaeological resources). This mitigation may include, but is not limited to, a thorough recording of the resource on Department of Parks and Recreation Form 523 records, or archaeological data recovery excavation. If data recovery excavation is warranted, CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b)(3)(C), which requires a data recovery plan prior to data recovery excavation, shall be followed. If the significant identified resources are unique archaeological resources, mitigation of these resources shall be subject to the limitations on mitigation measures for archaeological resources identified in CEQA Sections 21083.2(c) through 21083.2(f).	● Incorporate measure as part of construction specifications. ● Implementation actions are outlined in the measure.	Prior to and throughout the construction period.	● LARPD is responsible for incorporating this measure into contract specifications for individual projects, hiring a qualified archaeologist (if discoveries are made), and for ensuring compliance during construction. ● The qualified archaeologist is responsible for determining the appropriate treatment of the discovery. ● The Construction Contractor is responsible for cooperating with the qualified archaeologist if resources are discovered.	
GEOLOGY AND SOILS				
GEO-1: Geotechnical Investigation. ding, excavation, and construction of any improvements under the proposed Plan, a design-level geotechnical report shall be prepared by a licensed professional and submitted to LARPD staff for review and approval. The geotechnical review shall specifically address potential adverse geological conditions at the specific site, including but not limited to expansive soils, slope instability, liquefaction, and seismic shaking and verify that the project plans are in conformance with current best practice standards for earthquake resistant construction in	● Incorporate measure as part of construction specifications. ● Implementation actions are outlined in the measure.	Prior to grading, excavation and construction.	● LARPD is responsible for hiring a licensed professional to prepare the geotechnical investigation and for incorporating all measures into the project design and construction.	

Table A: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Actions	Timing Requirements	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Verified By and Date
accordance with the California Building Code (Seismic Zone 4), applicable County and City codes, and other applicable design standards. All design measures, recommendations, design criteria, and specifications set forth in the design-level geotechnical review shall be implemented as a condition of project approval.			● The Construction Contractor is responsible for implementing geotechnical recommendations during construction.	
GEO-2: Previously Undiscovered Paleontological Resources. If paleontological resources are encountered during site preparation or grading activities, all work within 25 feet of the discovery shall be redirected until a qualified paleontologist has assessed the discoveries and made recommendations. Paleontological resources include fossil plants and animals, and evidence of past life such as trace fossils and tracks. If the paleontological resources are found to be significant, adverse effects to such resources shall be avoided by project activities to the extent feasible. If project activities cannot avoid the resources, the adverse effects shall be mitigated. In accordance with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b)(3), mitigation may include data recovery and analysis, preparation of a final report, and the formal transmission or delivery of any fossil material recovered to a paleontological repository, such as the University of California Museum of Paleontology. Upon completion of project activities, the final report shall document methods and findings of the mitigation and be submitted to the LARPD and a suitable paleontological repository.	● Incorporate measure as part of construction specifications. ● Implementation actions are outlined in the measure.	Throughout the construction period.	● LARPD is responsible for incorporating this measure into contract specifications for individual projects, hiring a qualified paleontologist (if discoveries are made), and for ensuring compliance during construction. ● The qualified paleon-tologist is responsible for determining the appropriate treatment of the discovery. ● The Construction Contractor is responsible for cooperating with the qualified paleontologist if resources are discovered.	

Table A: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Actions	Timing Requirements	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Verified By and Date
TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES				
TCR-1: Tribal Cultural Resources. Prior to the commencement of construction, LARPD shall consult with interested and locally knowledgeable Native Americans concerning significant or potentially significant Native American resources. In coordination with the tribe(s), LARPD shall implement measures to ensure that resources are properly identified and protected during construction activities. These measures could include the following: ● **Cultural Sensitivity Training.** Where cultural sensitivity training is required, LARPD shall ensure that all construction personnel, supervisors, inspectors and other personnel involved in ground-disturbing activities attend a Cultural Sensitivity Training conducted by the appropriate tribe(s) prior to commencement of ground-disturbing activities. At a minimum, the training shall include a history of the tribe(s), cultural significance of the project area, identification of tribal cultural resources, legal responsibility regarding cultural resources and Native American human remains, and procedures to follow in the event cultural resources or Native American human remains are encountered during construction. Documentation demonstrating completion of the training shall be maintained by LARPD. ● **Tribal Cultural Monitoring.** When recommended, tribal cultural monitoring shall be conducted for all ground-disturbing activities, including but not limited to grading, excavation, trenching, drilling, boring, utility installation, foundation construction, soil removal, and any other activity resulting in subsurface disturbance. The tribe(s) shall designate the Tribal Monitor(s) responsible for providing tribal cultural monitoring. The Tribal Monitor(s) shall have the authority to observe all ground-disturbing activities; identify potential tribal cultural resources; temporarily halt work when a potential tribal cultural resources is identified; communicate directly with the project archaeologist, construction personnel, and LARPD regarding cultural resource concerns; and recommend appropriate avoidance, protection, or	● Incorporate measure as part of construction specifications. ● Implementation actions are outlined in the measure.	Prior to and throughout the construction period	● LARPD is responsible for coordinating with the tribes, incorporating tribal recommendations into contract specifications for individual projects, and for ensuring compliance during construction. ● The tribe(s) are responsible for providing cultural sensitivity training, monitoring and recommendations, if resources are identified. ● The Construction Contractor is responsible for stopping work if resources are discovered, contacting LARPD, and ensuring resources are not disturbed.	

Table A: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Actions	Timing Requirements	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Verified By and Date
treatment measures consistent with the adopted mitigation measures. Nothing herein authorizes the Tribal Monitor(s) to direct construction means or methods, except as necessary to protect tribal cultural resources. As ground-disturbing activities progress, the tribe(s), in coordination with the project archaeologist, may evaluate site conditions and determine whether the scope of tribal cultural monitoring may be reduced or concluded based on field observations indicating that the remaining soils are culturally sterile. Any modification to the scope of tribal cultural monitoring shall be documented and agreed upon by the tribe(s), LARPD, and the project archaeologist prior to implementation. Should previously unidentified tribal cultural resources be encountered after tribal cultural monitoring has been reduced or concluded, tribal cultural monitoring shall be reinstated or expanded, as appropriate, in coordination with the tribe(s) and the project archaeologist to ensure the identification, evaluation, and protection of tribal cultural resources. ● **Project Revisions.** Should project plans, construction methods or the scope of ground-disturbing activities change after the tribe(s) have provided recommendations or if new information regarding tribal cultural resources becomes available, LARPD shall notify the tribe(s) prior to implementation of the changes and provide the tribe(s) an opportunity to review the revisions and provide additional recommendations to avoid, minimize, or mitigate impacts to tribal cultural resources. LARPD shall require future discretionary projects to include procedures requiring that if any tribal cultural resources, are discovered during ground-disturbing activities, all work within a 100-foot radius (or another appropriate buffer established by the project archaeologist in consultation with the tribes) shall immediately cease. The contractor shall notify the LARPD and the LARPD shall consult with the appropriate tribe(s) to determine significance and				

Table A: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Actions	Timing Requirements	Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility	Verified By and Date
appropriate treatment measures. No work shall resume until the discovery has been evaluated and appropriate treatment measures have been implemented. Treatment measures shall be developed in consultation with tribe(s) and may include avoidance, preservation in place, project redesign, protecting capping, controlled archaeological excavation, document, culturally appropriate re-burial where appropriate and other culturally appropriate treatment measures. Avoidance and preservation in place shall be the preferred treatment whenever feasible. Documentation of consultations, treatment measures, and resource protection actions shall be maintained in the project record. Work may proceed on other parts of the project site while mitigation for tribal cultural resources is being carried out. LARPD shall ensure that information concerning the location, character, or significance of tribal cultural resources is maintained as confidential to the fullest extent permitted under Government Code section 7927.500 and Public Resources Code section 21082.3(c).				

Source: LSA 2026.

IN THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
LIVERMORE AREA RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT

RESOLUTION NO. 28XX
NOVEMBER 18, 2026

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE 2026 PARKS, RECREATION, AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Directors of the Livermore Area Recreation and Park District that, having reviewed and considered the November 2026 Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan, including revisions resulting from public comments, public meetings and review, inter-agency coordination, and Board and staff consideration, and following adoption of the associated Initial Study, Mitigated Negative Declaration, and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, hereby adopts the 2026 Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan as the District's long-term planning framework for parks, recreation, trails, facilities, and open space.

On motion of Director _____, seconded by Director _____ the foregoing resolution was passed and adopted on November 18, 2026, by the following roll call vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSTENTIONS:
ABSENT:

ATTEST:

_____
Philip Pierpont
Chair, Board of Directors

_____
Mathew L. Fuzie
General Manager and ex-officio Clerk
to the Board of Directors

Exhibit A: 2026 Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan — Final Draft

DRAFT

EXHIBIT A

Livermore Area Recreation and Park District



Parks, Recreation, and Trails
Master Plan 2026

November 2026

MISSION STATEMENT

To provide the people of the Livermore Area Recreation and Park District's service area with outstanding recreation programs and a system of parks, trails, and facilities that enhance the quality of life.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

LARPD Board of Directors, 2026

- PHILIP PIERPONT, BOARD CHAIR
- MARYALICE SUMMERS FALTINGS, VICE CHAIR
- JAMES BOSWELL, DIRECTOR
- DAVID FURST, DIRECTOR
- JAN PALAJAC, DIRECTOR

General Manager

- MATHEW FUZIE

Project Managers

- DAVID WEISGERBER
- MARC ROBERTS

LARPD Staff Contributors

- AARON TAVARES
- ALYSSA SMITH
- AMBER MAUGERI
- ANDREA MCGOVERN
- BRENDA RIOS
- CARLIE SPRUIELL
- CHELYNN WATKINS
- CHRISTINE CARDOSI
- DANIEL AGUILAR
- DANIEL MASON
- DAVID MOORE
- ERIC WHITESIDE
- FRED HALDEMAN
- HARMONY BROCKMAN
- JILL KIRK
- JOSEPH BENJAMIN
- JULIE DREHER
- JUSTIN EMERY
- KELLY MCCLANAHAN
- KENDAHL HETTICK
- LINDA VANBUSKIRK
- MICHELLE KLEMAN
- MICHELLE NEWBOULD
- NATALIE KAAIAWAHIA
- PATRICK LUCKY
- RENE VENUS DALUSONG
- SAMANTHA ERICKSON
- SCOTT STRAMAGLIA
- SEBASTIAN FORERO
- SETH EDDINGS
- SUKH THIND
- TERI SCHAFER
- VANESSA DONALDSON
- VICKI WIEDENFELD

Consultants

- LSA ASSOCIATES, INC – ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT
- PROBOLSKY RESEARCH – COMMUNITY SURVEY CONSULTANT
- TRIPEPI SMITH – GRAPHIC DESIGN CONSULTANT

CONTENTS

CHAPTER 01
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 9

About LARPD
Why This Plan Matters
How This Plan Was Developed
What We Learned
Balanced Vision
Planning Framework
Implementation Plan
01: Take Care of What We Have
02: Address Recreation Capacity
03: Improve Trail Connectivity
04: Expand LARPD's Role in Open Space Stewardship
Implementation Project Map

CHAPTER 02
INTRODUCTION 21

Community Profile
Foundational Documents
Planning for the Future
Community Outreach and Engagement
Key Trends
Planning Process

CHAPTER 03
GOALS AND POLICIES 29

Goals
Planning
Regional Coordination and Partnerships
Design, Infrastructure, and Asset Management
Finance and Implementation Strategy
Historic and Cultural Resource Stewardship
Programs, Services, and Community Access
Organizational Capacity and Governance

CHAPTER 04
STANDARDS AND EXISTING CONDITIONS 55

Understanding Community Needs
Planning Standards
Existing Conditions and Community Needs
Parks and Facilities Condition Standard

CHAPTER 05
IMPLEMENTATION PLAN 65

Project Readiness Framework
Maintaining and Reinvesting in Existing Assets
Expanding Parks, Recreation, Trails, and Open Space
Implementation Project Map

CHAPTER 06
APPENDICES 91

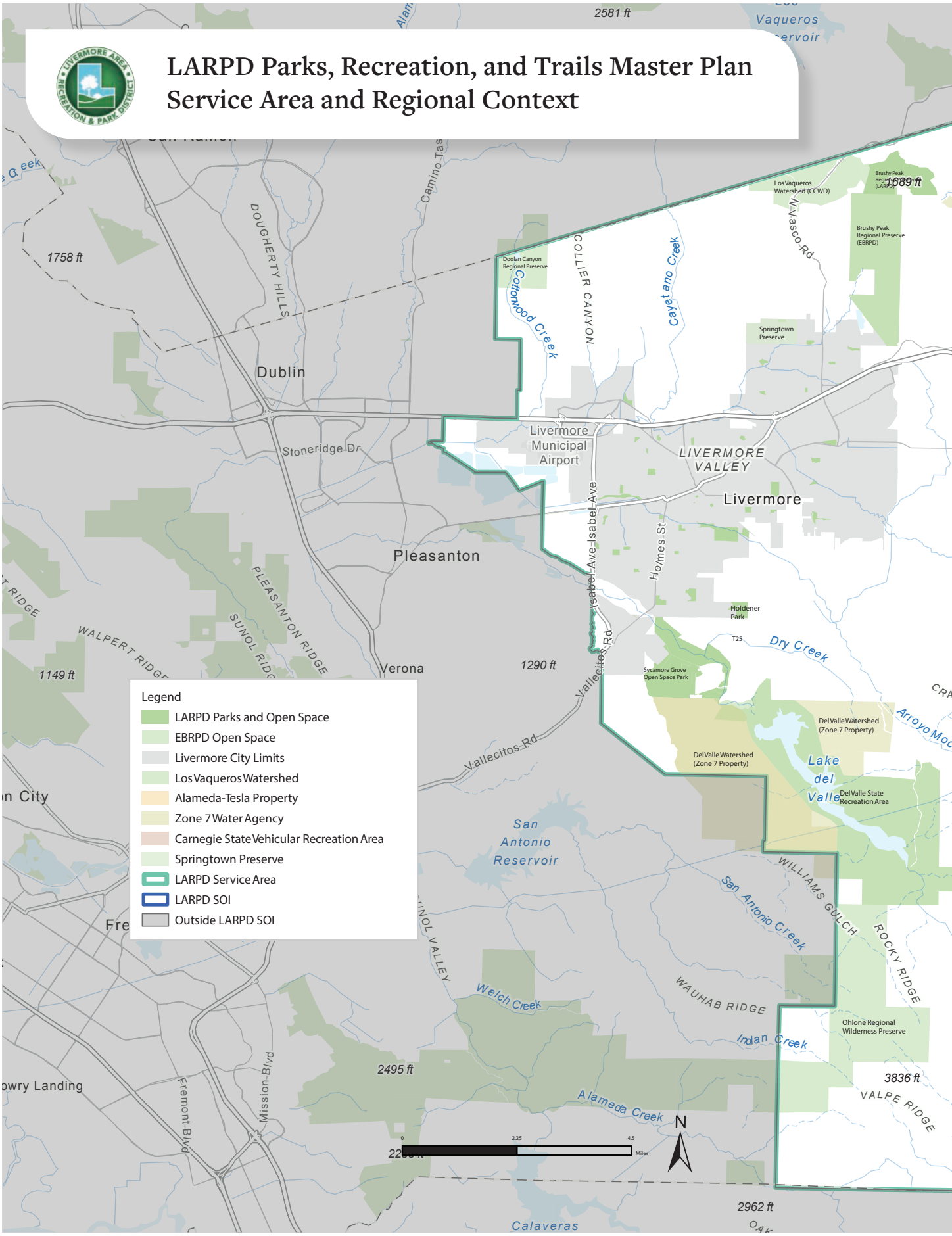
Appendix A Community Outreach and Engagement Summary
- Probolsky Research - LARPD Master Planning Survey - Dashboard
- Probolsky Research - Livermore Area Recreation and Park District - Open-Link Summary
- Community Partners Stakeholder Input – Summary
- Partner Agency Coordination Meeting Summaries
- Summary of Key Findings – Sports Organization Questionnaire
- Internal (LARPD Staff) Stakeholder Workshop Summary

Appendix B Parks, Facility and Trails Summary
- LARPD Park Acreage Inventory
- Park Service Radius Map:
- Proposed and Existing Trails Map:
- Parks and Facilities Map:
- Parks and Facilities Inventory and Condition Assessment
- Community Parks Condition Matrix
- Extended Student Services (ESS) Matrix
- Neighborhood Parks Condition Matrix
- Open Space Parks Condition Matrix
- Recreation and Support Facilities Condition Matrix
- Special Use Facilities Condition Matrix
- LARPD Paved Trail Condition Map
- Trail Segment Descriptions

Appendix C Programs and Services Summary
- LARPD Aquatics Programs
- Open Space Nature Programs And Environmental Education
- Recreation
- Rentals
- LARPD Senior Services
- Special Events
- LARPD Youth Services

Appendix D LARPD Strategic Plan
- LARPD Strategic Plan

LARPD Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan
Service Area and Regional Context



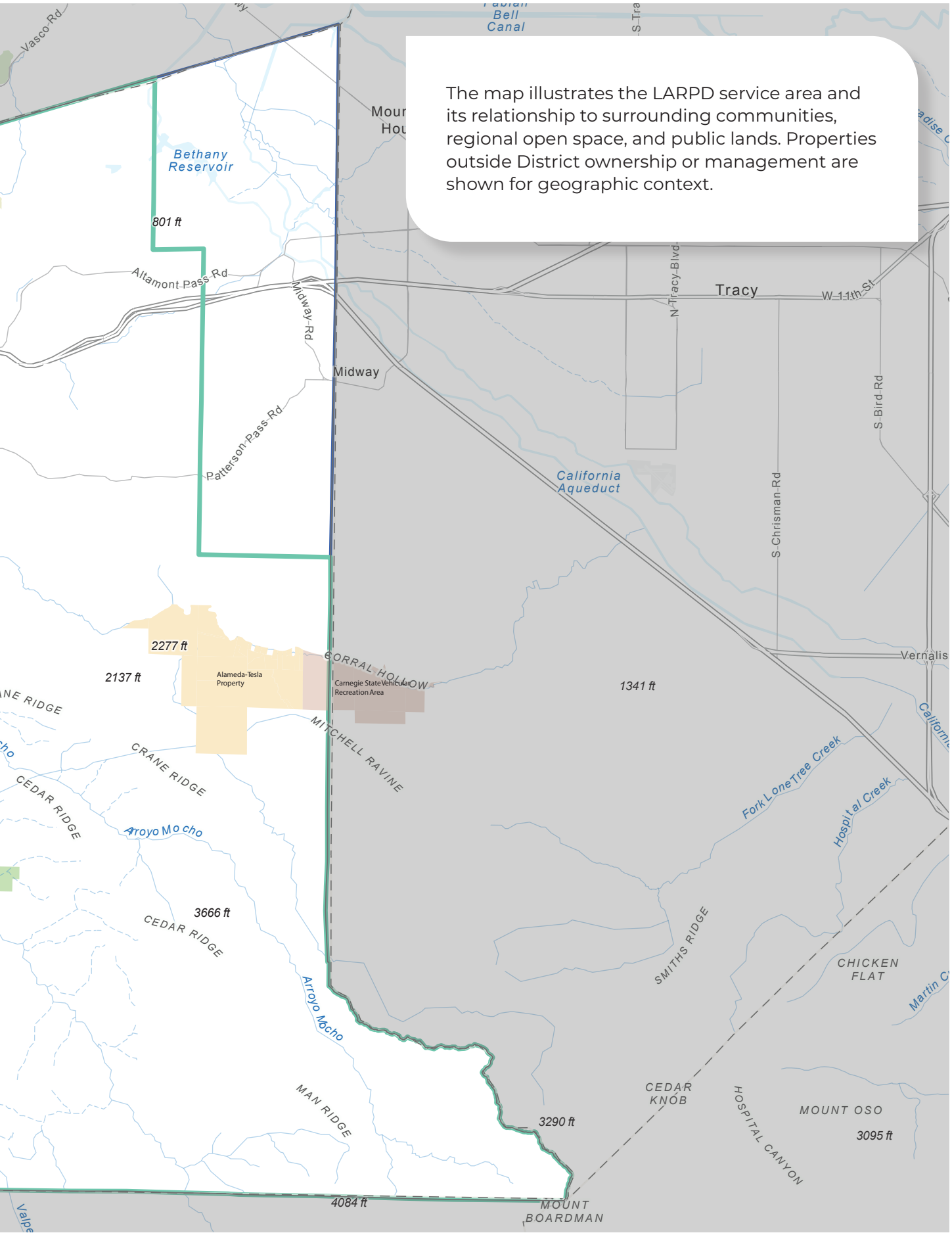

The map illustrates the LARPD service area and its relationship to surrounding communities, regional open space, and public lands. Properties outside District ownership or management are shown for geographic context.
Vasco Rd
Fabian Bell Canal
Bethany Reservoir
801 ft
Altamont Pass Rd
Midway Rd
Midway
Tracy
W 11th St
N Tracy Blvd
S Bird Rd
S Chrisman Rd
Patterson Pass Rd
California Aqueduct
2277 ft
2137 ft
Alameda-Tesla Property
Carnegie State Vehicular Recreation Area
CORRAL HOLLOW
1341 ft
Vernalis
MITCHELL RAVINE
CRANE RIDGE
CEDAR RIDGE
Arroyo Mocho
Fork LoneTree Creek
Hospital Creek
3666 ft
SMITHS RIDGE
CHICKEN FLAT
MAN RIDGE
3290 ft
CEDAR KNOB
HOSPITAL CANYON
MOUNT OSO
3095 ft
4084 ft
MOUNT BOARDMAN

EXHIBIT A



EXHIBIT A

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CHAPTER

01

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan establishes Livermore Area Recreation and Park District's (LARPD) roadmap for investing in parks, recreation facilities, programs, trails, open space, and community services. The Plan identifies the District's priorities, guides future decision-making, and provides a flexible approach for implementing projects over the next decade.

Over the next ten years, LARPD's highest priorities are to:

Reinvest in existing parks, facilities, and infrastructure to preserve community assets.

Expand recreation program capacity where demand exists.

Improve trail connectivity throughout the Livermore area.

Expand LARPD's role in open space acquisition, management, and stewardship.

Plan responsibly for growth while maintaining financial sustainability.

About LARPD

LARPD is an independent special district **established in 1947** to provide parks, recreation, trails, open space stewardship, and community services throughout the Livermore area. Serving **approximately 93,000 residents**, the District manages **nearly 2,000 acres** of parks, trails, recreation facilities, historic sites, and open space while offering recreation access for residents of all ages.

Each year, residents and visitors make approximately **2.5 million visits** to District parks, trails, recreation facilities, and open spaces, with **more than 35,000 registrations for recreation programs, classes, camps, and events.** These experiences strengthen community connections, and enhance the quality of life that residents value.

In partnership with the City of Livermore, Livermore Valley Joint Unified School District, Alameda County, Zone 7 Water Agency, East Bay Regional Park District, community organizations, and volunteers, LARPD coordinates to preserve community assets, expand recreation opportunities, and connect people with parks, trails, and open space.

Why This Plan Matters

Many of the District's parks, recreation facilities, and infrastructure were developed decades ago and are reaching the point where significant reinvestment will be required. At the same time, the Livermore area continues to grow, recreation interests continue to diversify, demand for trails and outdoor experiences is increasing, and new development patterns are changing how residents access parks and recreation.

Meeting these challenges requires taking care of existing assets while planning responsibly for anticipated growth.

How This Plan Was Developed

The implementation actions presented in this Master Plan are based on community engagement, facility and trail assessments, Board direction, technical analysis, and coordination with partner agencies. These efforts identified the District's priorities and shaped the implementation actions presented throughout the Plan.

What We Learned

Several key findings emerged through the process:

- Parks, facilities, and recreation programs remain highly valued community assets.
- Trails and open space remain among the community's highest recreation priorities.
- Aging parks, facilities, and infrastructure require significant reinvestment over the next decade.
- Recreation and aquatic facilities experience capacity constraints during peak demand periods.
- Future growth patterns increase the importance of walkability, trail connectivity, neighborhood access, and efficient use of parks and recreation facilities.



Balanced Vision

The Master Plan is centered on two equally important responsibilities.



Maintain Existing Assets

- Proactive Maintenance
- Lifecycle Planning
- Reinvestment



Strategic System Expansion

- Expand Recreation Capacity
- Improve Trail Connectivity
- Expand Role in Open Space
- Respond to Changing Growth Patterns

Planning Framework

The Master Plan guides decision-making through a series of planning tools that establish priorities, evaluate existing conditions, identify investment needs, and determine project readiness. These tools ensure investments remain aligned with the District's vision while providing flexibility to respond to changing conditions.

Goals and Policies

The Goals and Policies in this Plan establish the foundation for transparent decision-making and ensure that the implementation remains consistent with the District's vision and community priorities for parks, recreation, trails, open space, operations, partnerships, and financial stewardship.

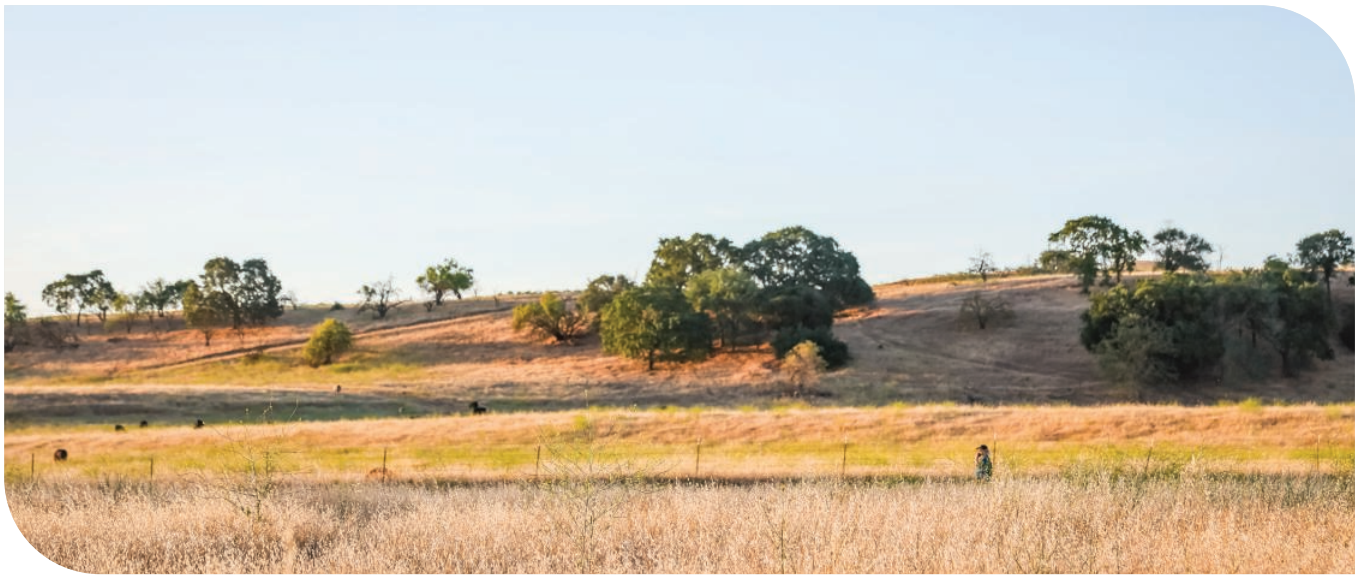
Parks and Open Space Standards

The adopted park and open space standards evaluate service levels, identify service gaps, and guide future investments. They support a balanced system of neighborhood parks, community parks, special-use facilities, and open space throughout the Livermore area.

Facility Condition and Lifecycle Planning

Facility condition assessments and lifecycle planning identify aging assets, prioritize reinvestment, and evaluate long-term maintenance, replacement, and operational costs. This information supports capital planning, reduces deferred maintenance, and helps limit total lifecycle costs over time.

The District's long-term condition standard is to elevate parks, facilities, and infrastructure from Poor (Orange) to Fair (Yellow) or Good (Green) condition through proactive maintenance, rehabilitation, replacement planning, and capital investment.



Three Factors of Project Readiness

Projects advance toward implementation as readiness factors are achieved while allowing the District to respond to new opportunities.



○○○ 3 of 3 Factors = **Near-Term:** Ready to advance as planning, design, and environmental review allow.

○○ 2 of 3 Factors = **Mid-Term:** One or more readiness factors remain to be addressed before implementation.

○ 1 of 3 Factors = **Long-Term:** Significant planning, funding, site control, or partnership needs remain before implementation.

Readiness Factor 1: District Priority

The implementation actions contained in this Master Plan reflect the District's priorities for investment in parks, recreation facilities, trails, open space, and community services.

Maintaining Existing Assets Priorities

- Address aging or end-of-life facilities.
- Prioritize foundational infrastructure that supports overall facility health (i.e., a building roof or a park irrigation system).
- Improve accessibility and inclusion through ADA improvements and amenities that support neurodivergent users and other underserved groups.

Strategic Expansion Priorities

Trail Projects

- Close gaps in the trail network.
- Improve connections between neighborhoods, parks, schools, open space, and regional destinations.
- Expand trail access in underserved areas.
- Advance larger trail projects as partnership, funding, or property opportunities arise.

Recreation Facility Projects

- Address unmet recreation needs and facility capacity constraints.
- Expand access by addressing identified service gaps.

Readiness Factor 2: Funding

The funding sources and strategies identified below represent potential implementation tools, subject to availability, eligibility, and future budget decisions. Because funding sources may be restricted to specific project types, implementation timing will depend on the availability of appropriate funding.

Funding Sources

Maintaining Existing Assets

- **GENERAL FUND** – Routine operations, maintenance, and smaller capital improvements.
- **RESERVE FUNDS** – Major capital repairs, lifecycle replacement, and reinvestment in aging parks, facilities, and infrastructure.
- **ONE-TIME REVENUES** – Capital projects that do not rely on ongoing operating funds.
- **CITY OF LIVERMORE CAPITAL FUNDS** – Potential City funding or cost-sharing for major capital improvements at City-owned, LARPD-operated facilities, subject to available funding and future City approval.
- **GRANT FUNDING** – Can support eligible maintenance, trail, recreation, environmental, and capital improvement projects across both categories.

Strategic System Expansion

- **DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES (AB 1600)** – New parks and recreation facilities, as well as improvements that expand capacity or add amenities to existing facilities, to serve new development.
- **PARTNERSHIPS** – Shared funding and implementation with agencies, schools, developers, nonprofits, and other organizations.
- **GRANT FUNDING** – Can support eligible maintenance, trail, recreation, environmental, and capital improvement projects across both categories.



Readiness Factor 3: Site Control

Successful implementation depends on securing site control and coordinating with partner agencies early in the process. Depending on the project, implementation may require property ownership, easements, access agreements, or formal partnerships.

Examples include:

- Easements, right-of-way agreements, or property acquisition for trail connections and park improvements.
- Coordination with the City of Livermore through the Master Property Agreement for improvements to City-owned parks and facilities.
- Trail partnerships with agencies such as East Bay Regional Park District, Alameda County, Zone 7 Water Agency, and the California Department of Water Resources.

Implementation Plan

The actions presented in this Master Plan guide decisions for parks, recreation facilities, trails, open space, and community services over the next decade. The key focus areas below reflect community input, existing conditions, and Board direction.

01: Take Care of What We Have

LARPD's primary area of focus is to preserve and reinvest in the parks, facilities, and infrastructure that serve the community today. As District assets reach the end of their useful life, proactive maintenance and capital investment will protect prior investments while ensuring parks remain safe, functional, and enjoyable for future generations.

Many neighborhood and community parks are owned by the City of Livermore. Successful lifecycle planning will require close coordination under the Master Property Agreement. The agreement governs the capital reinvestment of facilities owned by the City of Livermore and operated by LARPD, prioritizing major maintenance, aligning capital projects, and maximizing public investment.

KEY IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

Implement the Playground Replacement Program (Playgrounds identified as being in poor condition)

- Al Caffodio Park
- Almond Park
- Altamont Creek Park
- Christensen Park
- El Padro Park
- Hagemann Park
- Lester J. Knott Park
- Ralph T. Wattenburger Park

Implement the Irrigation Replacement Program (Irrigation systems identified as being in poor condition)

- Almond Park
- Bruno Canziani Park
- Christensen Park
- Hagemann Park
- Ralph T. Wattenburger Park
- Vista Meadows Park

Robert Livermore Community Center roof replacement

Evaluate improvements to the Bothwell Recreation Center

Complete a comprehensive evaluation of the May Nissen Swim Center

City Owned
LARPD Owned
LARPD Operated

02: Address Recreation Capacity

To address recreation needs and facility capacity constraints consistent with current conditions and anticipated growth, LARPD will expand recreation facilities, community centers, partnerships, and programs to improve access, increase capacity, and address identified service gaps throughout the Livermore area.

KEY IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

- **Implement Master Joint Use Agreement with Livermore Valley Joint Unified School District**
- **Evaluate improvements at William "Bill" Payne Sports Park**
- **Advance the Sycamore Grove Amphitheater project**
- **Advance Springtown Community Center Project with City of Livermore**
- **Partner with the City of Livermore on future park and recreation projects identified in the General Plan 2045**

03: Improve Trail Connectivity

Building on community support for trails, LARPD will work with partner agencies to complete priority trail connections that improve access between neighborhoods, parks, schools, open space, and regional destinations.

KEY IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

- **Advance priority trail gap closures**
- **Improve regional trail connections**
- **Expand neighborhood trail access**
- **Coordinate with regional partners**
- **Improve trail signage, amenities, and user experience**

Priority Trail Projects

- T5-D and G: Isabel Trail
- T6-B, E1, and E2: Arroyo Las Positas Trail
- T8-A and B: Patterson Pass Trail (Note: alternative alignment to T16)
- T10-B and G: South Livermore Valley Trail
- T11-A3: Shadow Cliffs to Del Valle Trail
- T13-B: Arroyo Road Trail
- T15: South Bay Aqueduct Trail
- T16: Iron Horse Trail
- T19-C1: El Charro/Arroyo Mocho Trail
- T22: Los Vaqueros Connector
- Coordinate with the City of Livermore on implementation of T9 – Arroyo Seco Trail and T21 – Collier Canyon Trail.

04: Expand LARPD's Role in Open Space Stewardship

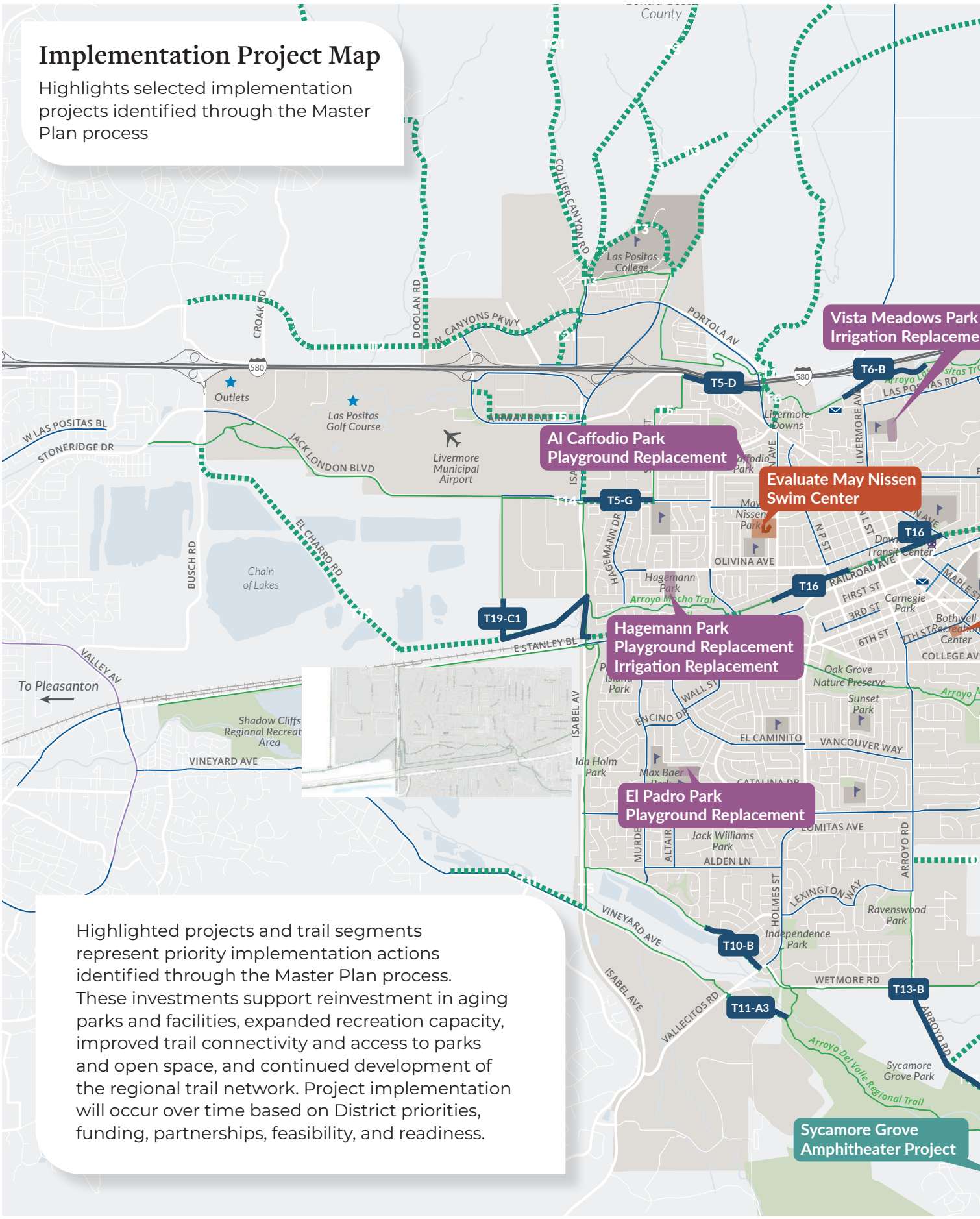
The District will expand its role in stewardship of open space while providing recreation, environmental education, and responsible public access. In coordination with regional partners, LARPD will balance conservation, recreation, and stewardship to enhance the community's connection to the natural landscape.

KEY IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

- **Expand open space acquisition, management, and stewardship partnerships**
- **Improve public access**
- **Protect natural and cultural resources**
- **Support environmental education and interpretation**

Implementation Project Map

Highlights selected implementation projects identified through the Master Plan process



Highlighted projects and trail segments represent priority implementation actions identified through the Master Plan process. These investments support reinvestment in aging parks and facilities, expanded recreation capacity, improved trail connectivity and access to parks and open space, and continued development of the regional trail network. Project implementation will occur over time based on District priorities, funding, partnerships, feasibility, and readiness.

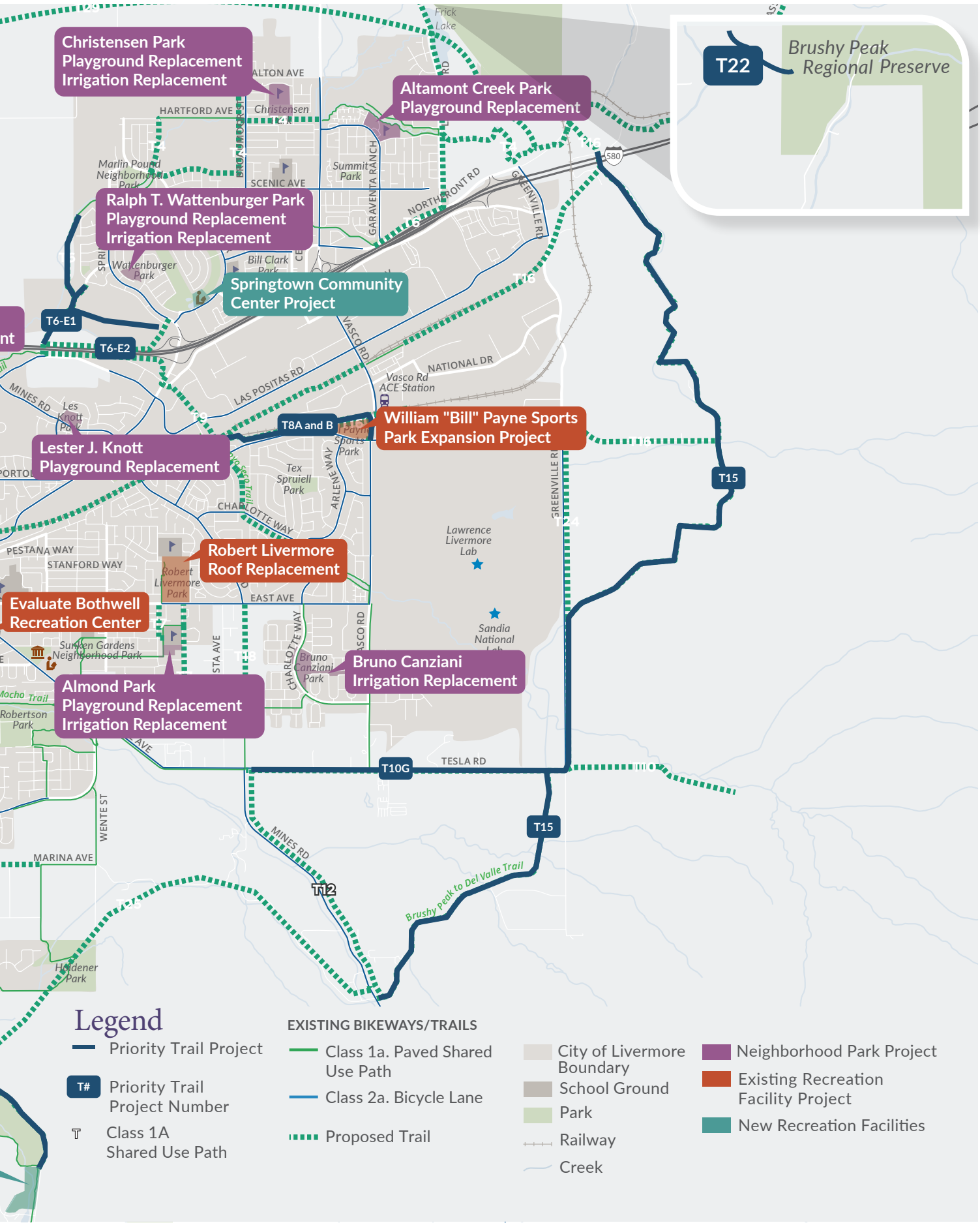

Christensen Park Playground Replacement Irrigation Replacement
Altamont Creek Park Playground Replacement
Ralph T. Wattenburger Park Playground Replacement Irrigation Replacement
Springtown Community Center Project
William "Bill" Payne Sports Park Expansion Project
Lester J. Knott Playground Replacement
Robert Livermore Roof Replacement
Evaluate Bothwell Recreation Center
Bruno Canziani Irrigation Replacement
Almond Park Playground Replacement Irrigation Replacement
T22
Brushy Peak Regional Preserve
Frick Lake
ALTON AVE
HARTFORD AVE
Christensen Park
Marlin Pound Neighborhood Park
SCENIC AVE
Summit Park
GARAVENTA RANCH
NORTH FRONT RD
GREENVILLE RD
Wattenburger Park
Bill Clark Park
VASCO RD
NATIONAL DR
Vasco Rd ACE Station
LAS POSITAS RD
MINES RD
Les Knott Park
T6-E1
T6-E2
T8A and B
Payne Sports Park
Tex Spruiell Park
ARLENE WAY
CHARLOTTE WAY
PESTANA WAY
STANFORD WAY
Robert Livermore Park
EAST AVE
Lawrence Livermore Lab
Sandia National Lab
Sunken Gardens Neighborhood Park
Bruno Canziani Park
Mocho Trail
Robertson Park
TESLA RD
T10G
T15
WENTE ST
MARINA AVE
T12
Brushy Peak to Del Valle Trail
Holdener Park
580
Legend
Priority Trail Project
T# Priority Trail Project Number
T Class 1A Shared Use Path
EXISTING BIKEWAYS/TRAILS
Class 1a. Paved Shared Use Path
Class 2a. Bicycle Lane
Proposed Trail
City of Livermore Boundary
School Ground
Park
Railway
Creek
Neighborhood Park Project
Existing Recreation Facility Project
New Recreation Facilities

EXHIBIT A



EXHIBIT A

CHAPTER 02

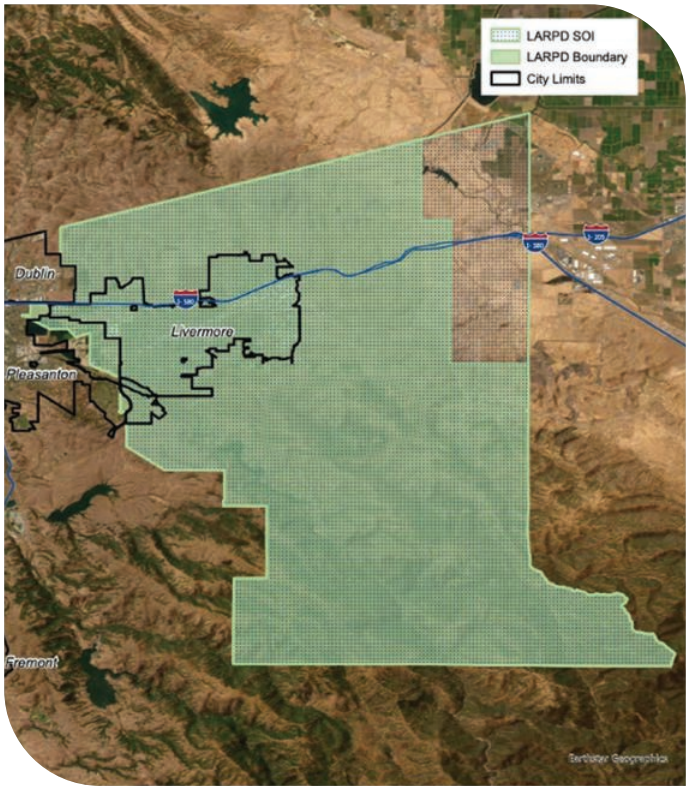
INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

Parks, recreation, trails, and open spaces are essential public infrastructure. They strengthen community, support physical and mental well-being, connect people with nature, preserve local history and natural resources, and contribute to the quality of life that defines the Livermore area.

As the region continues to evolve, the District faces both opportunities and challenges. **Population growth, changing development patterns, aging infrastructure, and growing demand for recreation services require thoughtful long-term planning and investment.**

This Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan establishes the District's direction for parks, recreation, trails, facilities, and open space. It identifies long-term priorities and implementation actions that will help LARPD invest strategically.



About the Livermore Area Recreation and Park District

The Livermore Area Recreation and Park District (LARPD) was established by local voters in 1947 as an independent special district dedicated to parks, recreation, trails, and open space. The District serves a **243.5-square-mile area** in Eastern Alameda County bounded by Contra Costa County to the north, San Joaquin County to the east, Santa Clara County to the south, and Pleasanton and Dublin to the west. Today, the District manages more than **1,900 acres of parks, trails, and open space, and recreation facilities that serve approximately 93,000 residents** throughout Livermore and surrounding unincorporated communities.

LARPD provides recreation programs, environmental education, volunteer opportunities, cultural experiences, community events, and stewardship of natural and historic resources.

The District works closely with the City of Livermore, Livermore Valley Joint Unified School District, Alameda County, Zone 7 Water Agency, East Bay Regional Park District, local organizations, and partner agencies to expand recreation opportunities, strengthen regional trail connections, and steward the area's natural and cultural resources.

Growth, changing recreation interests, aging infrastructure, and expanding opportunities for regional trail connections continue to shape the District's work. This Master Plan builds on those trends by identifying where LARPD will focus its efforts over the next decade while maintaining the parks, facilities, and open spaces the community depends on.

Community Profile

The City of Livermore General Plan 2045 identifies several demographic and development trends that provide important context for this Master Plan. Continued population growth, an increasing number of older adults, and new housing within existing neighborhoods will place greater importance on accessible parks, recreation facilities, trail connections, and community spaces. These trends reinforce the need to balance reinvestment in existing assets with strategic expansion as the Livermore area continues to grow.

Community Outreach and Engagement

Community input played a central role in shaping this Master Plan. Through a statistically valid community survey, open-link survey, partner workshops, stakeholder interviews, and outreach events, residents consistently expressed strong support for LARPD's parks, recreation facilities, trails, open space, and programs. Survey results also demonstrated how frequently residents use and value the District's parks and recreation system.

Community Survey Highlight

Nearly half of residents use parks or facilities more than once per week, and that share rises to 70% when including residents who use them at least three to four times per month.

Foundational Documents

This Master Plan builds upon:

- 2024 LARPD Strategic Plan
- 2017 LARPD Asset Management Plan
- 2016 LARPD Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan
- City of Livermore General Plan 2045

Planning for the Future

2026
~93,119 Residents*
Existing System

2036
~111,000 Residents**
Future Recreation Demand

**Population baseline of 93,119 residents within the LARPD service area is cited from the Alameda County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCo) 2024 Municipal Service Review (MSR).*

***Based on an assumed annual population growth rate of approximately 1.5%.*



Key Trends

A Growing Community

- Planning assumption of approximately 1.5% annual population growth
- Population could exceed 111,000 residents by 2036
- Continued population and employment growth
- Changing demographics and household composition
- Residents at different life stages
- Evolving recreation interests and needs

More Compact and Connected Development

- Higher-density housing
- Mixed-use development
- Walkability and active transportation

Growing Demand for Outdoor Recreation

- Trails and open space access
- Nature-based recreation
- Walking and bicycling opportunities

Aging Infrastructure

- Deferred maintenance
- Lifecycle reinvestment
- Long-term funding pressures

Planning Process

This Master Plan was developed through a combination of community engagement, system assessment, and Board direction. The planning process below summarizes the major milestones that informed the final document.

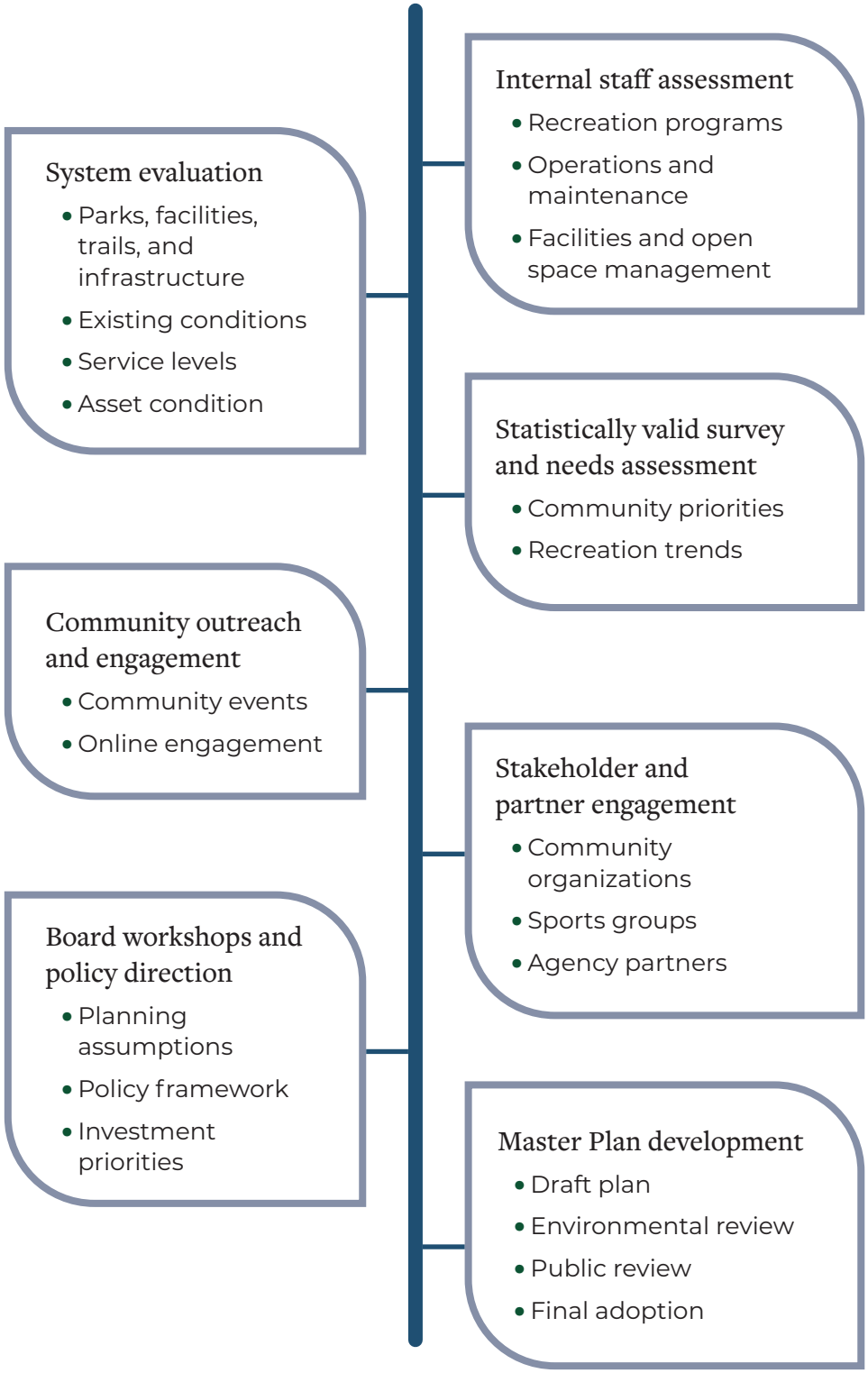




EXHIBIT A

EXHIBIT A

GOALS AND POLICIES



CHAPTER 03

GOALS



Planning

Planning decisions should guide investment, improve access and connectivity, protect community and environmental resources, and provide sustainable delivery of parks, trails, facilities, programs, and services.



Regional Coordination and Partnerships

Coordinate with partners throughout the region to facilitate resource protection and efficiently deliver access to a wide range of facilities, trails, and programs.



Design, Infrastructure, and Asset Management

LARPD's parks, facilities, trails, and infrastructure represent a significant public investment. Planning, routine maintenance, lifecycle replacement, and thoughtful design help protect these assets, support reliable service, and provide safe, accessible, and high-quality facilities for the community.

Finance and Implementation Strategy

Maintain financial sustainability through responsible planning, balanced cost recovery, strategic partnerships, and diversified funding approaches that align with District priorities, operational capacity, and community benefit.

Historic and Cultural Resource Stewardship

Historic and cultural resources contribute to community identity, educational opportunities, and the long-term character of the District's parks, facilities, and open space areas.

Programs, Services, and Community Access

Provide recreation programs, services, community engagement opportunities, and open space experiences that support wellness, learning, stewardship, and quality of life for the Livermore area.

Organizational Capacity and Governance

Maintain organizational practices, workforce capacity, and operational coordination that support delivery of District services, stewardship responsibilities, and implementation of Master Plan priorities.

Planning

Goal P.1

System Planning

Plan and deliver a coordinated system of parks, trails, open space, and facilities that reflect community needs, address service gaps, and pursue District priorities.

Policy P.1.1— Compliance with Applicable Law

Planning, design, construction, and maintenance of all District facilities and projects shall comply with applicable local, state, and federal laws, regulations, accessibility requirements, environmental requirements, and safety standards.

Policy P.1.2 — Prioritize Investments Based on Need and Impact

Direct planning and capital investment toward areas of highest community benefit, including underserved areas, system gaps, and opportunities to improve access and connectivity.

Policy P.1.3 — Advance a Connected Parks, Trails, and Open Space System

Plan for a cohesive and connected network that links neighborhoods to parks, schools, community destinations, open space areas, and regional systems.

Policy P.1.4 — Use Data and Community Input to Guide Planning Decisions

Use community input, demographic trends, participation and planned use patterns, system usage, and other relevant data to guide planning and investment decisions.

Policy P.1.5 — Pursue Strategic Land and Access Opportunities

Pursue acquisition, easements, dedications, and partnership opportunities that expand recreation access, improve connectivity, protect significant resources, or address identified service gaps.

Policy P.1.6 — Use Park and Open Space Standards to Guide Long-Range Planning

Use adopted park, recreation, and open space standards to evaluate future needs, service gaps, land acquisition opportunities, and investment decisions.

Actions

- **Action P.1-A:** Periodically review systemwide facility and service needs
- **Action P.1-B:** Evaluate opportunities to close gaps in trail connectivity and park access
- **Action P.1-C:** Maintain and periodically update priority project and corridor lists outside of this document
- **Action P.1-D:** Conduct statistically valid community surveys at least every five years to evaluate community needs and recreation priorities

Goal P.2

Resource Stewardship

Plan, develop, and manage facilities and open space in a manner that protects resources, respects surrounding uses, and supports environmental stewardship.

Policy P.2.1 — Balance Access, Recreation, and Resource Protection

Provide public access and recreational opportunities while preserving natural, scenic, cultural, and environmentally sensitive resources.

Policy P.2.2 — Support Stewardship of Open Space and Natural Resources

Support acquisition and stewardship practices that protect habitat, scenic resources, grazing lands, waterways, and natural resources within the District.

Actions

- **Action P.2-A:** Coordinate with resource agencies and conservation partners during planning and project development
- **Action P.2-B:** Incorporate feasible mitigation measures into project planning and environmental review processes
- **Action P.2-C:** Evaluate trail alignments and facility designs that reduce environmental impacts while providing public access and environmental education

Planning

Goal P.3

Planning Documents and Standards

Maintain current and adaptable planning tools that maintain effective, efficient project development, financial sustainability, operational readiness, and responsible asset management.

Policy P.3.1 — Maintain Flexible and Current Planning Documents

Periodically update the Master Plan and supporting planning documents to reflect changing priorities, community needs, funding conditions, and operational realities.

Actions

- **Action P.3-A:** Conduct major Master Plan updates at least every ten years
- **Action P.3-B:** Periodically review planning priorities as funding, partnerships, and community needs evolve

Goal P.4

Future Growth and Development Coordination

As the Livermore area continues to evolve, development in the Midtown area, the Isabel Neighborhood Specific Plan area, and future development areas will create new needs related to parks, recreation facilities, trails, and open space connections. LARPD will continue coordinating with the City of Livermore and other partners to plan for recreation and trail needs associated with growth and planning efforts.

Policy P.4.1 — Coordinate Recreation Planning with Future Growth

Coordinate with the City of Livermore on future planning efforts, including the Midtown Specific Plan, to identify park, recreation, and trail needs associated with future growth areas.

Policy P.4.2 — Monitor Community Needs and Trends

Monitor development, demographic trends, participation patterns, and system usage to ensure facilities and services remain aligned with current and future community needs.

Policy P.4.3 — Plan for Future Recreation and Trail Opportunities

Evaluate opportunities for future neighborhood parks, community parks, recreation amenities, and trail connections in developing areas of the community.

Policy P.4.4 — Integrate Recreation Planning into Major Planning Initiatives

Continue coordinating park and trail planning alongside major development, transportation, and infrastructure planning initiatives.

Actions

- **Action P.4-A:** Coordinate with the City of Livermore to ensure the future Midtown Specific Plan adequately addresses parks, trails, recreation facilities, and open space planning
- **Action P.4-B:** Identify opportunities for future park and trail connections associated with major development areas, including Midtown and Isabel

Planning Note: *Specific recommendations for parks, trails, recreation and open spaces related to Midtown will continue to be developed alongside the future Midtown Specific Plan process and related City planning efforts.*

Regional Coordination and Partnerships

Goal R.1

Partnerships and Regional Coordination

Utilize partnerships and regional coordination to improve efficiency, expand access, and advance projects and services that would be difficult to achieve independently.

Policy R.1.1 — Coordinate Planning and Investment with Partner Agencies

Coordinate planning and investment with partner agencies, by both leading the development of projects and strategic initiatives involving other agencies and by cooperating where projects initiated by other agencies address District priorities.

Policy R.1.2 — Advance Regional Connectivity, Open Space, and Stewardship Opportunities

Take an active District role in regional connectivity, open space preservation, environmental stewardship, and appropriate public access opportunities.

Policy R.1.3 — Evaluate Partnerships Based on Long-Term Community Benefit

Evaluate partnership and joint-use opportunities based on community benefit, financial impacts, implementation feasibility, and operational sustainability.

Policy R.1.4 — Grant Coordination

Coordinate with local agencies, special districts, nonprofit organizations, and other partners on grants for projects, open space opportunities, and trail development.

Policy R.1.5 — Utilize Partnerships with Community Organizations

Utilize partnerships with community organizations, nonprofits, foundations, public agencies, and private contributors to pursue implementation of District priorities and projects.

Policy R.1.6 — Coordinate Asset Management Efforts

Coordinate maintenance, infrastructure, and operational efforts with partner agencies to improve efficiency, service delivery, or asset management outcomes.

Policy R.1.7 — Coordinate Management of Shared Assets

Coordinate capital planning and major maintenance with the City of Livermore for City-owned, LARPD-operated parks and facilities consistent with the Master Property Agreement.

Regional Coordination and Partnerships

Actions

- **Action R.1-A**: Coordinate regularly with agencies, including the City of Livermore, Alameda County, LVJUSD, Zone 7 Water Agency, EBRPD, and other partners on joint development and use opportunities.
- **Action R.1-B**: Pursue joint funding and grant partnership opportunities.
- **Action R.1-C:** Participate in regional planning and interagency coordination discussions.
- **Action R.1-D:** Coordinate with partner agencies on the management of regionally significant open space areas.
- **Action R.1-E:** Coordinate with the City of Livermore on implementation of the Open Space Conservation Program to identify opportunities that support regional connectivity, resource conservation, public access, and District priorities.
- **Action R.1-F:** Periodically review Master Property Agreements, Joint Use Agreements and similar partnership agreements to ensure consistency with evolving circumstances.
- **Action R.1-G:** Participate in the City of Livermore's Capital Improvement Program to prioritize improvements on city-owned and LARPD maintained parks and facilities.
- **Action R.1-H:** Address responsibilities and funding for the provision of regional open space and trails with East Bay Regional Park District.

Design, Infrastructure, and Asset Management

Goal D.1

High Quality, Functional, and Accessible Facilities

Plan, design, and improve parks, trails, facilities, open space areas, and infrastructure that are safe, attractive, durable, accessible, functional, and responsive to community needs.

Policy D.1.1 — Design Facilities for Long-Term Community Use

Design and improve facilities and infrastructure to ensure long-term usability, operational efficiency, flexibility, accessibility, and positive user experiences.

Policy D.1.2 — Design Facilities That Fit the Character and Use of the Site

Design facilities and improvements in a way that reflects the intended use of the site, surrounding environment, operational needs, and nearby neighborhoods.

Policy D.1.3 — Improve Trail and System Connectivity

Support projects and planning efforts that improve trail connectivity, close key gaps, expand access to underserved areas, and advance opportunities that are feasible to implement and maintain.

Policy D.1.4— Consider Compatibility with Adjacent Uses

Consider surrounding neighborhoods, adjacent land uses, operational impacts, and stakeholder input when planning new or substantially modified District facilities and properties.

Actions

- **Action D.1-A:** Periodically review facility and site design practices to reflect evolving community needs and operational considerations.
- **Action D.1-B:** Update and maintain a comprehensive set of District construction standards and details for typical district improvements.
- **Action D.1-C:** Coordinate with partner agencies and jurisdictions on trail and connectivity planning.
- **Action D.1-D:** Develop and periodically update project review criteria that evaluate accessibility, durability, maintenance needs, and operational impacts.
- **Action D.1-E:** Evaluate opportunities to improve connections between parks, trails, neighborhoods, and community destinations through future development and capital projects.

Design, Infrastructure, and Asset Management

Goal D.2

Sustainable Infrastructure and Asset Management

Manage facilities, infrastructure, and open space assets in a manner that provides long-term operational sustainability, responsible investment, and effective stewardship of public resources.

Policy D.2.1 — Preventive Maintenance and Asset Stewardship

Use preventive maintenance, rehabilitation, reinvestment, and operational planning strategies to maintain facilities consistent with the District's adopted Condition Standards and reduce deferred maintenance.

Policy D.2.2 — Align Infrastructure Investments with Operational Capacity

Evaluate staffing, maintenance capacity, operational impacts, and funding considerations when planning improvements, expansions, or new facilities.

Actions

- **Action D.2-A:** Incorporate operational, maintenance, and replacement cost reviews into major capital project planning and design.
- **Action D.2-B:** Use facility condition assessments and lifecycle planning tools to prioritize maintenance, rehabilitation, replacement and capital investments.
- **Action D.2-C:** Periodically evaluate infrastructure conditions, maintenance needs, and replacement priorities.
- **Action D.2-D:** Conduct preventive maintenance and asset management practices to support facility sustainability.

Design, Infrastructure, and Asset Management

Goal D.3

Environmental Stewardship and Resource Efficiency

Design and manage parks, open space, facilities, and infrastructure to protect significant natural resources, support environmental stewardship, and promote the efficient use of public resources.

Policy D.3.1 — Balance Resource Protection and Appropriate Public Access

Protect natural resources, habitat areas, waterways, scenic resources, and environmentally sensitive areas while supporting appropriate public access and recreation opportunities.

Policy D.3.2 — Minimize Environmental Impacts Through Planning and Design

Incorporate feasible planning, design, and mitigation measures that minimize environmental impacts and reduce potential conflicts with surrounding uses.

Policy D.3.3 — Use Resource Management Planning Tools

Develop, maintain, and implement Resource Management Plans or similar planning tools for significant open space properties and environmentally sensitive areas.

Actions

- **Action D.3-A:** Coordinate with partner agencies and resource organizations during planning and project development.
- **Action D.3-B:** Consider habitat protection, scenic views, trail connections, grazing practices, and public access when evaluating open space priorities.
- **Action D.3-C:** Develop landscaping and infrastructure standards appropriate to different park, open space, and facility types.
- **Action D.3-D:** Incorporate practical measures to reduce environmental impacts and minimize conflicts with surrounding uses.
- **Action D.3-E:** Maintain and periodically update Resource Management Plans and Habitat Restoration Plans.
- **Action D.3-F:** Manage efficient use of water, energy, and other public resources where practical and cost-effective.





Finance and Implementation Strategy

Goal F.1

Financial Sustainability and Project Readiness

Evaluate operational, maintenance, and funding impacts when considering new facilities, capital projects, service expansions, and major investments.

Policy F.1.1 — Compliance with Applicable Law and Best Practices

District financial practices, purchasing procedures, grant administration, and public works processes shall comply with applicable local, state, and federal laws and regulations as well as governmental best practices.

Policy F.1.2 — Incorporate Lifecycle Planning into Facility and Capital Decisions

Incorporate lifecycle planning into facility and capital investment decisions to better understand long-term maintenance, replacement, operational, and funding obligations.

Policy F.1.3 — Align Capital Planning with Operational Capacity

Consider staffing, maintenance capacity, operational impacts, and ongoing funding needs when planning new or expanded facilities and infrastructure.

Actions

- **Action F.1-A:** Incorporate lifecycle cost considerations into capital planning, funding discussions, and project evaluation.
- **Action F.1-B:** Apply Project Readiness Framework to guide implementation timing based on District priorities, funding, and site control.
- **Action F.1-C:** Identify potential funding and operational strategies early in project development.
- **Action F.1-D:** Coordinate with partner agencies, developers, and funding entities to support financial sustainability.
- **Action F.1-E:** Utilize the District's adopted Fund Balance Reserve Policy and other available funding strategies to address lifecycle replacement, deferred maintenance, and asset stewardship needs identified through lifecycle planning analysis.

Finance and Implementation Strategy

Goal F.2

Balanced Cost Recovery and Community Access

Provide a mix of fee-supported and subsidized programs, services, and facilities that balance financial sustainability with community benefit and community access.

Policy F.2.1— Determine the Full Cost of Providing Program Services and Facilities

Determine the full cost of providing programs, services, and facilities, including direct program costs, administrative overhead, and facility lifecycle costs.

Policy F.2.2 — Implement a Balanced Cost Recovery Approach

Maintain a cost-recovery approach that accounts for varying levels of individual and community benefits when determining fees, subsidies, and funding priorities based on the full cost of providing the program, service, or facility.

Policy F.2.3 — Support Community Access

Support programs, services, and financial assistance opportunities that reduce barriers to participation and maintain access for a broad range of community members.

Policy F.2.4 — Maintain Cost Recovery Policies and Funding Guidelines

Use cost recovery policies and funding guidelines to ensure transparent, consistent, and sustainable financial decision-making.

Actions

- **Action F.2-A:** Develop full lifecycle costs for each facility that LARPD owns or operates.
- **Action F.2-B:** Develop a program to assign appropriate administrative overhead costs to programs, services and facilities that LARPD provides.
- **Action F.2-C:** Periodically review cost recovery approaches and funding strategies.
- **Action F.2-D:** Develop guidelines that reflect differing levels of individual and community benefit.

Finance and Implementation Strategy

Goal F.3

Diversified Funding and Revenue Strategies

Pursue diverse and sustainable funding approaches that support District priorities, capital improvements, maintenance obligations, and community services.

Policy F.3.1 — Pursue Diverse Funding Opportunities

Actively pursue grants, donations, sponsorships, matching funds, and other opportunities that support District projects, programs, facilities, and funding goals.

Policy F.3.2 — Pursue Revenue Opportunities that Support District Services and Facilities

Consider revenue-generating opportunities that offset operating costs, maintain facilities and infrastructure, support capital improvements, and reduce long-term financial pressures on the District.

Actions

- **Action F.3-A:** Pursue grant funding opportunities from federal, state, regional, local, nonprofit, and private sources.
- **Action F.3-B:** Coordinate with organizations such as the LARPD Foundation, community groups, and partner agencies on funding and implementation opportunities.
- **Action F.3-C:** Consider sponsorships, donations, memorial contributions, matching funds, and similar partnership opportunities.
- **Action F.3-D:** Evaluate revenue opportunities in consideration of operational impacts, maintenance obligations, and community priorities.
- **Action F.3-E:** Match funding strategies to project type and readiness, including development impact fees, General Fund resources, reserve funds, grants, partnerships, donations, and other available funding sources.

Historic and Cultural Resource Stewardship

Goal HC.1

Preserve and Steward Historic and Cultural Resources

Support preservation, stewardship, and appropriate use of historic facilities, cultural resources, and historically significant sites owned or operated by the District.

Policy HC.1.1 — Support Preservation of Historic and Cultural Resources

Support preservation, rehabilitation, maintenance, and appropriate use of historic facilities, structures, cultural resources, and historically significant sites owned or operated by the District.

Policy HC.1.2 — Pursue Partnerships and Funding Opportunities to Support Preservation Efforts

Pursue partnerships, grants, funding opportunities, and coordination efforts that support preservation, maintenance, restoration, educational use, and stewardship of historic and cultural resources.

Policy HC.1.3 — Support Educational and Community Use of Historic Resources

Support educational, interpretive, recreational, and community uses of historic facilities and cultural resources when compatible with preservation and stewardship goals.

Policy HC.1.4 — Support Stewardship of Tribal Cultural Resources

Recognize and support the identification, protection, and respectful stewardship of Tribal Cultural Resources associated with District lands, facilities, and projects.

GOALS AND POLICIES

Actions

- **Action HC.1-A:** Collaborate with historical organizations, nonprofit partners, and community stakeholders on stewardship and preservation efforts.
- **Action HC.1-B:** Consider preservation and stewardship needs when planning improvements or renovations to historic facilities, including sites such as Ravenswood Historic Site.
- **Action HC.1-C:** Support educational and interpretive opportunities connected to historic and cultural resources.
- **Action HC.1-D:** Pursue funding opportunities and partnerships that support preservation, maintenance, and stewardship efforts.
- **Action HC.1-E:** Coordinate with culturally affiliated California Native American tribes, as appropriate, during planning and implementation of projects with the potential to affect Tribal Cultural Resources.

Historic and Cultural Resource Stewardship

Goal HC.2

Support Community Heritage and Cultural Traditions

Support community traditions, cultural events, and longstanding community partnerships that contribute to the Livermore area's identity and heritage.

Policy HC.2.1 — Support Community Heritage and Cultural Events

Support cultural traditions, heritage events, and community activities that reflect the Livermore area's history, identity, and longstanding community connections.

Policy HC.2.2 — Coordinate with Community Partners on Heritage Facilities and Events

Coordinate with community organizations and partners associated with heritage facilities, historic uses, and longstanding community events.

Actions

- **Action HC.2-A:** Maintain coordination with community organizations associated with historic and cultural events, including the Livermore Stockmen's Rodeo Association (LSRA).
- **Action HC.2-B:** Consider maintenance, operational needs, and stewardship responsibilities associated with heritage facilities and community traditions, including the Livermore Rodeo.
- **Action HC.2-C:** Periodically review partnership and operational strategies to support community benefit and stewardship goals.

Programs, Services, and Community Access

Goal PS.1

Responsive and Community-Focused Recreation Opportunities

Provide recreation opportunities, programs, and services that respond to community needs and support wellness, enrichment, social connection, and quality of life.

Policy PS.1.1 — Provide Community-Serving Recreation Opportunities

Provide recreation opportunities and services that reflect the interests, needs, and diversity of the community and support participation across a broad range of ages, abilities, and backgrounds.

Policy PS.1.2 — Support Wellness, Learning, and Community Connection

Support programs, services, and activities that encourage healthy lifestyles, lifelong learning, community connection, and improving quality of life.

Policy PS.1.3 — Maintain Flexibility to Respond to Changing Community Needs

Periodically evaluate recreation trends, participation patterns, community interests, and operational considerations to shape future programming and service priorities.

Policy PS.1.4 — Support Arts, Cultural, and Community Enrichment Opportunities

Support arts, cultural, and community enrichment opportunities primarily through recreation-based programs, classes, events, and community activities.

Actions

- **Action PS.1-A:** Incorporate community input, participation trends, and operational considerations to guide programming priorities.
- **Action PS.1-B:** Conduct community outreach and statistically valid surveys at least every five years to evaluate evolving community needs, recreation interests, and service priorities.
- **Action PS.1-C:** Consider opportunities to provide programs and services across a variety of facilities, parks, schools, open space areas, and community spaces.
- **Action PS.1-D:** Periodically re-evaluate programming approaches and service delivery methods as community interests and participation trends change.
- **Action PS.1-E:** Work with schools, nonprofits, arts organizations, and community partners to support recreation, enrichment, and cultural opportunities.
- **Action PS.1-F:** Provide arts and cultural opportunities primarily through recreation-based classes, programs, and activities for youth and adults.

Programs, Services, and Community Access

Goal PS.2

Community Access and Participation

Support access to District programs, services, facilities, and community engagement opportunities.

Policy PS.2.1 — Support Community Access

Support programs, services, facilities, and engagement opportunities that are accessible, welcoming, and responsive to a broad range of community members.

Policy PS.2.2 — Reduce Barriers to Participation

Support financial assistance, scholarships, outreach efforts, and other strategies that reduce barriers to participation.

Policy PS.2.3 — Use Outreach and Engagement to Support Community Participation

Use communication, outreach, and engagement efforts that help residents understand and access District programs, services, facilities, and planning efforts.

Policy PS.2.4 — Support Volunteer and Community Stewardship Opportunities

Support volunteer opportunities that strengthen community involvement, stewardship, educational programming, events, and District operations.

Actions

- **Action PS.2-A:** Conduct outreach and engagement approaches that improve awareness of District programs, services, facilities, and planning efforts.
- **Action PS.2-B:** Support scholarship programs, subsidies, partnerships, and financial assistance opportunities.
- **Action PS.2-C**: Consider accessibility, affordability, and participation barriers when evaluating programs and services.
- **Action PS.2-D:** Support volunteer opportunities related to recreation programs, open space stewardship, events, educational programming, and community initiatives.
- **Action PS.2-E:** Work with schools, nonprofits, and community organizations to expand outreach and participation opportunities.

Programs, Services, and Community Access

Goal PS.3

Environmental and Educational Programming

Provide recreation, educational, and interpretive opportunities that connect the community to parks, trails, open space, and the natural environment.

Policy PS.3.1 — Support Interpretive and Environmental Education Opportunities

Support interpretive, educational, and recreational opportunities that connect community members to the natural environment, local history, and cultural resources.

Policy PS.3.2 — Provide Recreation Opportunities in Natural Settings

Support recreational and educational opportunities within parks, trails, and open space areas that encourage appreciation, stewardship, and responsible use of natural resources.

Policy PS.3.3 — Coordinate Educational and Interpretive Partnerships

Coordinate with schools, nonprofit organizations, public agencies, and community partners to support educational, recreational, and stewardship opportunities.

Actions

- **Action PS.3-A:** Support environmental recreation, educational programming, and interpretive opportunities.
- **Action PS.3-B:** Coordinate with schools, community organizations, and partner agencies on outdoor education and stewardship initiatives.
- **Action PS.3-C:** Use parks, trails, open space areas, and natural resources to support community learning and recreation experiences.
- **Action PS.3-D:** Adapt interpretive and educational programming based on community interest and operational considerations.

Organizational Capacity and Governance

Goal OG.1

Organizational Readiness and Workforce Development

Support organizational practices and workforce development efforts that enable the District to adapt to changing community needs, operational responsibilities, and service expectations.

Policy OG.1.1 — Support Workforce Development and Organizational Readiness

Support staff development, training, leadership growth, and organizational knowledge-sharing efforts that strengthen the District's ability to deliver services, manage facilities, and implement its priorities.

Policy OG.1.2 — Maintain Organizational Flexibility and Adaptability

Maintain organizational practices that allow the District to adapt to changing community needs, operational challenges, workforce considerations, and emerging priorities.

Actions

- **Action OG.1-A:** Support professional development and training opportunities.
- **Action OG.1-B:** Encourage organizational coordination, knowledge-sharing, and cross-department collaboration.
- **Action OG.1-C:** Adjust organizational and operational approaches to respond to changing service demands and workforce needs.
- **Action OG.1-D:** Evaluate workforce capacity and operational readiness when implementing new facilities, programs, and initiatives.

Organizational Capacity and Governance

Goal OG.2

Transparent and Responsible Governance

Support transparent decision-making, public accountability, and responsible governance practices that maintain community trust and support District stewardship.

Policy OG.2.1 — Support Transparent and Responsible Decision-Making

Support governance, planning, and operational practices that encourage transparency, accountability, public awareness, and informed decision-making.

Policy OG.2.2 — Maintain Community and Partner Coordination

Maintain coordination with community organizations, partner agencies, stakeholders, and the public to support collaboration, responsiveness, and implementation of District priorities.

Actions

- **Action OG.2-A:** Utilize public engagement and communication efforts, such as public meetings, surveys, community outreach events, website communications, and social media to support awareness of District projects, priorities, and planning efforts.
- **Action OG.2-B:** Coordinate with partner agencies, community organizations, and stakeholders.
- **Action OG.2-C:** Periodically review governance and operational practices to support responsiveness and organizational effectiveness.

Organizational Capacity and Governance

Goal OG.3

Emergency Preparedness and Operational Coordination

Maintain coordination and preparedness efforts that support continuity of operations, public safety, and District response capabilities during emergencies and major disruptions.

Policy OG.3.1 — Coordinate Emergency Preparedness Efforts

Coordinate with local agencies, schools, emergency response organizations, and partner entities to support emergency preparedness, continuity planning, and operational coordination.

Policy OG.3.2 — Maintain Operational Readiness During Emergencies

Support organizational practices and facility readiness efforts that maintain continuity of operations and community services during emergencies and major disruptions where feasible.

Actions

- **Action OG.3-A:** Coordinate with local and regional emergency preparedness partners.
- **Action OG.3-B:** Support staff training and operational readiness efforts related to emergency response and continuity planning.
- **Action OG.3-C:** Consider emergency access, operational continuity, and community support functions when planning facilities and infrastructure improvements.


Creek
Trail

EXHIBIT A



EXHIBIT A

CHAPTER 04

STANDARDS AND EXISTING CONDITIONS

STANDARDS AND EXISTING CONDITIONS

This chapter outlines how LARPD evaluates the condition of parks and facilities, identifies community needs, and prioritizes future investments.

The standards presented in this chapter are intended to be used together to identify where investment will provide the greatest long-term community benefit. Park acreage, access, facility condition, service capacity, trail connectivity, and community needs each provide a different perspective on the overall park system.

Understanding Community Needs

The standards, needs, and recommendations identified in this Plan were developed through a combination of community input, system assessment, and coordination with the City of Livermore's General Plan 2045 update.

This process has shaped LARPD's understanding of where the system is performing well and where additional investment is needed.

Future growth will rely on connecting residents to an existing network of parks, recreation facilities, trails, and open space through strategic reinvestment and improved access. This planning approach provides the foundation for the standards and recommendations presented throughout this Master Plan.

Delivering a Comprehensive System

LARPD provides parks, recreation facilities, trails, open space, and programs through a combination of District-owned assets and partnerships with local, regional, educational, and other public agencies. This coordinated approach expands recreation opportunities and improves system connectivity to maximize community benefit.

While partnerships play an important role in meeting community needs, LARPD will continue evaluating opportunities to develop, acquire, improve, and maintain District-owned assets to ensure long-term service capacity, operational flexibility, and community access.

Facility Type Descriptions

Community Parks (11+ acres)

Designed to serve residents throughout the District and provide a variety of recreation opportunities, gathering spaces, and community-serving amenities. Typical amenities may include athletic fields, sports courts including pickleball and tennis, aquatic facilities, community centers, dog parks, community gardens, picnic areas, open turf areas, parking lots, restrooms, playgrounds, event spaces, and other recreation facilities.

Neighborhood Parks (Up to 15 acres)

Designed to serve nearby residents and provide convenient access to recreation opportunities within walking distance of surrounding neighborhoods. Typical amenities may include playgrounds, open turf areas, picnic areas, shade structures, sports courts including pickleball and tennis, walking paths, landscaping, cricket pitch, outdoor fitness areas, and other neighborhood-serving recreation amenities.

Special Use Facilities

Sites that support a specific recreational, cultural, historic, environmental, or community function. Examples may include skate parks, sports complexes, pickleball courts or complexes, historic sites, cultural facilities, interpretive areas, event venues, environmental education facilities, and other specialized recreation amenities.

Open Space Areas

Lands managed for outdoor recreation, resource protection, environmental education, and preservation of natural and cultural resources. Typical amenities may include trails, trailheads, staging areas, interpretive facilities, overlooks, picnic areas, habitat restoration areas, educational facilities, and other improvements that support public access and stewardship.

Recreation and Support Facilities

Include indoor recreation, aquatic, community, cultural, educational, and administrative facilities that support District programs, services, and operations. Typical facilities may include community centers, aquatics facilities, preschools, program spaces, maintenance facilities, administrative offices, and other support buildings.

Extended Student Services (ESS) Sites

Sites provide facilities that support before-school, after-school, seasonal, educational, and youth development programs in partnership with local schools. Typical facilities may include classrooms, portable buildings, outdoor activity areas, storage facilities, administrative spaces, and other program-support amenities.

Planning Standards

Community recreation interests continue to diversify, demand for trails and outdoor experiences continues to grow, and many existing parks and facilities are reaching the point where significant reinvestment will be required.

These conditions require a planning approach that emphasizes a connected park system, where neighborhood parks, community parks, trails, recreation facilities, schools, and open space work together to provide recreation opportunities. This approach anticipates development patterns that place greater emphasis on access, connectivity, and the overall recreation system than on the acreage of individual park classifications alone.

The planning standards presented in this chapter provide the framework LARPD uses to evaluate existing conditions, identify service needs, and guide future investment. The District considers park acreage, access, trail connectivity, facility condition, service capacity, and community needs together to ensure investments remain aligned with the community's long-term vision.



Park and Open Space Standards

Consistent with this planning approach, the District's park standards recognize that future residential development is expected to include a broader mix of housing types, higher-density neighborhoods, and smaller park sites connected by trails to larger community parks, recreation facilities, schools, and open space.

As amenities within parks have expanded over time with additional athletic fields, parking, restrooms, and community-serving amenities, several facilities now serve a broader role than when originally constructed. Parks including William "Bill" Payne Sports Park, Max Baer Park, Independence Park, Ernie Rodrigues Sports Park, and Cayetano Park have therefore been reclassified as Community Parks to better reflect their existing and planned function within the District's overall park system.

The park and open space standards evaluate publicly owned and publicly accessible parks, trails, recreation facilities, and open space throughout the LARPD service area, regardless of ownership or operating agency. This approach reflects the recreation opportunities available to the community and recognizes the importance of partnerships in delivering a comprehensive park system.

Local Park Standards

Park Type	Standard
Community Parks	3.5 acres / 1,000 residents
Neighborhood Parks	1.5 acres / 1,000 residents
Special Use Parks	1 acre / 1,000 residents
Total	6 acres / 1,000 residents

The revised distribution maintains the District's overall standard of six acres per 1,000 residents while recognizing that Community Parks now provide a larger share of recreation opportunities.

Open Space Standard

Facility Type	Standard
Open Space	200 acres / 1,000 residents

The Open Space standard includes publicly accessible regional open space, trails, and natural areas throughout the LARPD service area, regardless of ownership or management agency.

Paved Trail Standard

Facility Type	Standard
Paved Trails	0.5 mile / 1,000 residents

Applies to the paved trail network throughout the LARPD service area. Connectivity, accessibility, and critical gap closures remain important considerations when prioritizing trail improvements.

Park Access Standard

LARPD uses a park service radius to evaluate access to Neighborhood and Community Parks and identify potential gaps in the park system.

Park Type	Service Radius Standard
Community Parks	1 mile
Neighborhood Parks	0.5 mile

Ensure all neighborhoods are within half a mile of a park or open space. In denser Specific Plan Areas (average of 20 dwelling units/acre or greater) such as Midtown or Isabel Neighborhood, ensure all units are within a quarter of a mile of a park or open space.

Trail Access Standard

Prioritize gap closures and trail connections to denser neighborhoods (average of 20 dwelling units/acre or greater) to facilitate non-motorized access to parks and open space.

Service and Capacity Standard

Recreation facilities do not have universally accepted acreage or size standards that adequately measure community need.

LARPD monitors how facilities are used to determine when additional investment, operational changes, or expanded capacity may be warranted. Utilization trends, waitlists, scheduling conflicts, program demand, and community access all provide indicators of whether facilities are meeting current and future needs.

Facility Types and Indicators of Capacity Pressure



Gymnasiums

Peak-hour utilization, scheduling conflicts, waitlists



Aquatics Facilities

Swim lesson waitlists, lane competition, recreation swim demand



Athletic Fields

Scheduling conflicts, limited recovery periods, field availability



Recreation Facilities

Space utilization, enrollment trends, room availability

Capacity constraints may be indicated by factors such as recurring waitlists, scheduling conflicts, limited facility availability during peak demand periods, or utilization levels approaching operational capacity.

Existing Conditions and Community Needs

LARPD maintains a diverse and well-distributed park and recreation system that generally meets adopted acreage and access standards. Future investment will focus on reinvesting in aging infrastructure, modernizing existing facilities, improving system connectivity, and expanding capacity where demand exceeds available space.

Total Parks and Special Use Facilities



9
Community Parks
328 Acres



27
Neighborhood Parks
142 Acres



6
Open Space
1,445 Acres Maintained by LARPD
Total Acres of Open Space
in LARPD Service Area: 14,302



9
Special Use Facilities
62.5 Acres

Recreation and Support Facilities

Recreation facilities experience the greatest capacity constraints during peak demand periods. Future investment will focus on expanding program capacity, modernizing aging buildings, and improving operational flexibility.



10
Recreation and Support Facilities



8
Extended Student Services (ESS) Sites



Parks and Facilities Condition Standard

LARPD evaluates parks, facilities, and infrastructure using a three-tier condition assessment:

The condition assessment provides a consistent method for evaluating assets, identifying reinvestment priorities, and supporting lifecycle planning.

The District's standard is to maintain all parks, facilities, and infrastructure in Green or Yellow condition through proactive maintenance, rehabilitation, replacement planning, and capital investment.

GREEN – Good condition requiring routine maintenance.

YELLOW – Functional condition requiring planned repairs or rehabilitation.

ORANGE – Poor condition with significant repair or replacement needed within the next few years.

Community Parks

9 Parks
3.53 Acres per 1,000 (Standard 3.5 per 1,000)

67% 33%



Key Needs and Themes:

- Aging infrastructure and utilities
- Parking and circulation improvements
- Athletic amenity reinvestment
- Modernization of older park features

Neighborhood Parks

27 Parks
1.52 Acres per 1,000 (Standard 1.5 per 1,000)

38% 46% 15%



Key Needs and Themes:

- Aging playgrounds
- Irrigation replacement

Special Use Facilities

9 Facilities
0.67 Acres per 1,000 (Standard 1 per 1,000)

50% 50%



Needs and Themes:

- General Lifecycle Maintenance

LARPD Managed Open Space

6 Open Space Areas
15.5 Acres per 1,000
(Total Open Space in LARPD Service Area: 153.6 Acres per 1,000)

100%



Key Needs and Themes:

- Buildings and Structures at Sycamore Grove are Reflected in Recreation and Support Facilities

Recreation and Support Facilities

10 Facilities

10% 60% 30%



Key Needs and Themes:

- Aging facilities nearing major reinvestment or replacement needs
- Capacity pressures at gymnasium and aquatics facilities during peak demand periods
- Deferred maintenance and modernization of key recreation facilities
- Long-term lifecycle investment needs across aging buildings and infrastructure

Extended Student Services (ESS) Sites

8 Sites

38% 62%



Key Needs and Themes:

- General Lifecycle Maintenance: Siding, Roofs, Ramps

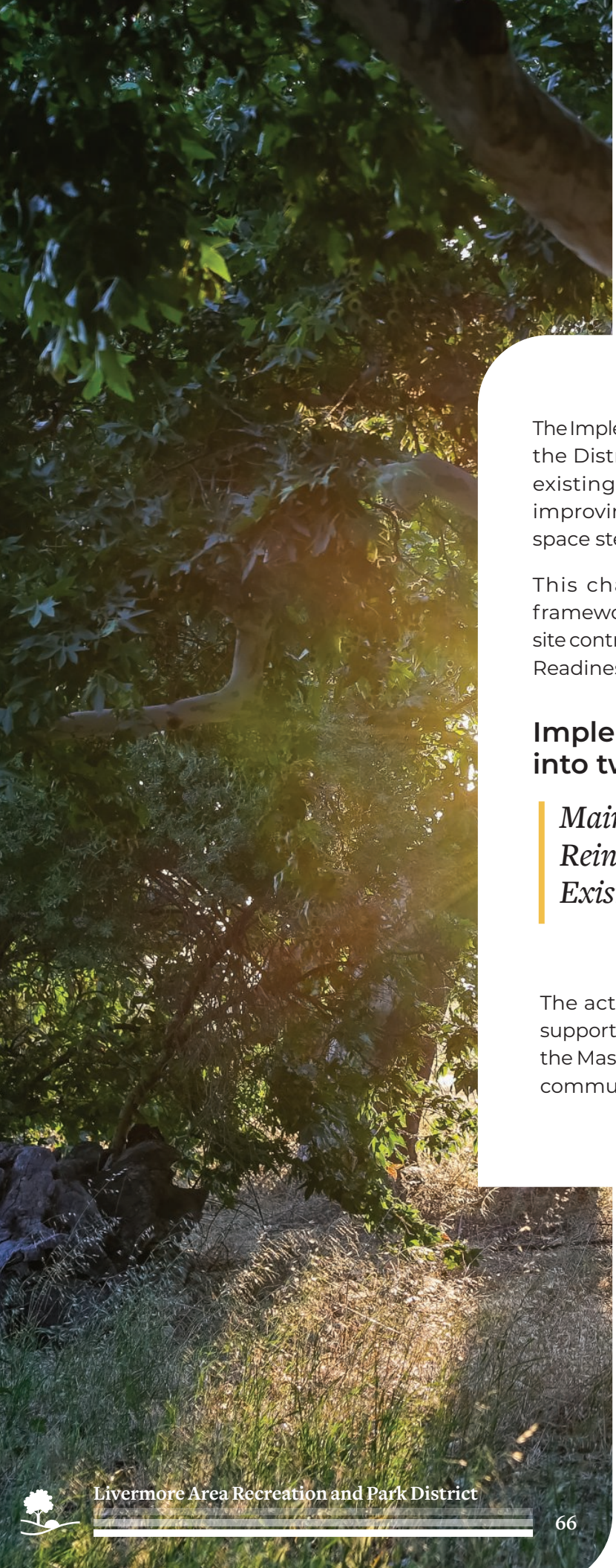
EXHIBIT A



EXHIBIT A

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

CHAPTER 05



The Implementation Plan contained in this chapter identifies the District's implementation actions for maintaining existing assets, expanding recreation opportunities, improving trail connectivity, and strengthening open space stewardship over the next decade.

This chapter provides a flexible implementation framework. Individual projects will advance as funding, site control, and District priorities align through the Project Readiness Framework.

Implementation actions are organized into two categories:

Maintaining and Reinvesting in Existing Assets

Expanding Parks, Recreation, Trails, and Open Space Opportunities

The actions identified in this chapter are intended to support informed decision-making throughout the life of the Master Plan while remaining responsive to changing community needs and emerging opportunities.

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Project Readiness Framework

The Project Readiness Framework evaluates each implementation action based on three readiness factors:



Projects advance toward implementation as readiness factors are achieved while allowing the District to respond to new opportunities.

How projects move forward:

- ○○○ 3 of 3 Factors = **Near-Term:** Ready to advance as planning, design, and environmental review allow.
- ○○ 2 of 3 Factors = **Mid-Term:** One or more readiness factors remain to be addressed before implementation.
- ○ 1 of 3 Factors = **Long-Term:** Significant planning, funding, site control, or partnership needs remain before implementation.



Readiness Factor 1: District Priority

The implementation actions contained in this Master Plan reflect the District's priorities for investment in parks, recreation facilities, trails, open space, and community services.

Maintaining Existing Assets Priorities

- Address aging or end-of-life facilities.
- Prioritize foundational infrastructure that supports overall facility health (i.e., a building roof or a park irrigation system).
- Improve accessibility through ADA improvements and amenities that support neurodivergent users and other underserved groups.

Strategic Expansion Priorities

Trail Projects

- Close gaps in the trail network.
- Improve connections between neighborhoods, parks, schools, open space, and regional destinations.
- Expand trail access in underserved areas.
- Advance larger trail projects as partnership, funding, or property opportunities arise.

Recreation Facility Projects

- Address unmet recreation needs and facility capacity constraints.
- Expand access by addressing identified service gaps.



Readiness Factor 2: Funding

The funding sources and strategies identified below represent potential implementation tools, subject to availability, eligibility, and future budget decisions. Because funding sources may be restricted to specific project types, implementation timing will depend on the availability of appropriate funding.

Funding Sources

Maintaining Existing Assets

- **GENERAL FUND**
  Routine operations, maintenance, and smaller capital improvements.
- **RESERVE FUNDS**
  Major capital repairs, lifecycle replacement, and reinvestment in aging parks, facilities, and infrastructure.
- **ONE-TIME REVENUES**
  Capital projects that do not rely on ongoing operating funds.
- **CITY OF LIVERMORE CAPITAL FUNDS**
  Potential City funding or cost-sharing for major capital improvements at City-owned, LARPD-operated facilities, subject to available funding and future City approval.
- **GRANT FUNDING**
  Can support eligible maintenance, trail, recreation, environmental, and capital improvement projects across both categories.

Strategic System Expansion

- **DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES (AB 1600)**
  New parks and recreation facilities, as well as improvements that expand capacity or add amenities to existing facilities, to serve new development.
- **PARTNERSHIPS**
  Shared funding and implementation with agencies, schools, developers, nonprofits, and other organizations.
- **GRANT FUNDING**
  Can support eligible maintenance, trail, recreation, environmental, and capital improvement projects across both categories.



Readiness Factor 3: Site Control

Successful implementation depends on securing site control and coordinating with partner agencies early in the process. Depending on the project, implementation may require property ownership, easements, access agreements, or formal partnerships.

Examples include:

- Easements, right-of-way agreements, or property acquisition for trail connections and park improvements.
- Coordination with the City of Livermore through the Master Property Agreement for improvements to City-owned parks and facilities.
- Trail partnerships with agencies such as East Bay Regional Park District, Alameda County, Zone 7 Water Agency, and the California Department of Water Resources.
- Master Joint Use Agreement with Livermore Valley Joint Unified School District.



Maintaining and Reinvesting in Existing Assets

Consistent with the Condition Standard and Lifecycle Planning Standard established in Chapter 3, LARPD should continue prioritizing reinvestment in aging facilities and infrastructure. The following priorities provide guidance for long-term investments; health and safety issues are addressed immediately as they arise.

Implementation of these actions will rely on a combination of General Fund, Reserve Funds, one-time revenues, grant funding, and, where applicable, City of Livermore capital improvement funding.

Many neighborhood and community parks are owned by the City of Livermore and operated by LARPD. Implementation of lifecycle improvements at these locations requires close coordination through the Master Property Agreement, which establishes responsibilities for capital reinvestment, major maintenance, and long-term facility planning.

Facility Maintenance Priorities:

- A Addressing aging or end-of-life facilities.
- B Foundational infrastructure that protects or supports an overall facility.
- C Improving access for underserved user groups, such as ADA improvements or improvements to support neurodivergent communities.

Priority Reinvestment Projects

A C **Playground Replacement Program**

Continue implementing the District's Playground Replacement Program to systematically replace aging playgrounds and related amenities as they reach the end of their useful life. Regular replacement helps maintain safety, accessibility, and quality recreation experiences throughout the park system.

- ■ ○ Al Caffodio Park
- ■ ○ Almond Park
- ● ○ Altamont Creek Park
- ■ ○ Christensen Park
- ■ ○ El Padro Park
- ■ ○ Hagemann Park
- ■ ○ Lester J. Knott Park
- ■ ○ Ralph T. Wattenburger Park

■ City Owned
● LARPD Owned ○ LARPD Operated

Facility Maintenance Priorities:

- A Addressing aging or end-of-life facilities.
- B Foundational infrastructure that protects or supports an overall facility.
- C Improving access for underserved user groups, such as ADA improvements or improvements to support neurodivergent communities.

B

Irrigation Replacement Program

Develop and implement a districtwide irrigation replacement program to systematically identify, prioritize, and replace aging irrigation infrastructure. Strategic reinvestment in irrigation systems can improve reliability, support landscape health, improve water efficiency, and reduce overall lifecycle costs.

- ■ ○ Almond Park
- ● ○ Bruno Canziani Park
- ■ ○ Christensen Park
- ■ ○ Hagemann Park
- ■ ○ Ralph T. Wattenburger Park
- ■ ○ Vista Meadows Park

■ City Owned □ City Operated ● LARPD Owned ○ LARPD Operated

B

Robert Livermore Community Center Roof Replacement

Replace the aging roof at the Robert Livermore Community Center to protect a critical community facility and support the continued delivery of recreation programs and services.

A B C

Bothwell Recreation Center

Conduct a comprehensive facility planning study for the Bothwell Recreation Center to evaluate facility condition, operational needs, community demand, and reinvestment options. The study will identify the long-term role of the facility and develop an implementation strategy for future capital investment and improvements.

A B C

May Nissen Swim Center

Conduct a comprehensive facility planning study for the May Nissen Swim Center in coordination with the City of Livermore to evaluate facility condition, operational needs, community demand, and reinvestment options. The study will identify long-term reinvestment priorities and develop an implementation strategy that maintains community access to aquatic recreation while guiding future capital investment and facility improvements.

Expanding Parks, Recreation, Trails, and Open Space

Several projects were identified to expand recreation access, improve regional trail connectivity, address facility capacity constraints, and strengthen LARPD's role in open space stewardship.

Recreation facility expansion will generally rely on Development Impact Fees (AB 1600), partnerships, grants, and one-time capital funding.

The following priorities represent opportunities to address these needs over the life of the Master Plan.

Trail Priorities

- **D** Closing system gaps and improving connections.
- **E** Expanding access to underserved areas.
- **F** Advance larger trail projects when implementation conditions allow, such as willing property owners, easement acquisition, development projects, grant funding, or partnerships.

Priority Trail Projects

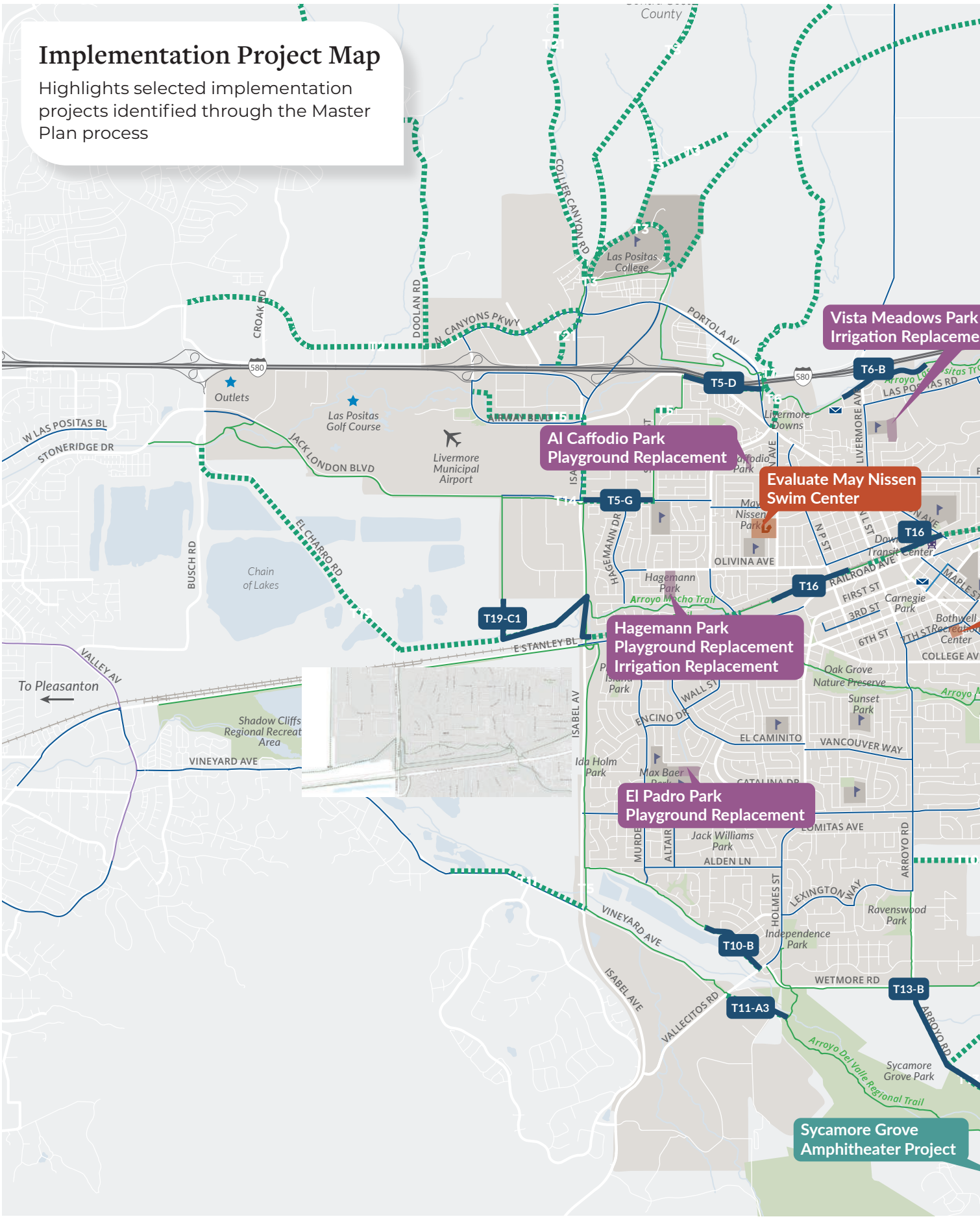
D E	T5-D and G: Isabel Trail
D E	T6-B, T6-E1 and E2: Arroyo Las Positas Trail
D E	T8-A and B: Patterson Pass Trail (Note alt Alignment to T16)
D F	T10-B and G: South Livermore Valley Trail
D F	T11-A3: Shadow Cliffs to Del Valle Trail
D F	T13-B: Arroyo Road Trail
D F	T15: South Bay Aqueduct Trail
D E	T16: Iron Horse Trail
D	T19-C1: El Charro/Arroyo Mocho Trail
D	T22: Brushy Peak to Los Vaqueros Connector

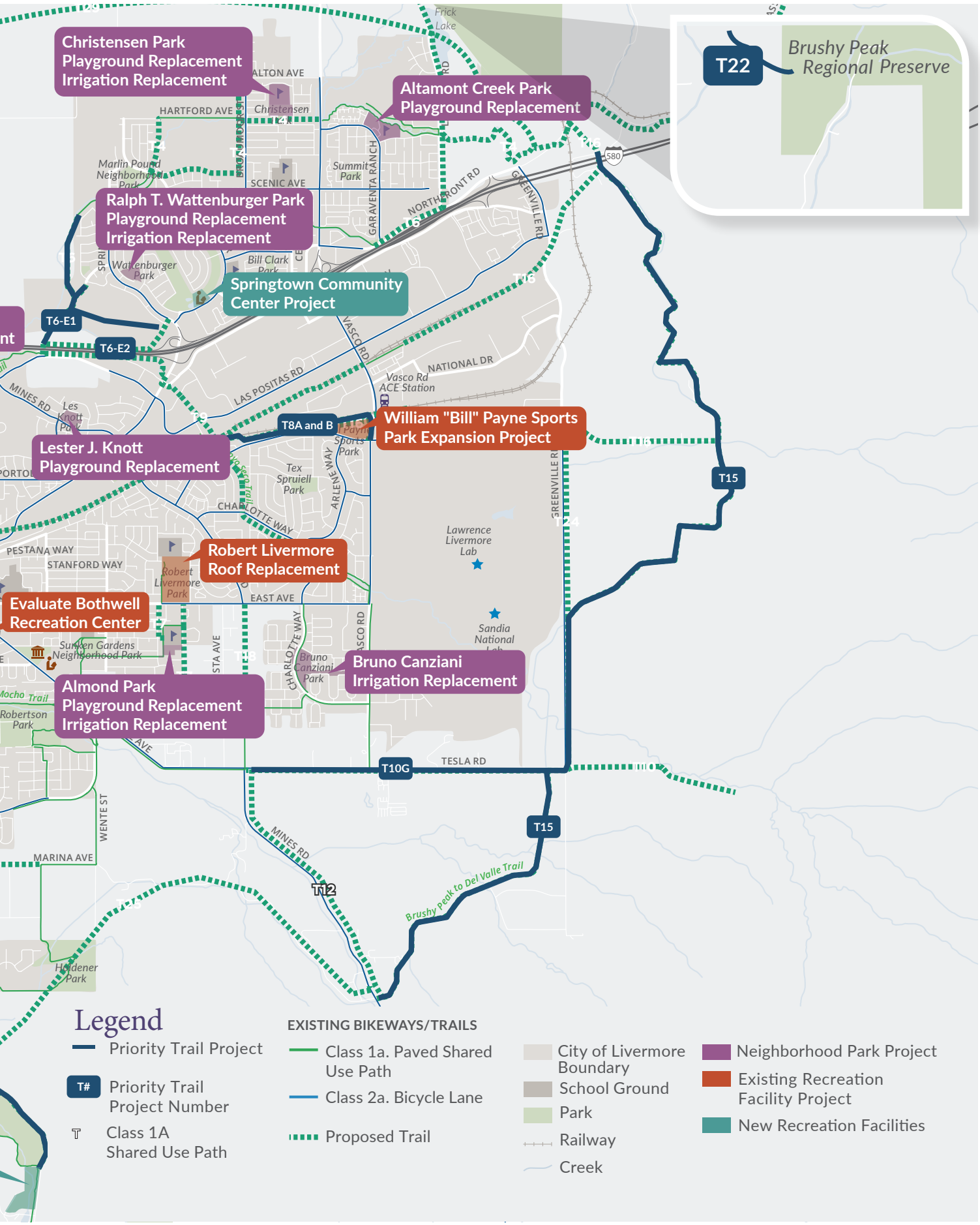
Additional Trail Connections:

Coordinate with the City of Livermore on additional trail connections, including T9 – Arroyo Seco Trail and T21 – Collier Canyon Trail, which are currently advancing toward implementation.

Implementation Project Map

Highlights selected implementation projects identified through the Master Plan process




Christensen Park Playground Replacement Irrigation Replacement
Altamont Creek Park Playground Replacement
Ralph T. Wattenburger Park Playground Replacement Irrigation Replacement
Springtown Community Center Project
William "Bill" Payne Sports Park Expansion Project
Lester J. Knott Playground Replacement
Robert Livermore Roof Replacement
Evaluate Bothwell Recreation Center
Bruno Canziani Irrigation Replacement
Almond Park Playground Replacement Irrigation Replacement
T22
Brushy Peak Regional Preserve
T6-E1
T6-E2
T8A and B
T10G
T15
T12
ALTON AVE
HARTFORD AVE
SCENIC AVE
NORTHFRONT RD
GREENVILLE RD
VASCO RD
LAS POSITAS RD
NATIONAL DR
MINES RD
CHARLOTTE WAY
PESTANA WAY
STANFORD WAY
EAST AVE
TESLA RD
MARINA AVE
WENTE ST
Lawrence Livermore Lab
Sandia National Lab
Vasco Rd ACE Station
Brushy Peak to Del Valle Trail
Legend
Priority Trail Project
T# Priority Trail Project Number
Class 1A Shared Use Path
EXISTING BIKEWAYS/TRAILS
Class 1a. Paved Shared Use Path
Class 2a. Bicycle Lane
Proposed Trail
City of Livermore Boundary
School Ground
Park
Railway
Creek
Neighborhood Park Project
Existing Recreation Facility Project
New Recreation Facilities

Recreation and Facility Expansion Priorities

Facility Expansion Priorities

- G Meeting unmet program needs or capacity constraints.
- H Addressing access or service gaps.

G Joint Use Agreement with LVJUSD

Implement the Master Joint Use Agreement with the Livermore Valley Joint Unified School District to expand community access to existing gymnasiums, aquatic facilities, athletic fields, and dedicated space for Extended Student Services (ESS) programs. Expanded use of existing public facilities represents one of the most immediate opportunities to address identified recreation capacity constraints while maximizing community use of public resources.

In addition to supporting ESS programming, shared-use facilities may provide future opportunities to expand recreation programs, community education, enrichment activities, and other community-serving programs as needs evolve.

Gymnasiums

- Expanded programming
- Youth sports
- Community rentals





Aquatics

- Swim team
- Lap swim capacity at RLCC
- Water exercise



Athletic Fields

- Increased field inventory
- Shared public resources

ESS Program Space

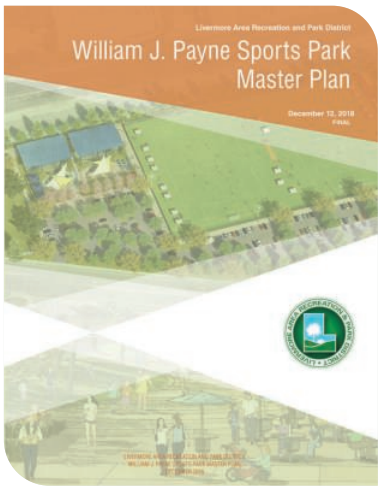
- Dedicated shared space for Extended Student Services programming

G Springtown Community Center

Advance planning for the next phase of Springtown Community Park through development of the Springtown Community Center in coordination with the City of Livermore. As funding and project readiness allow, the facility will expand recreation programming, provide community gathering space, and improve access to District services in northwest Livermore.

G William “Bill” Payne Sports Park

Advance implementation of the adopted 2018 William “Bill" Payne Sports Park Master Plan as funding, partnerships, and project readiness allow



G H Sycamore Grove Amphitheater

Advance development of the Sycamore Grove Amphitheater to expand opportunities for community events, educational programming, performances, and nature-based recreation experiences.



H Future Open Space Opportunities

Consistent with Board direction, LARPD will continue evaluating opportunities to expand its role in open space stewardship, public access, conservation partnerships, easements, and land acquisitions. Implementation will remain flexible because many of these efforts depend on willing landowners, partnerships, grant funding, and conservation opportunities.

City of Livermore General Plan Projects

Coordinate with the City of Livermore on future park, recreation, and open space projects identified in the City of Livermore General Plan 2045, including Veterans Park, Oak Knoll Pioneer Memorial Park, Murrieta Staging Area, Hagemann Ranch building upgrades, the Isabel Neighborhood Specific Plan, Las Colinas Park, and Midtown parks (beyond 2035).

Priority Trail Segments

The following pages describe the priority trail segments identified for implementation during the planning horizon. Because many involve multiple agencies, property owners, and funding sources, projects will advance through the Project Readiness Framework as funding, partnerships, and site control allow.

Planning-Level Cost Estimates

Planning-level cost estimates were developed using a combination of current project cost information, recent engineering estimates, and planning-level assumptions. Where available, estimates reflect updated information provided by partner agencies and ongoing capital projects. For projects that have advanced beyond the conceptual planning stage, estimates may include additional project-specific costs such as right-of-way acquisition, design, permitting, and other implementation-related expenses.

For trail segments that have not advanced to design, estimates are based on planning-level unit costs and will be refined as projects progress. Unless otherwise noted, these planning-level estimates generally do not include:

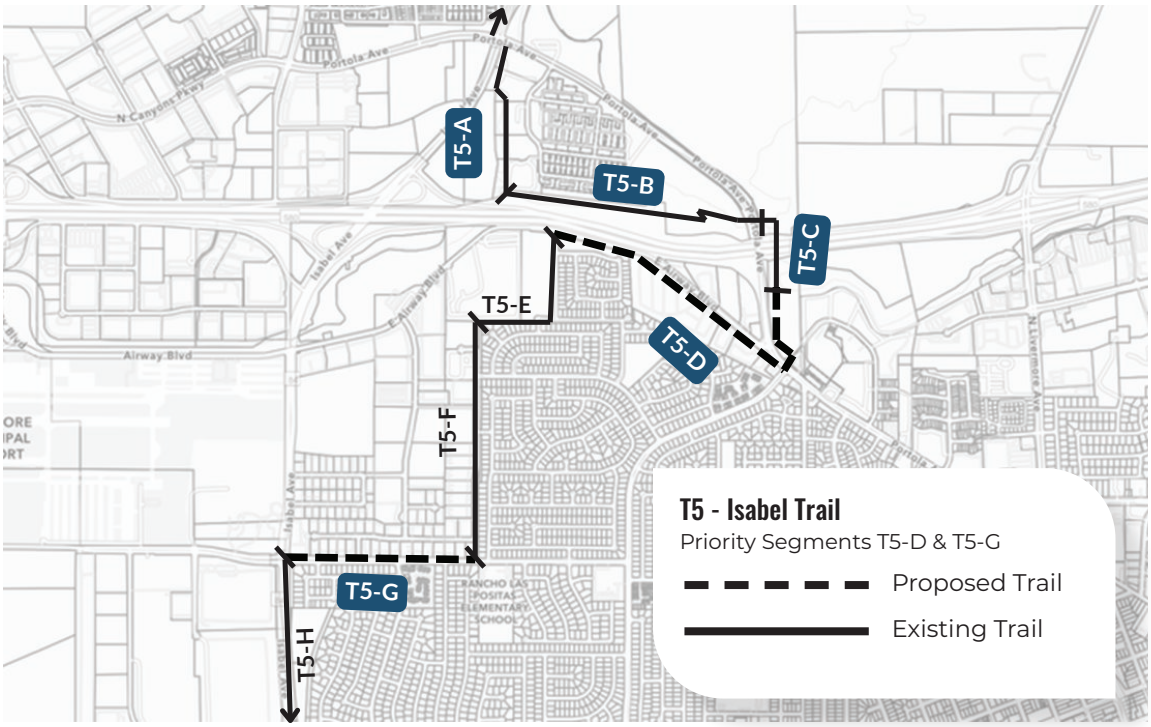
- Land or right-of-way acquisition;
- Special entitlement or construction permit fees; or
- Specialty construction costs such as retaining walls, landscape planting, or extraordinary grading.

Actual project costs will vary based on final alignment, site conditions, environmental requirements, permitting, and project design.

TRAIL SEGMENT UPDATES

The following maps highlight the priority trail segments identified for implementation during the planning horizon. Existing trail alignments are shown for context.

T5 – Isabel Trail



Priority Segments:

- **T5-D:** Trail connection between the Portola Avenue undercrossing and Airway Boulevard, closing the gap north of Interstate 580.
- **T5-G:** Upgrade the existing sidewalk along Jack London Boulevard to a multi-use trail, completing the connection between Sutter Street and Isabel Avenue.

Location: West Livermore, generally following Isabel Avenue from Las Positas College to Vineyard Avenue.

Trail Classification: Multi-Use Paved Trail with Equestrian Components.

Length: 6.13 miles (corridor)

Trail Connections: Cayetano Creek Trail (T1), College Trail (T3), Arroyo Las Positas Trail (T6), South Livermore Valley Trail (T10), Shadow Cliffs to Del Valle Regional Trail (T11), Jack London Trail (T14), Iron Horse Trail (T16), and Arroyo Mocho Trail (T19).

Description: The Isabel Trail generally follows the Isabel Avenue corridor, connecting residential neighborhoods, parks, schools, Las Positas College, employment areas, and regional trail systems. The trail also provides an important connection between trails north and south of Interstate 580.

Since adoption of the 2016 Master Plan, several planned trail segments have been completed, including Segments A, B, C, and I. The District's remaining priorities are completing Segment D to close the gap between the Interstate 580 undercrossing and Airway Boulevard, and Segment G to upgrade the existing sidewalk along Jack London Boulevard to multi-use trail standards.

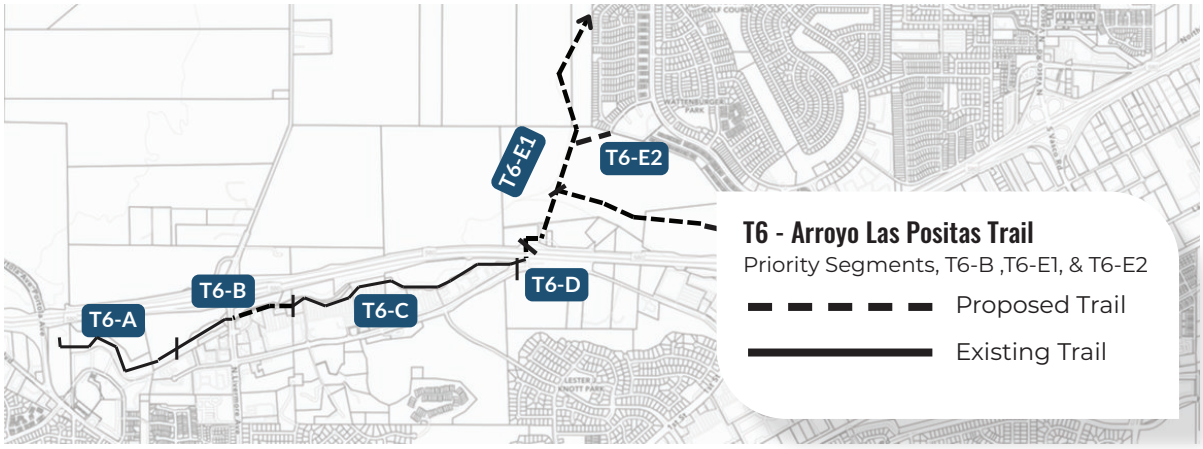
Estimated Planning-Level Cost

- T5-D: $681,000
- T5-G: $464,800

Subtotal (Construction): $1,145,800
Planning, Design and Contingency: $458,400
Estimated Planning-Level Cost (with contingency): $1,604,200

Cost Basis: Planning-level estimate updated from 2016 assumptions using current comparable project costs; right-of-way not included.

T6 – Arroyo Las Positas Trail



Priority Segments:

- **E1 and E2:** Construct approximately 4,000 feet of multi-use trail extending from the Las Colinas Overpass to Redwood Road and the Lassen Road/ Springtown Boulevard area, including a new bridge crossing over the Arroyo Seco Channel. These segments improve connections between the Springtown neighborhood and destinations south of Interstate 580 while closing one of the District's highest-priority trail gaps.
- **B:** This proposed segment would extend the existing trail east from the signalized crossing at North Livermore Avenue, following the south side of Arroyo Las Positas to connect with the existing trail segment near the property line between Walmart and Kohl's.

Location: Northern Livermore, generally following the Arroyo Las Positas corridor.

Trail Classification: Multi-Use Paved Trail with Equestrian Components.

Length: 6.36 miles (corridor)

Trail Connections: Altamont Creek Trail (T4), Isabel Trail (T5), Arroyo Seco Trail (T9), Laughlin Road Trail (T17)

Description: The Arroyo Las Positas Trail is an east-west trail corridor, providing connections between the Springtown area, the Isabel Neighborhood, Las Positas College, and destinations north and south of Interstate 580 through a combination of existing trails and gap closures. The trail also connects with several planned or existing trails including the Isabel Trail, Arroyo Seco Trail, Altamont Creek Trail, and Laughlin Road Trail.

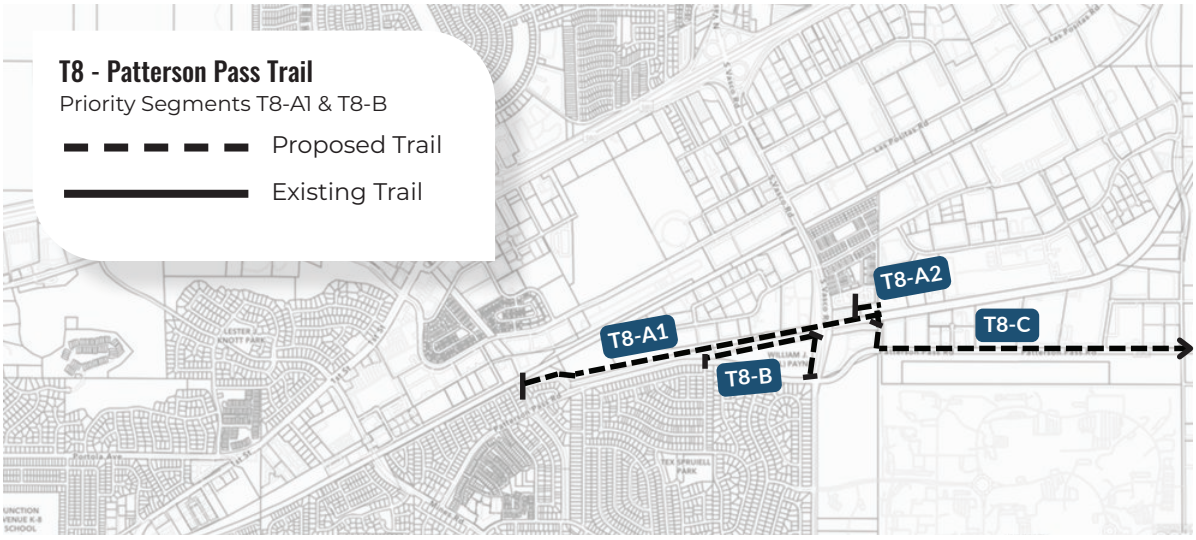
Since adoption of the 2016 Master Plan, several portions of the trail have been completed, including the segment adjacent to the Chick-fil-A development. The District's remaining priorities are completing the E1 and E2 segments identified above. Additional segments may be advanced over time as opportunities arise.

Estimated Planning-Level Cost
T6-E1 and E2: **$2,200,000**

T6-B: To be determined through future planning and corridor evaluation.

Cost Basis: Current City of Livermore project budget; includes right-of-way.

T8 – Patterson Pass Trail



Priority Segments:

- **T8-A1:** Travels along the north side of Arroyo Las Positas between Arroyo Seco Trail and the Vasco Road overcrossing.
- **T8-B:** Travels along the south side of Arroyo Las Positas connecting William Payne Sports Park to Patterson Pass Road.

Location: In east Livermore, it generally follows an east-west direction along the Las Positas flood channel, parallel to Patterson Pass Road.

Trail Classification: Multi-Use Paved Trail

Length: 3.79 miles (corridor)

Trail Connections: Arroyo Seco Trail (T9), South Bay Aqueduct Trail (T15), Iron Horse Trail (T16), Greenville Road Trail (T24).

Description: The Patterson Pass Trail provides an east-west connection between residential neighborhoods, William Payne Sports Park, employment areas, and regional trail corridors in eastern Livermore. The corridor follows Arroyo Las Positas and Patterson Pass Road while connecting to the Arroyo Seco Trail, Iron Horse Trail, and South Bay Aqueduct Trail.

Since adoption of the 2016 Master Plan, planning efforts have shifted portions of the corridor into the City's Iron Horse Trail planning. The District's remaining priorities include completing segments T8-A1 and T8-B to improve connections between the Arroyo Seco Trail, William Payne Sports Park, and the future Iron Horse Trail corridor. Planning and implementation continue in coordination with the City of Livermore and Zone 7 Water Agency. Segments T8-A1 and T8-B also correspond to portions of the City's planned Iron Horse Trail corridor (T16) and are coordinated through ongoing City planning efforts.

Estimated Planning-Level Cost

- T8-A1: $1,255,400
- T8-B: $528,800

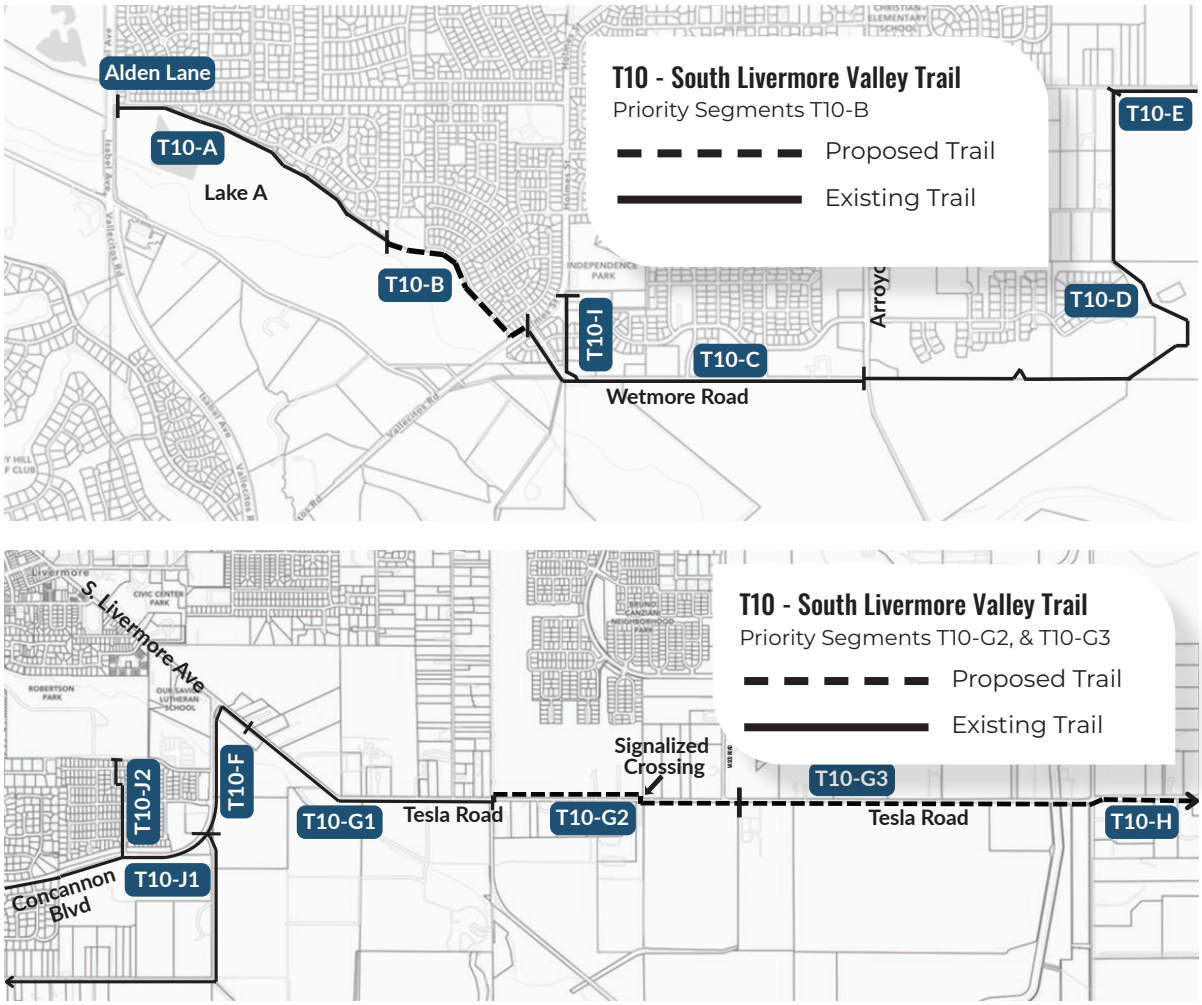
Construction (Subtotal): $1,784,200

Planning, Design and Contingency: $713,680

Estimated Planning-Level Cost (with contingency): $2,497,880

Cost Basis: Planning-level estimate updated from 2016 assumptions using current comparable project costs; right-of-way not included.

T10 – South Livermore Valley Trail



Priority Segments:

- **T10-B:** Complete the remaining trail gap between the Oaks Trail and Vallecitos Road as part of the Lake A reclamation area, improving continuity between Sycamore Grove Park and the South Livermore Valley trail system.
- **T10-G:** Complete the remaining trail along Tesla Road from Mines Road to Greenville Road, extending the corridor further east and strengthening regional trail connectivity.

Location: South Livermore, extending from Isabel Avenue to Greenville Road.

Trail Classification: Multi-Use Paved Trail with Equestrian Components.

Length: 10.65 miles (corridor)

Trail Connections: Isabel Trail (T5), Arroyo Seco Trail (T9), Shadow Cliffs to Del Valle Regional Trail (T11), Mines Road Trail (T12), Arroyo Road Trail (T13), South Bay Aqueduct Trail (T15), Dunsmuir Trail (T18), Arroyo Mocho Trail (T19), Sycamore Grove internal trail system.

Description: The South Livermore Valley Trail connects neighborhoods, vineyards, parks, and open space throughout southern Livermore. The corridor links several of the District's highest-use trail systems and provides access to recreation destinations, including Sycamore Grove Park, Ravenswood Historic Site, and the region's wine country, while supporting both everyday recreation and longer-distance regional travel.

Since the adoption of the 2016 Master Plan, additional portions of the corridor have been completed through development and partner-agency projects. The District's current priorities are to complete Segments B and G to improve continuity along the corridor and to close the remaining gaps. Segment B is actively advancing through coordination with the City of Livermore and the quarry operator as part of the Lake A reclamation effort to improve the connection between the Oaks Trail and Vallecitos Road. Segment G remains a mid-term priority to extend the trail from Mines Road to Greenville Road.

Estimated Planning-Level Cost:

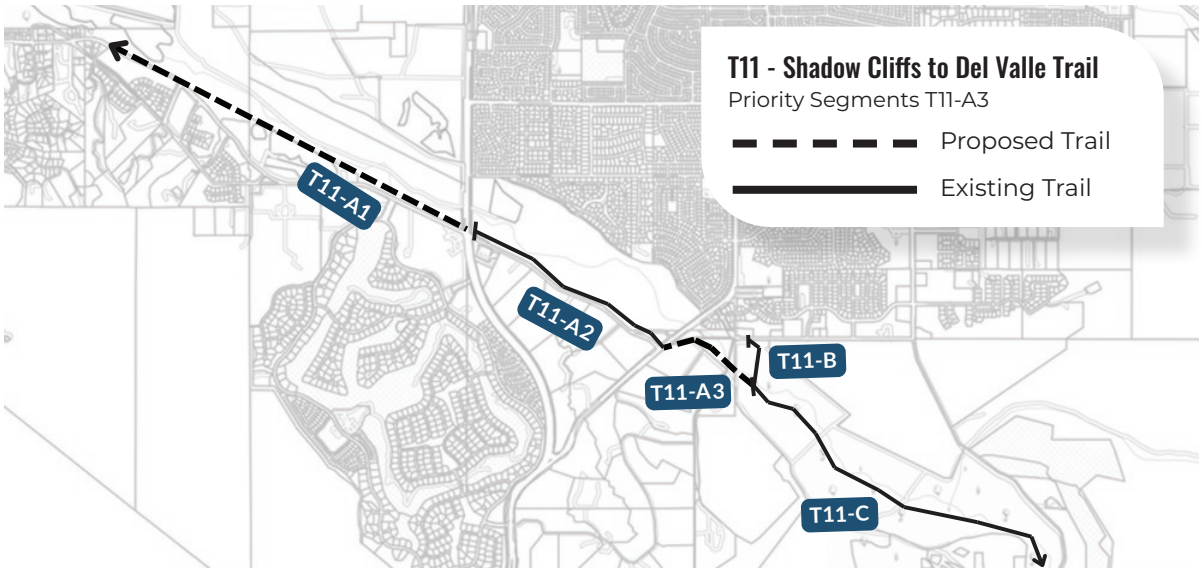
- T10-B: $930,000 (Current Project Budget from City of Livermore)
- T10-G2: $1,872,400
- T10-G3: $1,236,200
- T10-G2 and G3 Subtotal (Construction): $3,108,600
- Planning, design and contingency: $1,243,440

Estimated Planning Level Cost for T10-G2 and G3 (with contingency): $4,352,040

Cost Basis: T10-B Current City of Livermore project budget; includes right-of-way. T10-G2/G3: Planning-level estimate updated from 2016 assumptions using current comparable project costs; right-of-way not included.



T11 – Shadow Cliffs to Del Valle Regional Trail



Priority Segments:

- **T11-A3:** Complete the remaining trail gap between Vallecitos Road and the western edge of Sycamore Grove Open Space Park, creating a continuous connection between Shadow Cliffs Regional Recreation Area, Sycamore Grove Open Space Park, and Del Valle State Recreation Area.

Location: Southwest Livermore, extending from Isabel Avenue to Del Valle State Recreation Area.

Trail Classification: Multi-Use Trail with Equestrian Components.

Length: 4.70 miles (corridor)

Trail Connections: Isabel Trail (T5), South Livermore Valley Trail (T10), Arroyo Road Trail (T13), Sycamore Grove Open Space Park, Del Valle State Recreation Area, and Shadow Cliffs Regional Recreation Area trail systems.

Description: The Shadow Cliffs to Del Valle Regional Trail connects Shadow Cliffs Regional Recreation Area, Sycamore Grove Open Space Park, and Lake Del Valle State Recreation Area. The corridor provides opportunities for recreation and active transportation while linking regional parks and the District's trail network.

Since adoption of the 2016 Master Plan, substantial progress has been made completing the corridor, including the paved trail along Vineyard Avenue between Isabel Avenue and Vallecitos Road. The District's remaining priority is completing Segment T11-A3 between Vallecitos Road and the western edge of Sycamore Grove Park to close the final gap within LARPD's service area. The District will continue coordinating with the City of Livermore and regional partners to secure right-of-way and advance the remaining segment.

Estimated Planning-Level Cost:

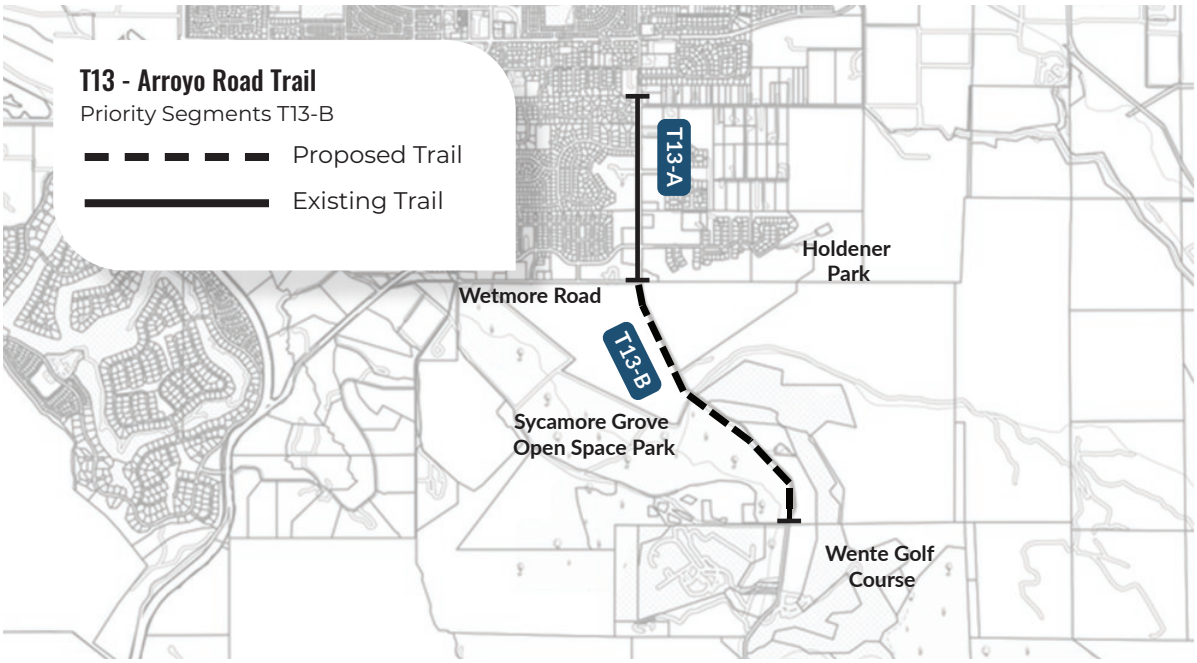
T11-A3: $511,400

Planning, Design and Contingency: $204,560

Estimated Planning-Level Cost (with contingency): $715,960

Cost Basis: Planning-level estimate updated from 2016 assumptions using current comparable project costs; right-of-way not included.

T13 – Arroyo Road Trail



Priority Segments:

- **T13-B:** Complete the trail connection between the existing Arroyo Trail at Wetmore Road and the Arroyo del Valle Regional Trail within Sycamore Grove Park.

Location: South Livermore, generally following Arroyo Road between Ravenswood Historic Site and Sycamore Grove Park.

Trail Classification: Multi-Use Paved Trail with Equestrian Components.

Length: 1.91 miles (corridor)

Trail Connections: South Livermore Valley Trail (T10), Shadow Cliffs to Del Valle Regional Trail (T11), Dry Creek Trail (T25), Sycamore Grove Open Space Park, and Veterans Park trail systems.

Description: The Arroyo Road Trail connects Ravenswood Historic Site, Sycamore Grove Open Space Park, Veterans Park, and the surrounding open space along the Arroyo Road corridor. The trail improves access between parks, trails, and surrounding neighborhoods while providing recreation opportunities.

Since adoption of the 2016 Master Plan, the City of Livermore has secured funding to complete Segment T13-B, connecting the existing Arroyo Trail at Wetmore Road to the Arroyo del Valle Regional Trail within Sycamore Grove Open Space Park. The District is coordinating with the City on design, right-of-way acquisition, and implementation, including coordination with the Alameda County bridge replacement project at Arroyo Road and Dry Creek.

Current Project Budget:

- Development Impact Fee - AB1600 - $4,695,000
- State Grant - $835,000

Total Estimated Cost: $5,530,000

Cost Basis: Current City of Livermore project budget; includes right-of-way.

T15 – South Bay Aqueduct Trail



Priority Segments:

- **T15-A:** Multi-use trail along the South Bay Aqueduct service road from the parking area north of Interstate 580 south to Patterson Pass Road.
- **T15-B:** Multi-use trail connection along Greenville Road and Tesla Road where the South Bay Aqueduct departs from the corridor.
- **T15-C:** Multi-use trail along the South Bay Aqueduct service road from Tesla Road to Mines Road.

Location: Eastern Livermore area, generally following the South Bay Aqueduct corridor from Interstate 580 to Mines Road.

Trail Classification: Multi-Use Trail

Length: 7.15 miles (corridor)

Trail Connections: Patterson Pass Trail (T8), South Livermore Valley Trail (T10), Mines Road Trail (T12), Iron Horse Trail (T16), and Greenville Road Trail (T24).

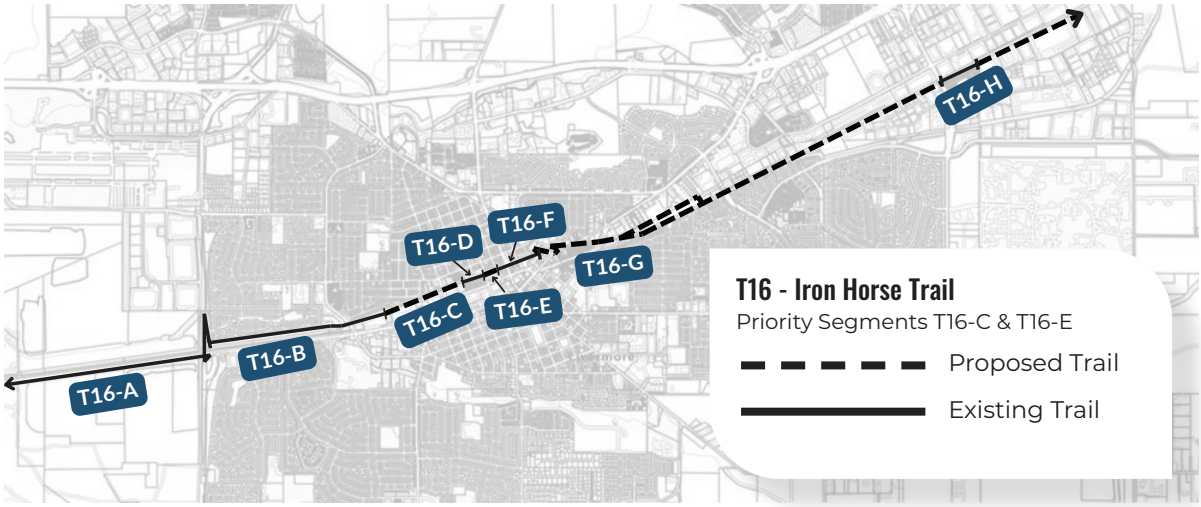
Description: The South Bay Aqueduct Trail would create a north-south regional trail corridor connecting existing and planned trail systems in eastern Livermore. The corridor would improve access between northern and southern portions of the Livermore area while supporting future regional trail connections, including opportunities to connect with the Altamont Hills area and, ultimately, the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail.

The proposed trail generally follows existing South Bay Aqueduct service roads and is intended to be compatible with ongoing California Department of Water Resources operations. Improvements would primarily consist of trail amenities, wayfinding, fencing, and safety enhancements rather than construction of a new trail corridor. Similar shared-use approaches have been implemented along other California Aqueduct facilities, demonstrating the feasibility of public trail use while maintaining access for aqueduct operations. Implementation will require continued coordination with the California Department of Water Resources, East Bay Regional Park District, Alameda County, and other regional partners.

Estimated Planning-Level Cost

To be determined through future planning and corridor evaluation.

T16 – Iron Horse Trail



Priority Segments:

- **T16-C:** Stanley Boulevard to L Street (existing eastern terminus through Heritage Estates)
- **T16-E:** L Street to North K Street (including future crossing of P Street and railroad connection)

Location: Located in the center of Livermore running an east-west direction roughly following the Union Pacific Railway.

Trail Classification: Multi-Use Paved Trail

Length: 18.25 miles

Trail Connections: Altamont Creek Trail (T4), Isabel Trail (T5), Patterson Pass Trail (T8), Arroyo Seco Trail (T9), South Bay Aqueduct Trail (T15), Arroyo Mocho Trail (T19), Brushy Peak Connector Trail (T23)

Description: The Iron Horse Trail is a regional multi-use trail that provides east-west connections through Livermore while linking neighborhoods, downtown, employment centers, transit, and the regional trail network. The corridor is part of the larger Iron Horse Regional Trail and serves both recreation and active transportation.

Since the 2016 Master Plan, the City of Livermore has advanced planning for the eastern extension of the Iron Horse Trail and identified phased implementation strategies informed by the Iron Horse Trail Feasibility Study. Current priorities include extending the existing trail east from Stanley Boulevard, completing connections through commercial properties and across P Street, and establishing a future connection to the Arroyo Vista trail and eastern trail network.

Note: Portions of the eastern corridor correspond to segments identified as T8 in this Master Plan to maintain consistency with previous LARPD planning documents.

Estimated Planning-Level Cost

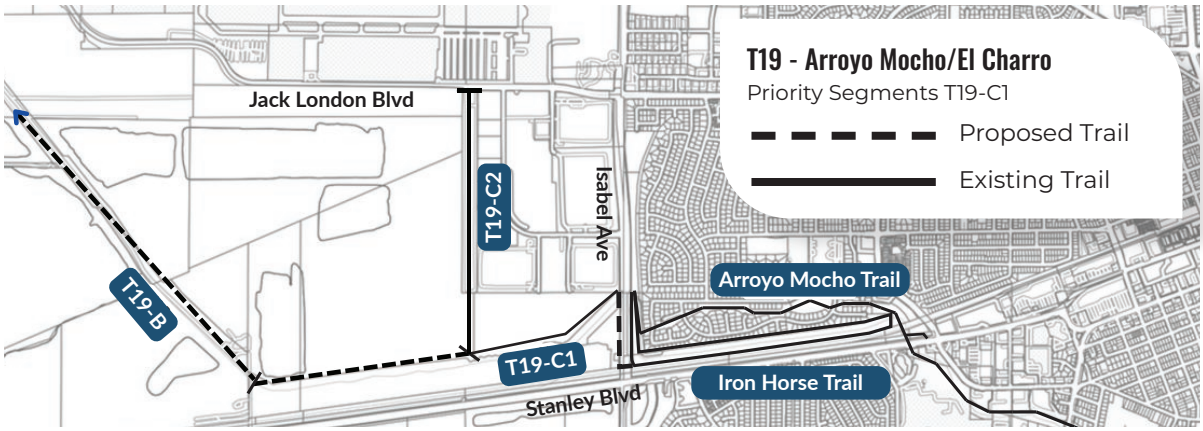
- T16-C: $561,000
- T16-E: $115,600

Subtotal (Construction): $676,600

Planning, Design, and Contingency: $270,640
Estimated Planning-Level Cost (with contingency): $947,240

Cost Basis: Planning-level estimate updated from 2016 assumptions using current comparable project costs; right-of-way not included.

T19 – Arroyo Mocho / El Charro Road Trail



Priority Segments:

- **T19-C1:** Complete the multi-use trail between the Oaks Business Park and the existing trail east of Isabel Avenue, including a new pedestrian bridge over Isabel Avenue.

Location: Located generally in the center of Livermore following an east-west direction parallel to the Arroyo Mocho.

Trail Classification: Multi-Use Paved Trail with Equestrian Component.

Length: 6.39 miles

Trail Connections: Isabel Trail (T5), Civic Center Trail (T7), South Livermore Valley Trail (T10), Jack London Trail (T14), Iron Horse Trail (T16).

Description: The Arroyo Mocho Trail provides an east-west connection through central Livermore. The corridor supports both recreation and active transportation while providing an important connection between the Civic Center, Robertson Park, Isabel Trail, and the South Livermore Valley Trail.

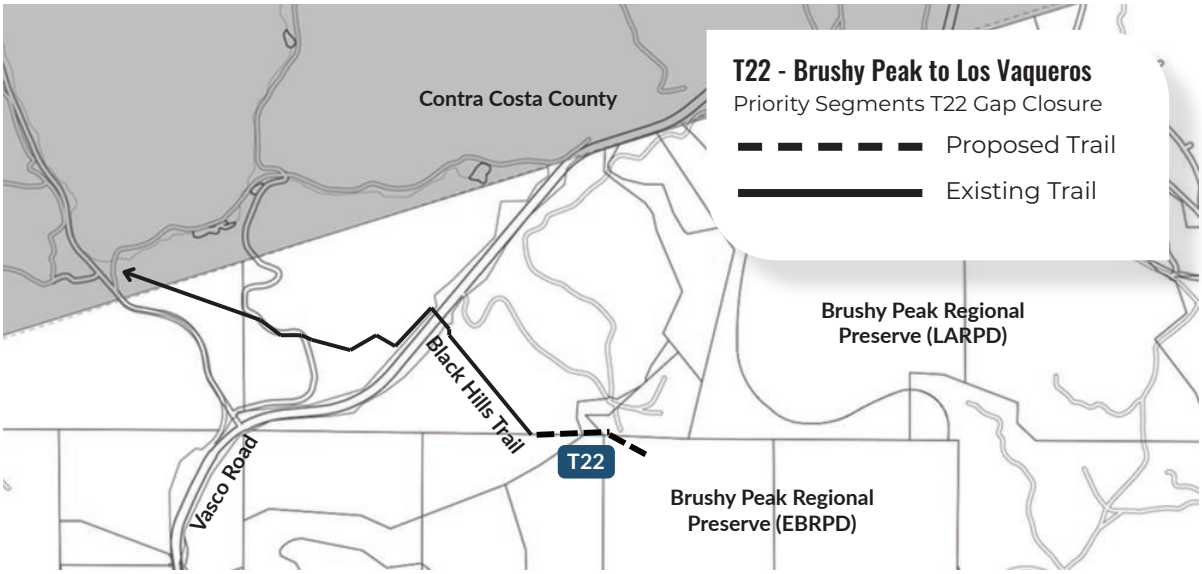
Since adoption of the 2016 Master Plan, the City of Livermore has advanced planning for Segment T19-C1, which will construct approximately 5,000 feet of multi-use trail between the Oaks Business Park and the existing trail east of Isabel Avenue and south of Arroyo Mocho, including a new pedestrian bridge over Isabel Avenue. When complete, the project will establish a continuous off-road trail connection from Pleasanton to Robertson Park by eliminating the need for trail users to cross at the Isabel Avenue/Jack London Boulevard intersection. Segment T19-A remains a long-term priority requiring continued coordination with Alameda County and regional partners.

Current Project Budget

- **Total Estimated Cost: $3,750,000**
  - Funding Source: Traffic Impact Fee (TIF)

Cost Basis: Current City of Livermore project budget; includes right-of-way.

T22 – Brushy Peak to Los Vaqueros



Priority Segments:

- **T22:** Complete the remaining 320' trail connection between the existing Black Hills Trail and Brushy Peak Regional Preserve.

Location: Northeast Livermore Area

Trail Classification: Multi-Use Unpaved Trail

Length: 320 feet

Trail Connections: Brushy Peak Regional Preserve internal trail system (West side Loop Trail) and Los Vaqueros Watershed (Black Hills Trail).

Description: The Brushy Peak to Los Vaqueros Trail provides a regional connection between Brushy Peak Regional Preserve and the Contra Costa Water District's Los Vaqueros Watershed trail system. The connection would link the Brushy Peak trail system with the Black Hills Trail and the broader Los Vaqueros Watershed trail network, creating future opportunities for regional trail connectivity while also serving as a potential segment of the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail.

The existing Black Hills Trail extends from the Los Vaqueros Watershed to the boundary of Brushy Peak Regional Preserve. The District's remaining priority is completing the final connection between the Black Hills Trail and the existing Brushy Peak trail system. Implementation will require securing the necessary easement or other property interest from the adjacent landowner, as well as continued coordination with the East Bay Regional Park District, Contra Costa Water District, and other regional partners.

Estimated Planning-Level Cost

- 320' Unpaved trail: $63,360
- Planning, Design, Contingency: $25,344

Estimated Planning-Level Cost (with contingency): $88,704

Cost Basis: Planning-level estimate updated from 2016 assumptions using current comparable project costs; right-of-way not included.

EXHIBIT A



EXHIBIT A

APPENDICES

CHAPTER 06

APPENDIX A
COMMUNITY OUTREACH AND ENGAGEMENT SUMMARY

Appendix A provides supporting documentation from the community outreach and engagement process used to inform the Master Plan. It includes results from the statistically valid and open-link community surveys, stakeholder and partner agency input, sports organization feedback, and internal staff workshops.



Probolsky Research - LARPD Master Planning Survey - Dashboard

Livermore Area Recreation and Park District (LARPD)

2026 MASTER PLANNING SURVEY KEY FINDINGS

COMMUNITY SENTIMENT



Residents view **parks and recreation** as a key part of their quality of life, with **98% saying they are important**. Even as broader concerns like transportation, traffic, and housing affordability are identified as top community issues, **support for new or upgraded recreation facilities remain strong** (88%).

Overall satisfaction with the existing parks, recreation facilities, and programs **is high** at 81%.



Park maintenance is well regarded with satisfaction rating at 84%. Meanwhile, **overall park quality** is also viewed well, with 83% rating it as excellent or good, and 70% saying the same about **recreation facilities**.

However, this positive perception is not consistent across all aspects of the parks system. While parks and facilities are rated highly, program quality ratings lag behind. **Less than half (45%) rate programs as excellent or good**, and a large share (40%) are unsure how to evaluate them at all.

This suggests that while residents value the physical spaces, they are less familiar with or less engaged with the experiences offered within them.

USAGE AND PARTICIPATION

Public parks play a vital role in Livermore with **nearly half of residents visiting the parks more than once a week**.

Yet this high level of usage does not translate into program participation, where engagement drops off sharply with **27% participating in programs regularly**, while **42% do not participate at all**.



This shows a gap between residents visiting parks and participating in programs. The main issue is not access, but program awareness and relevance. Many residents **do not know what programs or classes are available**, while others feel the **offerings do not fit their interests or schedules.**

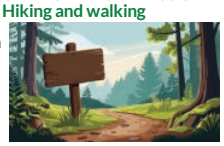
Communication plays an important role here. While reliance on the website is high, **other channels appear to have limited reach**. Overall, improving participation is less about expanding access and more about raising awareness, improving fit, and reaching residents more effectively.

TOP 5 PARKS VISITED MOST OFTEN

1. Sycamore Grove Park
2. Robert Livermore Park/RLCC/LARPD
3. Robertson Park
4. Del Valle Regional Park
5. May Nissen Park

FOCUS AREAS

Walking paths and trails are both the most important facility need and the most fulfilled need, showing a strong alignment between what households need and what is available in the park system. **Hiking and walking** are also the most important experiences in regional open spaces and trails, cited by 82% of visitors. Together, these findings indicate that the current trail system is successfully meeting the community's primary needs.



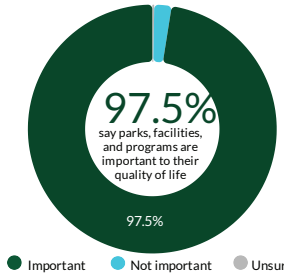
The future focus is not simply to maintain these trails, but to improve the overall experience by **adding amenities such as restrooms, shade, and parking at trailheads** (51%), making trail access more convenient by **connecting smaller neighborhood paths to larger regional networks** (49%), and **protecting natural habitats** (46%). Together, these priorities point to a more connected, accessible, and environmentally protected regional network.

Beyond trails, **pools and water activities** are the most desired park feature or recreation facility for addition or improvement. In terms of programming, **fitness classes and activities for adults** rank highest among household needs, while **sports** programs are also a top priority - aligning with the reported reason for dissatisfaction around lack of sports facilities and limited access to organized activities.

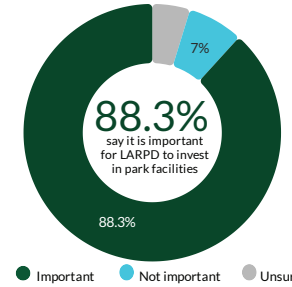


ISSUES & PARK IMPORTANCE

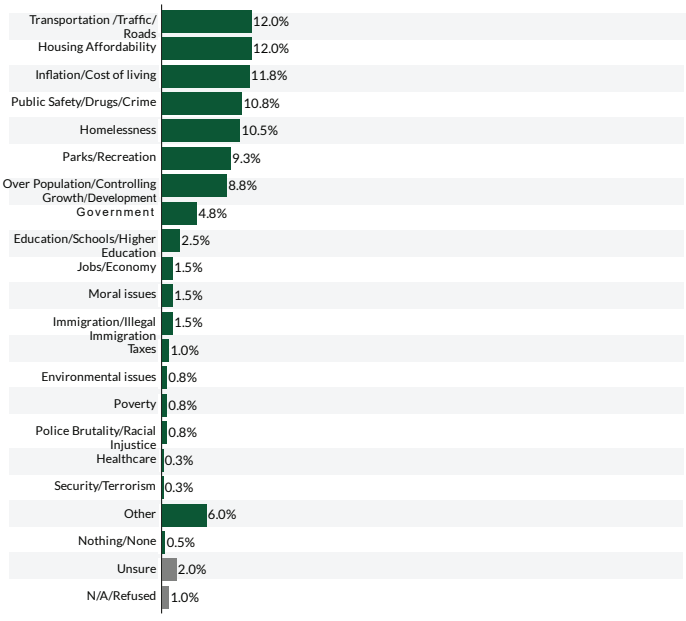
Q2: IMPORTANCE OF PARKS TO QUALITY OF LIFE



Q21: IMPORTANCE OF INVESTING IN PARKS



Q1: MOST IMPORTANT ISSUE FACING LIVERMORE



FILTERS

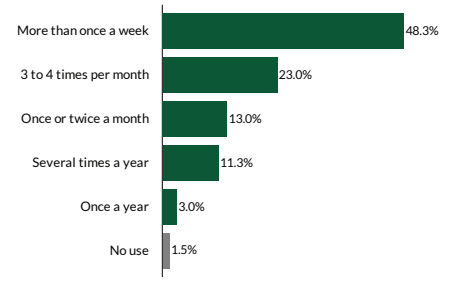
- Gender
- Age Group
- Ethnicity
- Zip Code
- Household Income
- Home Type
- Children In Home
- Mode
- Language

RESET FILTERS

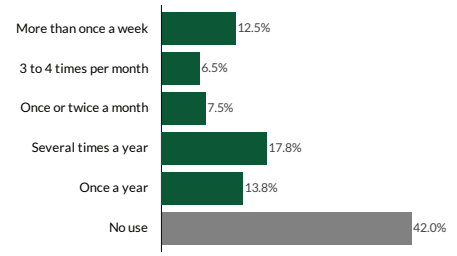
SURVEY QUESTIONS

PARK USAGE & PARTICIPATION

Q3: FREQUENCY OF PARKS & FACILITIES USE



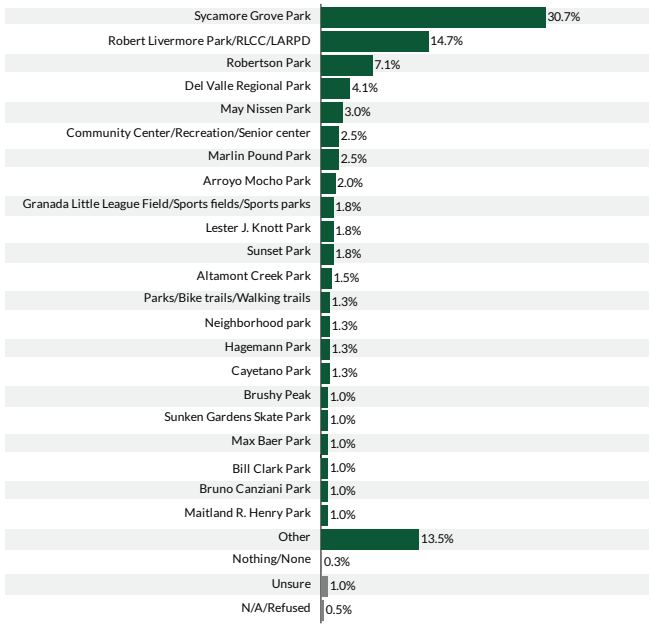
Q5: PROGRAM PARTICIPATION



26.5% participate at least once a month

Q4: MOST FREQUENTLY USED PARKS & RECREATION FACILITIES

(among households who did not select "No Use" in Q3)

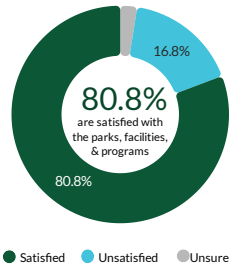


FILTERS

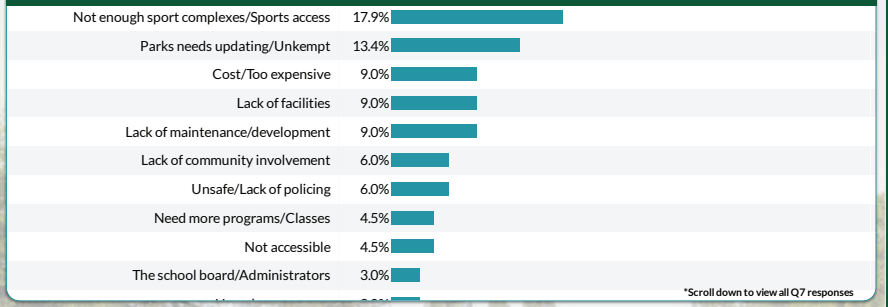
Gender
Age Group
Ethnicity
Zip Code
Household Income
Home Type
Children In Home
Mode
Language
RESET FILTERS
SURVEY QUESTIONS

SATISFACTION & RATINGS

Q6: OVERALL SATISFACTION

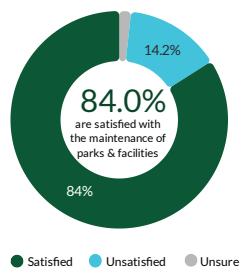


Q7: REASONS FOR DISSATISFACTION

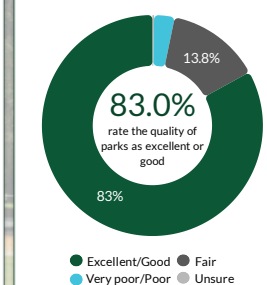


*Scroll down to view all Q7 responses

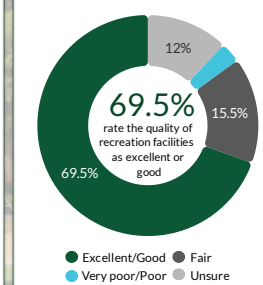
Q8: PARK MAINTENANCE



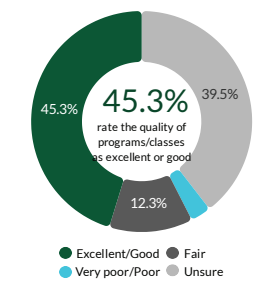
Q9: QUALITY OF PARKS



Q10: FACILITY QUALITY



Q11: QUALITY OF PROGRAMS

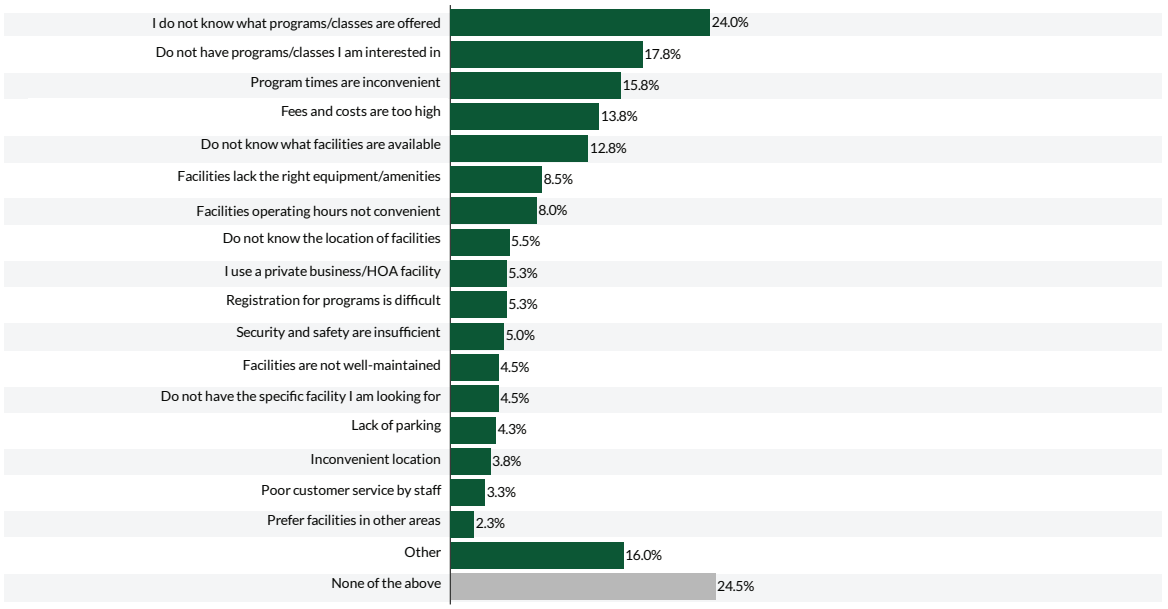


FILTERS

Gender
Age Group
Ethnicity
Zip Code
Household Income
Home Type
Children In Home
Mode
Language
RESET FILTERS
SURVEY QUESTIONS

BARRIERS

Q12: BARRIERS TO PARK & FACILITIES USE AND PROGRAM PARTICIPATION



FILTERS

Gender
Age Group
Ethnicity
Zip Code
Household Income
Home Type
Children In Home
Mode
Language
RESET FILTERS
SURVEY QUESTIONS

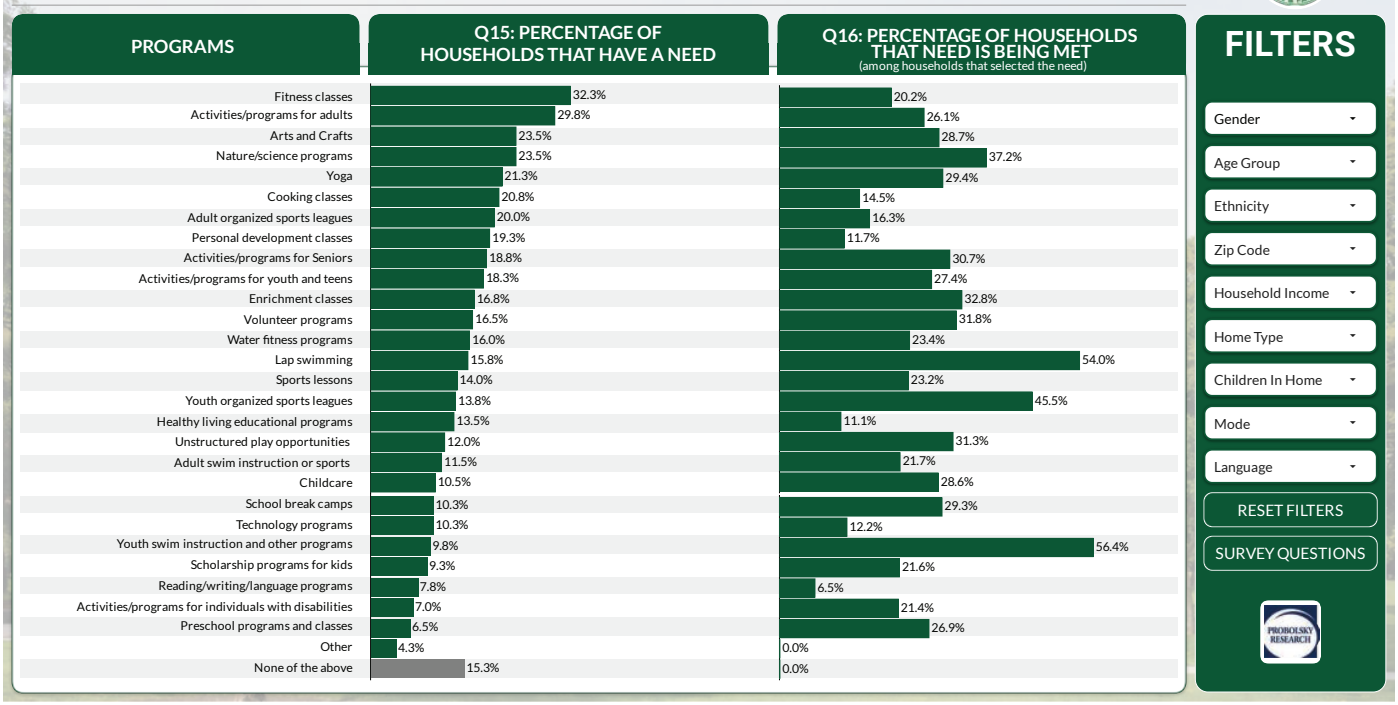
RECREATION FACILITIES

RECREATION FACILITIES	Q13: PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT HAVE A NEED	Q14: PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT NEED IS BEING MET (among households that selected the need)
Walking paths and trails	68.5%	74.5%
Shaded areas in parks	51.5%	34.5%
Biking trails	47.0%	59.0%
Outdoor social gathering spaces	36.3%	42.1%
Dog park	31.5%	51.6%
Open lawns and landscape space	31.0%	57.3%
Playgrounds	29.3%	67.5%
Outdoor swimming pools	27.0%	53.7%
BBQ/Picnic areas	27.0%	33.3%
Historical/Nature Interpretive Facility	22.8%	36.3%
Indoor swimming pools	22.5%	12.2%
Multi-purpose sports fields	19.8%	40.5%
Community gardens	19.3%	18.2%
Pickleball courts	19.0%	35.5%
Sports complex	16.8%	29.9%
Lighted fields	14.5%	24.1%
Basketball courts	14.3%	35.1%
Tennis courts	13.8%	41.8%
Baseball, softball or cricket fields	13.0%	46.2%
Bike skills park	12.0%	29.2%
Gymnasium	9.8%	23.1%
Skate park	8.3%	45.5%
Spray park	6.8%	7.4%
Equestrian facilities, trails	5.3%	19.0%
Other	11.8%	27.7%
None of the above	3.0%	0.0%

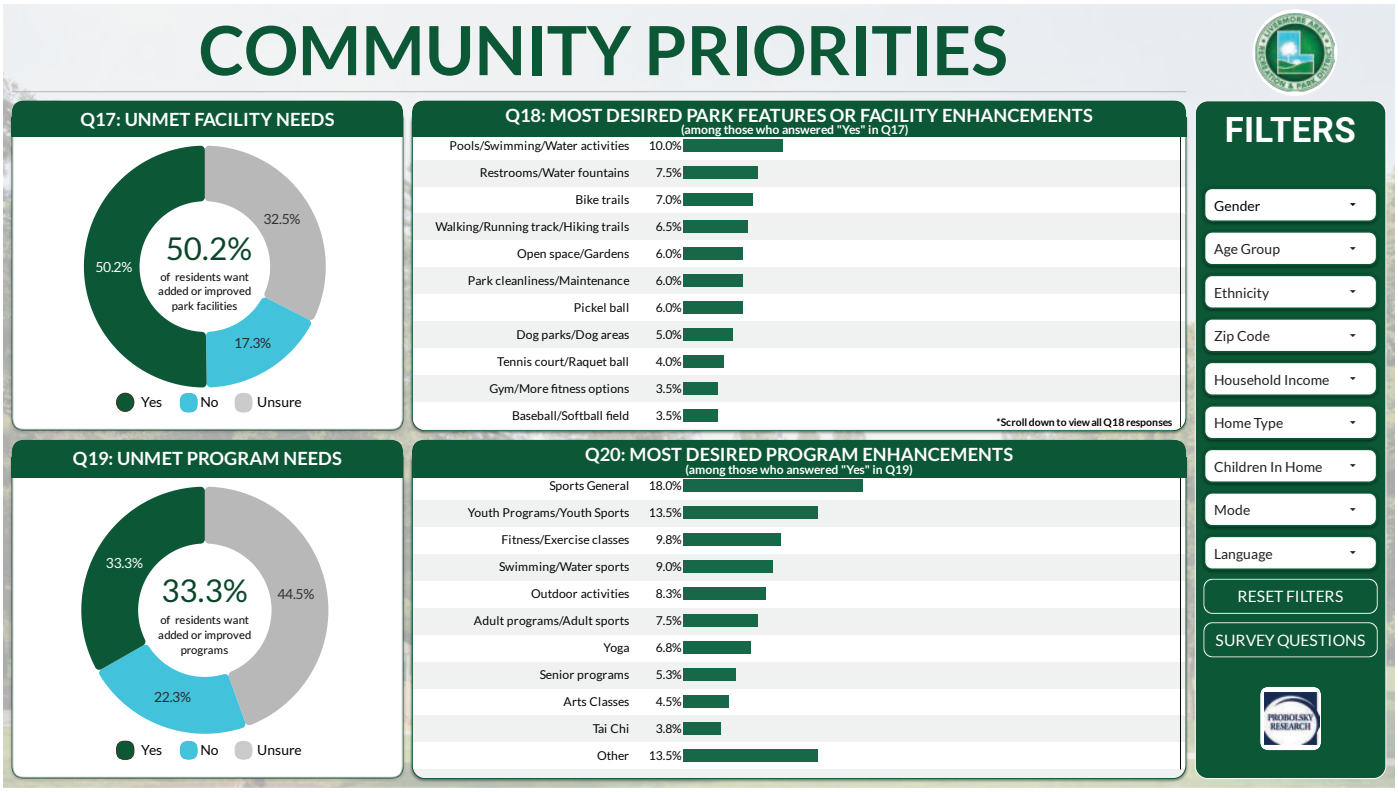
FILTERS

Gender
Age Group
Ethnicity
Zip Code
Household Income
Home Type
Children In Home
Mode
Language
RESET FILTERS
SURVEY QUESTIONS

PROGRAMS

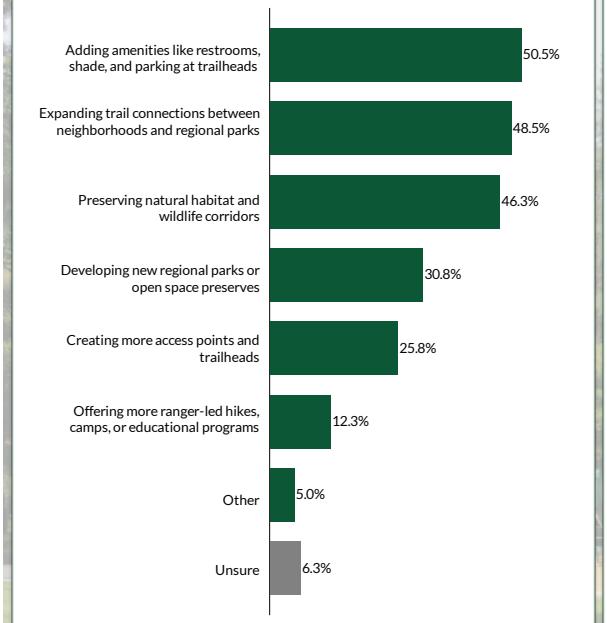


COMMUNITY PRIORITIES

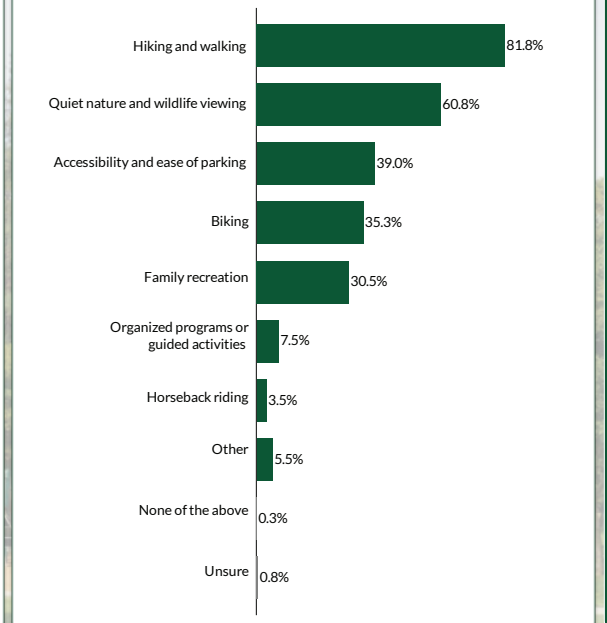


OPEN SPACE & TRAILS

Q22: TOP PRIORITIES FOR OPEN SPACE & TRAILS



Q23: PREFERRED EXPERIENCES IN OPEN SPACE & TRAILS

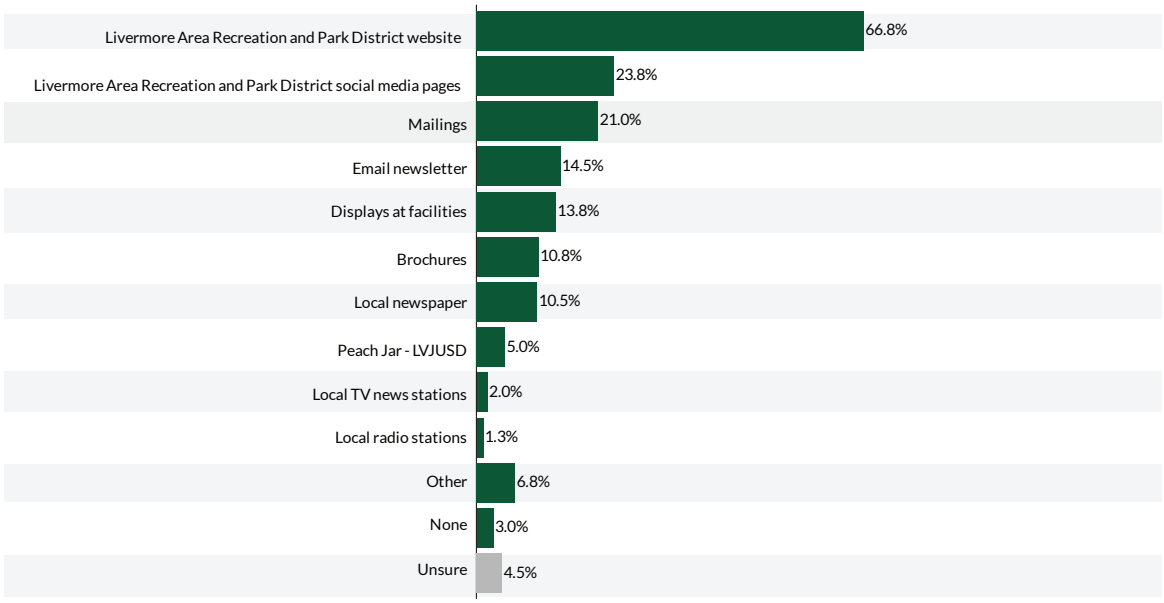


FILTERS

Gender
Age Group
Ethnicity
Zip Code
Household Income
Home Type
Children In Home
Mode
Language
RESET FILTERS
SURVEY QUESTIONS

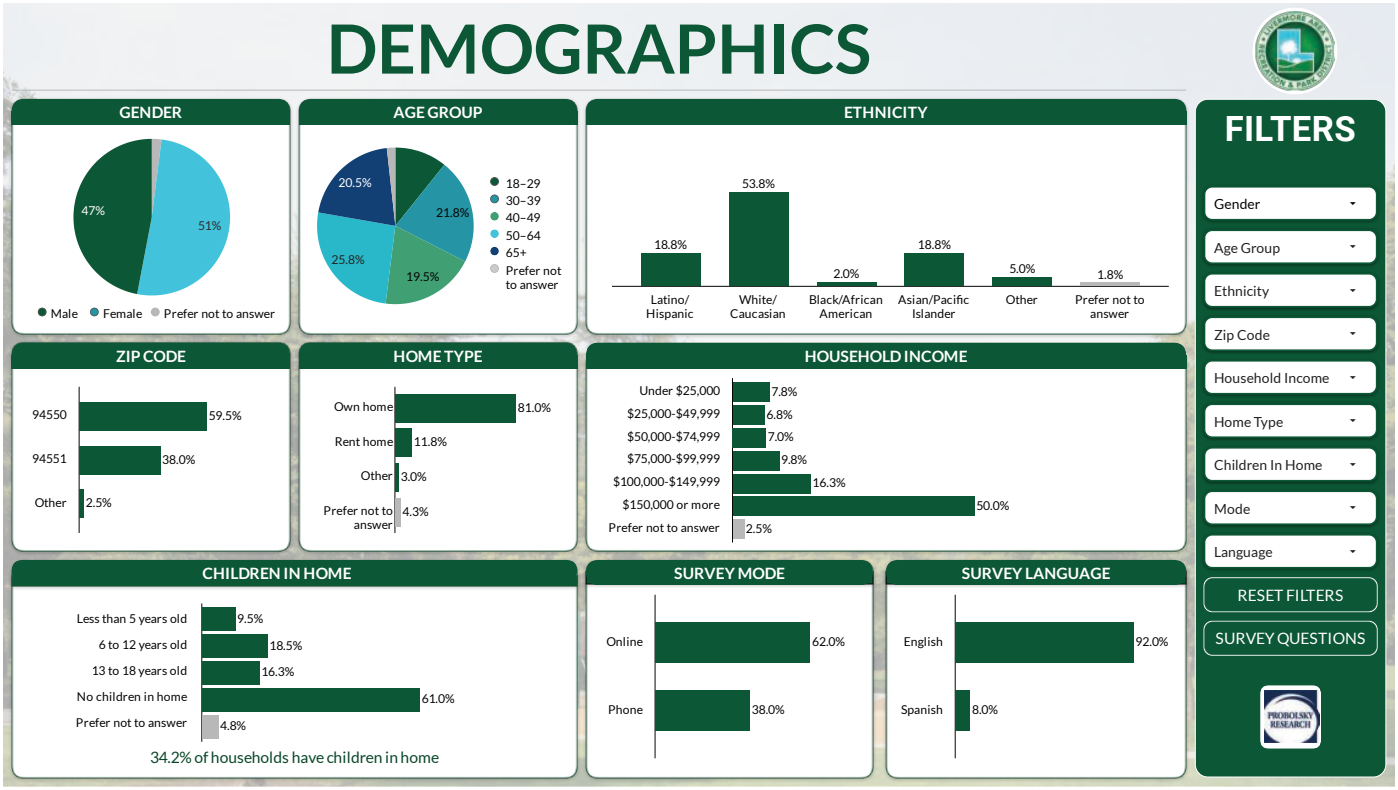
COMMUNICATION

Q24: TOP SOURCES OF NEWS & INFORMATION



FILTERS

Gender
Age Group
Ethnicity
Zip Code
Household Income
Home Type
Children In Home
Mode
Language
RESET FILTERS
SURVEY QUESTIONS


DEMOGRAPHICS
GENDER
47%
51%
Male
Female
Prefer not to answer
AGE GROUP
20.5%
21.8%
25.8%
19.5%
18–29
30–39
40–49
50–64
65+
Prefer not to answer
ETHNICITY
18.8%
53.8%
2.0%
18.8%
5.0%
1.8%
Latino/ Hispanic
White/ Caucasian
Black/African American
Asian/Pacific Islander
Other
Prefer not to answer
FILTERS
Gender
Age Group
Ethnicity
Zip Code
Household Income
Home Type
Children In Home
Mode
Language
RESET FILTERS
SURVEY QUESTIONS
ZIP CODE
94550
59.5%
94551
38.0%
Other
2.5%
HOME TYPE
Own home
81.0%
Rent home
11.8%
Other
3.0%
Prefer not to answer
4.3%
HOUSEHOLD INCOME
Under $25,000
7.8%
$25,000-$49,999
6.8%
$50,000-$74,999
7.0%
$75,000-$99,999
9.8%
$100,000-$149,999
16.3%
$150,000 or more
50.0%
Prefer not to answer
2.5%
CHILDREN IN HOME
Less than 5 years old
9.5%
6 to 12 years old
18.5%
13 to 18 years old
16.3%
No children in home
61.0%
Prefer not to answer
4.8%
34.2% of households have children in home
SURVEY MODE
Online
62.0%
Phone
38.0%
SURVEY LANGUAGE
English
92.0%
Spanish
8.0%

Probolsky Research - Livermore Area Recreation and Park District - Open-Link Summary

LIVERMORE AREA RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT OPEN-LINK SURVEY* RESULTS MEMO

From November 26, 2025 to February 1, 2026, Probolsky Research offered an open-link for residents of the Livermore Area Recreation and Park District (LARPD) service area to provide feedback. The District promoted the link. Additionally, LARPD administered a shortened version of the survey during in-person events, which accounted for 30 of the 425 responses. We do not assign a margin of error or level of confidence to open-link surveys like this.

This survey should not be considered as statistically valid as the sample does not match the demographics of the service area. Respondents were disproportionately female, older, and white.

KEY FINDINGS

The following major themes emerged from the open-link feedback:

- LARPD services and facilities are highly valued, with 99% stating that parks, recreation facilities, and programs, and open space are important to their quality of life. Nearly two-thirds (65%) say they visit a park or recreation facility more than once a week.
- Satisfaction with LARPD services is high; 87% were satisfied with parks, recreation facilities, and programs.
- Residents positively rate the quality of parks (88%) and recreation facilities (73%).
- Similar to the statistically valid survey, the top facility needs identified include walking paths and trails, shaded areas in parks, and biking trails. The facilities for which residents feel their needs are most met are walking paths and trails and playgrounds.
- Reflecting the age skew of the open-link survey sample, the top program needs were activities for adults and seniors, as well as fitness classes. While more than half of respondents felt their needs for senior programs were being met, only 30% felt their needs were met for activities and programs for adults.
- 88% think it is important for LARPD to invest in new or upgraded recreation facilities and their top priorities for LARPD are to preserve natural habitat and wildlife corridors.
- LARPD-owned media are the most common sources of information with the LARPD website (78%), email newsletter (45%), and LARPD social media pages (32%) cited as the most used.
- Commonly suggested improvements include the addition of an Olympic-size pool, pickleball expansion, and closing gaps in the trail system. There is also strong demand for activities for adults including fitness classes and social recreation opportunities.

Overall, the results indicate high satisfaction with LARPD's offerings and a community that values parks, recreation, and open space. Residents would like to see continued investment in existing facilities to address aging infrastructure and to add amenities such as shaded areas and restrooms.

*Open-link surveys are not representative of the District's population and individuals or groups could influence the outcome. We recommend looking to the statistically valid survey results (delivered separately) for guidance with decision-making because it is fully reflective of your population and has impenetrable security safeguards.

LARPD Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan Update
Community Partners Stakeholder Input – Summary
Thursday, March 5, 2026

As part of Phase 3 of the Master Plan update, LARPD convened a discussion with community partners and public agency representatives to gather perspectives on parks, recreation programs, and open space in the Livermore area.

The conversation focused on opportunities for coordination, emerging community needs, and how partner organizations interact with LARPD facilities and services. Similar to the internal staff workshop, the discussion stayed at a system level and emphasized themes rather than specific projects.

Key Themes from the discussion

1. **Coordination and Communication Between Agencies:** Stakeholders consistently noted the strong working relationships between LARPD and partner agencies. At the same time, several participants suggested that more structured coordination could improve long-term planning and project implementation. Ideas included establishing a regular cadence of interagency working groups and clarifying roles and responsibilities through clearer agreements.
    a. **What this means for the plan:**
    Strengthen coordination frameworks and clarify roles across partner agencies to support more effective collaboration.

2. **Maintenance Collaboration and Resource Sharing:** Several stakeholders discussed opportunities to improve coordination around maintenance responsibilities and operational support, particularly between City of Livermore, LVJUSD, and LARPD. This included clarifying maintenance roles between agencies, sharing specialized equipment or expertise when appropriate, and establishing clearer processes for addressing projects that go beyond routine maintenance.
    a. **What this means for the plan:**
    Identify opportunities for shared maintenance strategies and clearer processes for managing joint infrastructure responsibilities.

3. **Shared Facilities and Access to Community Space:** Partners highlighted growing demand for meeting space, event space, and program facilities across the community. Participants discussed opportunities to simplify access to facilities for partner organizations and explore joint-use approaches that maximize the use of existing public facilities.
    a. **What this means for the plan:**
    Explore strategies to expand access to facilities and support joint-use partnerships that increase community benefit.

4. **Program Partnerships and Expanded Offerings:** Stakeholders expressed interest in continuing and expanding program partnerships. Examples included co-programming opportunities, cross-promotion of services, and new program offerings that serve a wider range of residents, including adults without children.
    a. **What this means for the plan:**
    Build on existing partnerships to expand programming opportunities and reach new audiences.

5. **Safety, Emergency Coordination, and Environmental Planning:** Several agencies noted the importance of coordinating on emergency planning, public safety, and environmental resilience. This included involving police and fire agencies early in facility planning and considering climate impacts and disaster preparedness in park planning.
    a. **What this means for the plan:**
    Incorporate safety, resilience, and emergency coordination considerations into long-term park planning and facility design.

6. **Equity and Access to Services:** Participants discussed opportunities to improve access to programs and services for underserved populations. This included expanding childcare and Extended Student Services (ESS) capacity and improving communication about available programs and resources.
    a. **What this means for the plan:**
    Ensure that outreach, programming, and facility access strategies continue to support equitable participation across the community.

7. **Financial Sustainability and Cost Awareness:** Stakeholders emphasized the importance of realistic budgeting for capital projects and long-term maintenance. Participants also discussed opportunities to pursue partnerships, sponsorships, and cost-sharing arrangements to support future investments.
    a. **What this means for the plan**:
    Plan for lifecycle costs and explore collaborative funding approaches that support long-term sustainability.

8. **Planning for Growth and Open Space Coordination**: Agencies noted the importance of coordinating around future growth, open space acquisition, and regional planning. Stakeholders emphasized the need to consider demographic changes and maintain a balance of facilities and programming that serves residents across all life stages.
    a. **What this means for the plan:**
    Coordinate future planning efforts with partner agencies to support balanced growth and long-term open space stewardship.

Key Need Identified by Community Partners: Childcare

Across discussions, stakeholders consistently identified childcare and Extended Student Services (ESS) capacity as a significant community need, including staffing, facilities, and affordability considerations.

Attendees: *Joey Benjamin (LARPD), John Bost (Open Heart Kitchen), Nathan Brumley (Livermore Public Library), Chris Carter (Livermore Valley Arts), Tracie Christmas (LVJUSD), Ranjani D'Costa (Tri-Valley Haven), Michelle Dawson (LVJUSD), Craig Freeman (LPFD), Mathew Fuzie (LARPD), Tim Messa (City of Livermore), Andrea McGovern (LARPD), Kim McNeely (LVJUSD), Eric Peterson (City of Livermore), Joe Prime (City of Livermore), John Reynolds (Livermore Police Department), Hailey Rose (Tri-Valley Conservancy), Andy Ross (City of Livermore), Diana Roberts (Tri-Valley Conservancy), Marc Roberts (LARPD), Sherri Souza (Livermore Valley Chamber of Commerce), Paul Spence (City of Livermore), Brent Smith (City of Livermore), and David Weisgerber (LARPD)*

LARPD Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan Update
Partner Agency Coordination Meeting Summaries
January – February 2026

Note: Prepared in response to Board Inquiry at the Wednesday, March 25, 2026 Board Meeting

As part of Phase 3 outreach for the Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan update, LARPD conducted coordination meetings with key partner agencies and stakeholders. These meetings were intended to align on planning considerations, identify opportunities and constraints, and ensure consistency with regional plans and initiatives.

The summaries below provide a brief overview of each coordination meeting.

Alameda County

Date: January 26, 2026

Attendees:

Alameda County: Liz McElligott, Assistant Planning Director
LARPD: LARPD Staff: Marc Roberts, Land Agent/Planner; David Weisgerber, Community Outreach Supervisor

Summary:
Discussion focused on planning considerations for unincorporated areas, including land use constraints, Measure D requirements, and coordination processes. Trails and passive recreation were generally supported, with an emphasis on early coordination and conceptual planning.

City of Livermore

Date: January 28, 2026

Attendees:

City of Livermore: Paul Spence, Assistant City Manager; Brent Smith, Community Development Director; Joel Waxdeck, Stephen Riley, Andy Ross
LARPD Staff: Marc Roberts, Land Agent/Planner; David Weisgerber, Community Outreach Supervisor

Summary:
Discussion focused on aligning park and trail planning with future growth areas, park access standards, and capital planning efforts. Key topics included park access in higher-density areas, coordination on park fee planning, shared open space stewardship, and identifying priority projects for future funding alignment.

Zone 7 Water Agency

Date: January 29, 2026

Attendees:

Zone 7 Water Agency: Valerie Pryor, General Manager, Chris Hentz, Assistant General Manager; Edward Reyes, Principal Engineer

LARPD: Mathew Fuzie, General Manager; Marc Roberts, Land Agent/Planner; David Weisgerber, Community Outreach Supervisor

Summary:
Discussion emphasized the importance of early coordination, clearly defined roles, and partnership frameworks when planning trails on Zone 7 lands. Potential trail opportunities were discussed at a conceptual level, with acknowledgment of operational, safety, and maintenance considerations.

East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD)

Date: February 3, 2026

Attendees:
EBRPD: Brian Holt, Acting Assistant General Manager, Becky Bremser, Division Lead of Land Acquisition, Neoma Lavalle, Principal Planner

LARPD: Mathew Fuzie, General Manager; Marc Roberts, Land Agent/Planner; David Weisgerber, Community Outreach Supervisor, Jill Kirk Community Services Manager

Summary:
Discussion focused on how regional trail connections and shared priorities should be reflected in the Master Plan at a conceptual level. Emphasis was placed on maintaining flexibility, clearly distinguishing between conceptual and funded projects, and supporting ongoing coordination on regional trail opportunities.

Other Meetings:

Alameda County Agricultural Advisory Commission – Trails Subcommittee

Date: January 12, 2026

Attendees:
Trails Subcommittee: Richard Quigley, Dave Lunn, Steven Dunbar (City of Livermore), Larry Gosselin, and others

LARPD: Marc Roberts, Land Agent/Planner; David Weisgerber, Community Outreach Supervisor

Summary:
LARPD presented a draft trail map for review, with discussion focused on map accuracy and continued coordination and refinement of conceptual trail alignments.

LARPD Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan Update
Summary of Key Findings – Sports Organization Questionnaire
Questionnaire Period: January 13 – February 2, 2026

As part of Phase 3 outreach for the Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan update, LARPD distributed a questionnaire to local sports organizations to gather input regarding facility use, scheduling needs, and anticipated program growth. The questionnaire was shared with organizations that regularly use District facilities.

Responses were received from organizations representing a range of youth and recreational sports, including baseball, softball, soccer, lacrosse, basketball, swimming, pickleball, and ultimate frisbee. The responses provided insight into how organizations currently use District facilities and the challenges they experience when scheduling practices and games.

Key Themes from the responses:

1. **Field Capacity and Scheduling Considerations:** Many organizations indicated that access to field space during peak seasons can be challenging. Respondents noted that demand for practices, games, and tournaments often exceeds available field time, particularly during evenings and weekends.

   Several organizations suggested that improvements such as additional field space, field lighting, synthetic turf fields, or adjustments to scheduling practices could help expand available hours of use and improve scheduling flexibility.

   a. **What this means for the plan:**
   Evaluating field capacity, scheduling practices, and potential facility improvements will be important as participation in youth and recreational sports continues.

2. **Participation Levels and Program Growth:** Several organizations indicated that participation has increased in recent years and may continue to grow over the next three to five years. Growth estimates varied by organization, but responses generally reflected continued interest in youth sports and recreational programming in the Livermore area.

   a. **What this means for the plan:**
   Future planning should consider potential growth in youth and recreational sports participation when evaluating facility needs and scheduling practices.

3. **Regional Use of Facilities:** Some organizations indicated that they utilize facilities both within and outside the LARPD system in order to meet scheduling needs. This reflects the regional nature of many youth sports programs and the need to coordinate facility availability across multiple providers.

   a. **What this means for the plan:**
   Regional coordination and efficient scheduling practices can help support local sports organizations.

4. **Facility Amenities and Operational Improvements:** When asked about improvements that would benefit their organizations, respondents mentioned amenities such as restrooms, parking, storage space, and field condition improvements. While these comments varied by facility, they reflect the importance of maintaining facilities that support both players and spectators.
    a. **What this means for the plan:**
    Facility improvements that enhance usability and operational efficiency may support both existing programs and future growth.

Participating Organizations:

Responses were received from representatives of the following organizations:

ADVNC Lacrosse, Bay Area Disc Association, East Bay Waves, Firecrackers Leles, Frozen Rope Baseball, Girls for Girls Lacrosse, Granada High School, Granada Little League, Livermore Aquacowboys, Livermore Diablos, Livermore Fusion Soccer Club, Livermore Little League, Livermore Phantoms Lacrosse Club, Moonshots, Olympique Dublin, Top Performance Basketball, Tri-Valley Pickleball Club, and West Coast Jamboree

LARPD Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan Update
Internal (LARPD Staff) Stakeholder Workshop Summary
Wednesday, March 4, 2026

As part of Phase 3 of the Master Plan update, LARPD staff participated in a workshop focused on where we are today and what that means for the next 10 years. The discussion stayed at a big-picture level and centered on themes rather than individual projects.

Key Themes from the Discussion

1. **Capacity and Growth Pressures:** Staff noted continued demand across programs and facilities. Waitlists, high utilization, and limited space in certain locations are ongoing realities. Expanding capacity often requires capital investment or creative use of partnerships.
    a. **What this means for the plan:**
    We need to align program growth with facility capacity and staffing levels.

2. **Staffing Strength and Organizational Sustainability:** Staffing emerged as both a core strength and an area requiring continued attention. There was pride in our current team and staff make-up, but a continued need to invest in training, tuition reimbursement, internships, and professional development. Similarly, retention and evolving skill sets will be important as expectations grow and partnerships become more complex.
    a. **What this means for the plan:**
    Maintain a strong service culture while ensuring staffing levels and skills keep pace with future needs.

3. **Deferred Maintenance and Financial Prioritization:** There was clear agreement that reinvesting in existing facilities remains a priority. Several participants emphasized the importance of addressing deferred maintenance before pursuing significant expansion, while recognizing that projects around new facilities may create opportunities for external funding partnerships.
    a. **What this means for the plan:**
    Balance reinvestment in aging facilities with thoughtful, selective expansion.

4. **Partnerships and Role Clarity:** Partnerships were consistently described as a force multiplier. LVJUSD, EBRPD, Zone 7, and the City of Livermore were specifically mentioned. Staff noted the importance of clear agreements, coordinated planning, and having the internal capacity to manage increasingly complex partnerships.
    a. **What this means for the plan:**
    Be clear about LARPD's leadership role while strengthening partnerships that expand our impact.

5. **Programs vs. Broad Access:** Staff discussed the strong satisfaction among heavy program users alongside the 2.5 million annual facility visits across the system. This raised an important question about how we balance structured programming with maintaining open-access parks and infrastructure that serve the broader community.
    a. **What this means for the plan:**
    Be intentional about how we invest in programs versus general-use park infrastructure.

6. **Geographic Growth and System Reach:** There was discussion about rural service areas, trail connections, Camp Shelly, and growth in surrounding communities such as Mountain House. These comments reflected interest in whether and how LARPD's footprint should evolve.
    a. **What this means for the plan:**
    Decide whether the next decade focuses more on expanding outward or reinvesting within our current service area.

Overall Observations/Summary

The conversation reflected strong alignment around stewardship, service quality, and the need to prioritize thoughtfully. Staff emphasized balancing growth with sustainability, leaning into partnerships, and being clear about LARPD's role moving forward.

These themes will be considered alongside the community survey results and external stakeholder input as we draft the Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan.

Attendees: *Aaron Tavares, Alyssa Smith, Andrea McGovern, Brenda Rios, Carlie Spruiell, Chelynn Watkins, Daniel Aguilar, David Weisgerber, Eric Whiteside, Fred Haldeman, Harmony Brockman, Joseph Benjamin, Julie Dreher, Makenna Nation, Marc Roberts, Mathew Fuzie, Michelle Kleman, Natalie Kaaiawahia, Rachel Shelnut, Rene Venus Dalusong, Samantha Erickson, Scott Stramaglia, Sebastian Forero, Seth Eddings, Sukh Thind*

APPENDIX B
PARKS, FACILITY AND TRAILS SUMMARY

Appendix B provides detailed supporting information on LARPD's parks, recreation facilities, and trail system. It includes the parks and facilities inventory and condition assessment, condition matrices by facility type, the paved trail condition map, and descriptions of the trail segments evaluated through the Master Plan process.

Estimated park visitation is based on data collected through Placer.ai.



LARPD Park Acreage Inventory

Park and Facility Acreage, Ownership and Maintenance

Inventory of parks, special use facilities and open space.

Acreage Summary

Classification	Total Acres	Acres per 1,000 Residents	Service Standard
Neighborhood Parks	141.87	1.52	1.5 acres per 1000 Residents
Community Parks	325.39	3.53	3.5 acres per 1000 Residents
Special Use Facilities	62.53	0.67	1 acre per 1000 Residents
Total Park & Facility Acreage	**529.79**	**5.72**	
Open Space	14,302.62	153.60	200 acres per 1000 Residents

Neighborhood Parks

Facility	Acres	Owned By	Maintained By
Al Caffodio Park	2.00	City	LARPD
Almond Avenue Park	6.00	City	LARPD
Altamont Creek Park	6.00	LARPD	LARPD
Big Trees Park	4.20	LARPD	LARPD
Bill Clark Park	1.20	City	LARPD
Bothwell Recreation Grounds	2.13	LARPD	LARPD
Bruno Canziani Park	14.70	LARPD	LARPD
Christensen Park	8.24	City	LARPD
Dolan Park	1.16	City	City
El Padro Park	5.54	City	LARPD
Hagemann Park	7.20	City	LARPD
Ida Holm Park	6.00	City	LARPD
Jack Williams Park	4.52	City	LARPD
Karl Wente Park	3.38	City	LARPD
Lester J. Knott Park	5.20	City	LARPD
Livermore Downs Park	4.50	LARPD	LARPD
Maitland Henry Park	5.00	City	LARPD
Marlin Pound Park	9.00	City	LARPD
Mocho Park	3.30	City	LARPD
Northfront Park	1.10	LARPD	LARPD
Pleasure Island Park	7.50	City	LARPD
Ralph T. Wattenburger Park	5.00	City	LARPD
Ravenswood Neighborhood Park	3.30	City	LARPD
Summit Park	4.20	City	LARPD
Sunset Park	6.00	City	LARPD
Tex Spruiell Park	9.80	City	LARPD
Vista Meadows Park	5.70	City	LARPD
Total Neighborhood Parks Acreage	**141.87**		
Acres per 1,000 Residents	**1.52**		

Community Parks

Facility	Acres	Owned By	Maintained By
Bill Payne Sports Park	14.00	City	LARPD
Cayetano Park	29.40	City	LARPD
Ernie Rodrigues Sports Field	11.00	LARPD	LARPD
Independence Park	17.00	City	LARPD

Max Baer Park	11.80	LARPD	LARPD
May Nissen Park	12.00	City	LARPD
Robert Livermore Park	29.86	City	LARPD
Robertson Park	110.33	LARPD	LARPD
Springtown Community Park	90.00	City	LARPD
Total Community Parks Acreage	**325.39**		
Acres per 1,000 Residents	**3.53**		

Special Use Facilities

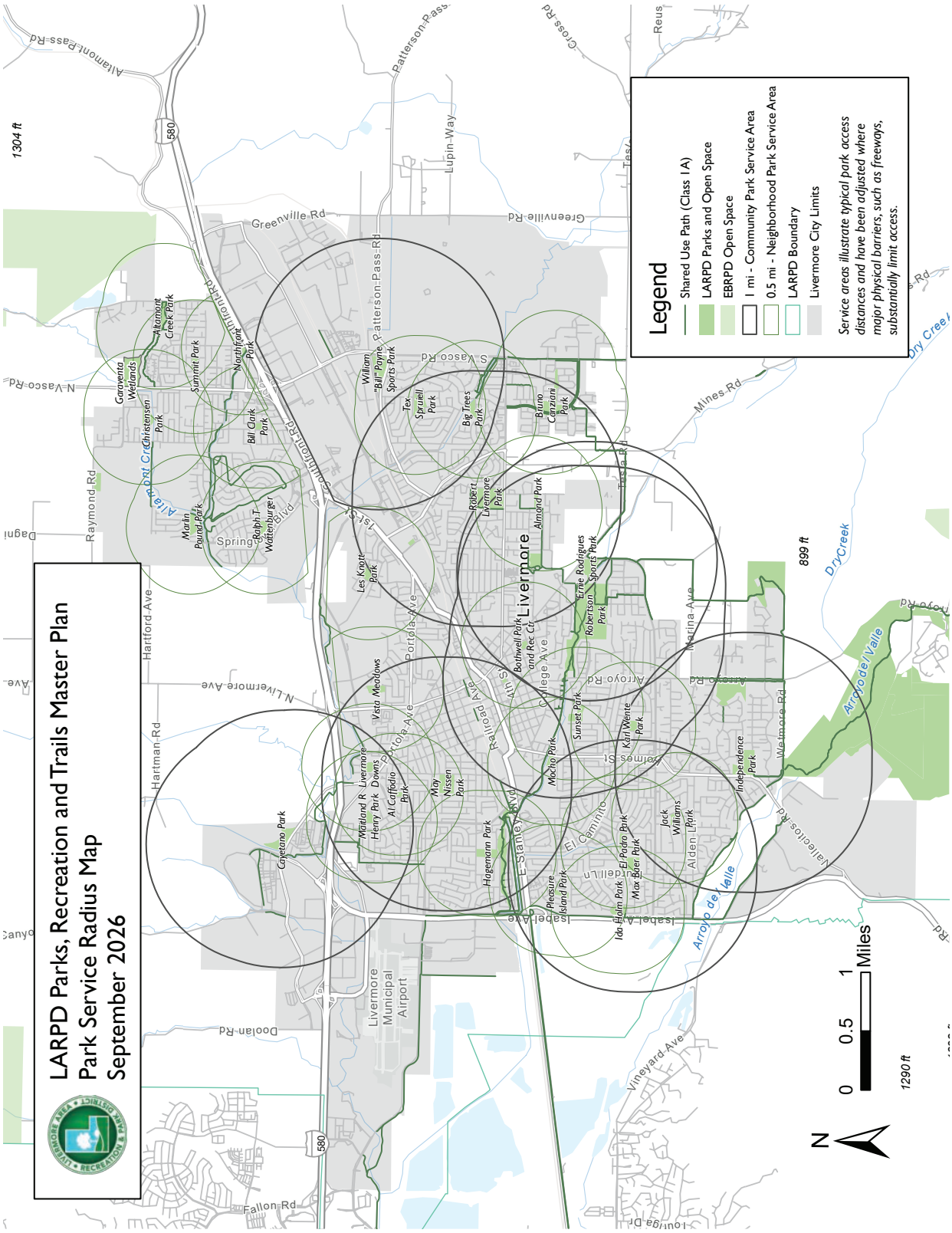
Facility	Acres	Owned By	Maintained By
Camp Shelly	8.00	USDA Forest Service	LARPD
Carnegie Park / Library	1.00	City	City
Hal Chesnut Field	10.00	City	LARPD
Livermorium Plaza	0.20	City	City
Lizzie Fountain	0.21	City	City
Merritt Grounds	1.75	LARPD	LARPD
Ravenswood Historic Grounds	29.70	City	LARPD
Sunken Gardens	11.00	LARPD	LARPD
Veterans Building Grounds	0.67	Alameda County	LARPD
Total Special Use Facilities Acreage	**62.53**		
Acres per 1,000 Residents	**0.67**		

Open Space

Facility	Acres	Owned By	Maintained By
Brushy Peak (EBRPD)	1,979.00	EBRPD	EBRPD
Brushy Peak (LARPD)	507.00	LARPD	LARPD
Camp Arroyo	138.00	EBRPD	EBRPD
Carnegie SVRA	355.00	State of CA	State Parks
Del Valle State Recreation Area	4,395.00	State of CA	EBRPD
Garaventa Wetlands	21.40	LARPD	LARPD
Holdener Park	55.89	LARPD	LARPD
Los Vaqueros Watershed	960.00	CWD	CCWD
Murrieta Meadows	11.00	City	LARPD
Ohlone Wilderness	5,033.00	EBRPD and SF Water Dept.	EBRPD
Sycamore Grove Open Space Park	847.33	LARPD	LARPD
Total Open Space Acreage	**14,302.62**		
Acres per 1,000 Residents	**153.60**		

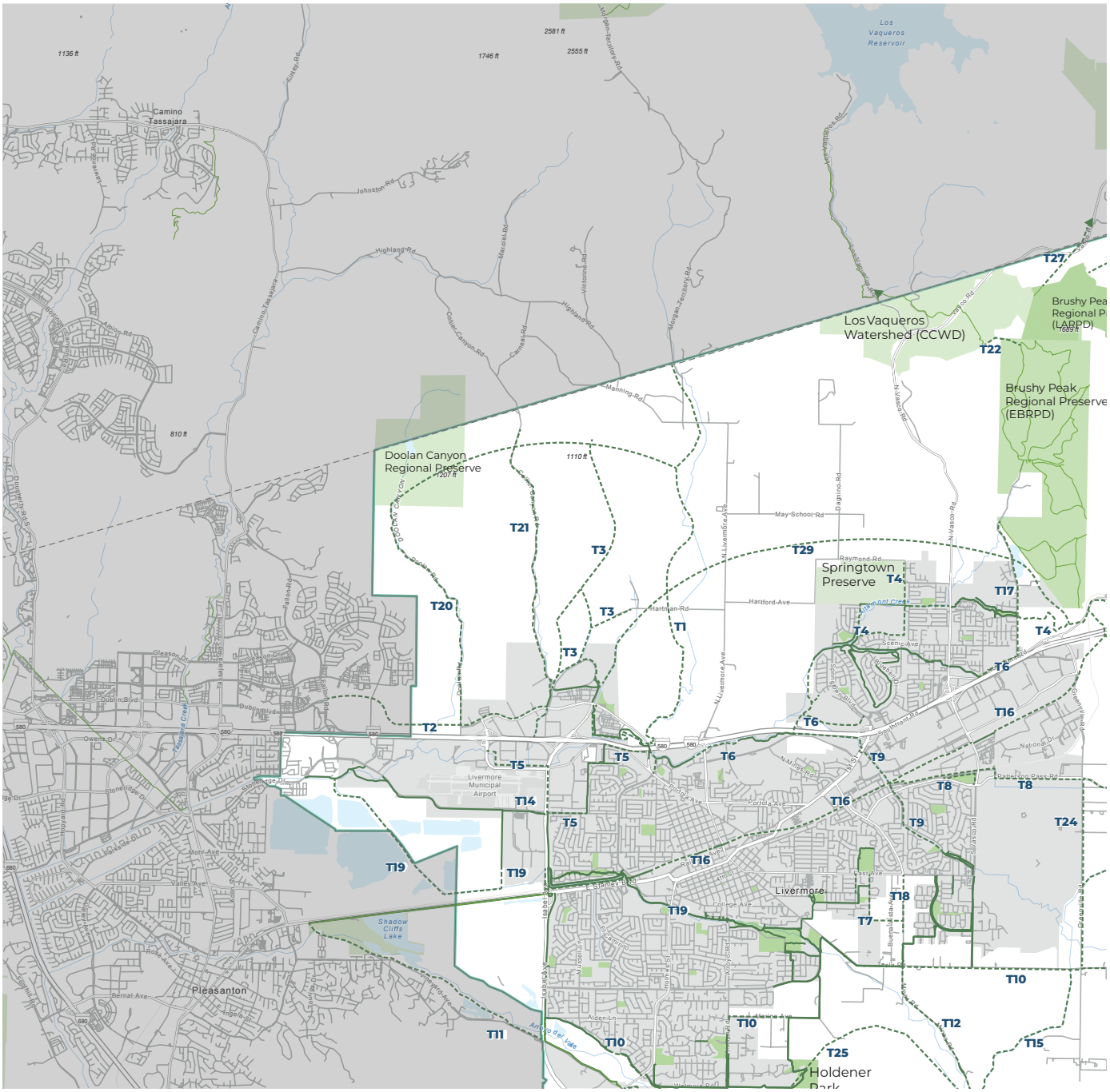
Park Service Radius Map:

The Park Service Radius Map illustrates the geographic service areas of LARPD's Neighborhood and Community Parks based on the adopted park access standards. Neighborhood Parks are shown with a 0.5-mile service radius and Community Parks with a 1-mile service radius to help identify areas with convenient park access and potential service gaps.



Proposed and Existing Trails Map:

The Proposed and Existing Trails Map provides a systemwide view of LARPD's existing trail network and proposed trail corridors identified through the Master Plan process. It is intended to show how current and future trail connections work together to improve access between neighborhoods, parks, open space, and regional destinations.



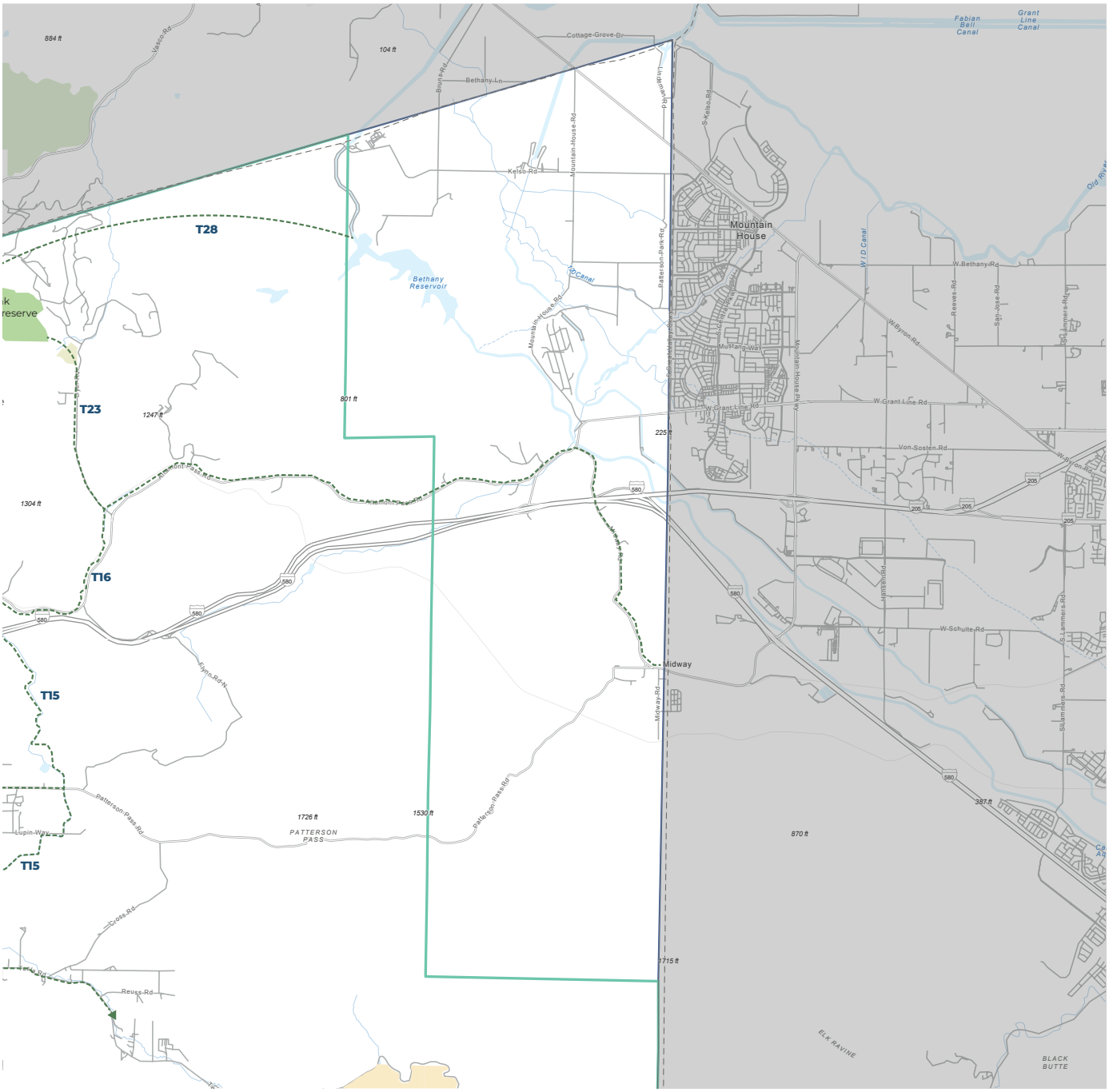
Legend

- Existing Trails
- Proposed Trails
- LARPD Parks and Open Space
- EBRPD Open Space
- Livermore City Limits
- Los Vaqueros Watershed
- Alameda-Tesla Property
- Zone 7 Water Agency
- Carnegie State Vehicular Recreation Area
- EBRPD Regional Trails
- Springtown Preserve
- LARPD Service Area
- LARPD SOI
- Outside LARPD SOI

→ **Conceptual Trail Continuation:** Arrow indicates the general direction of a future trail connection. Final alignment subject to further planning.

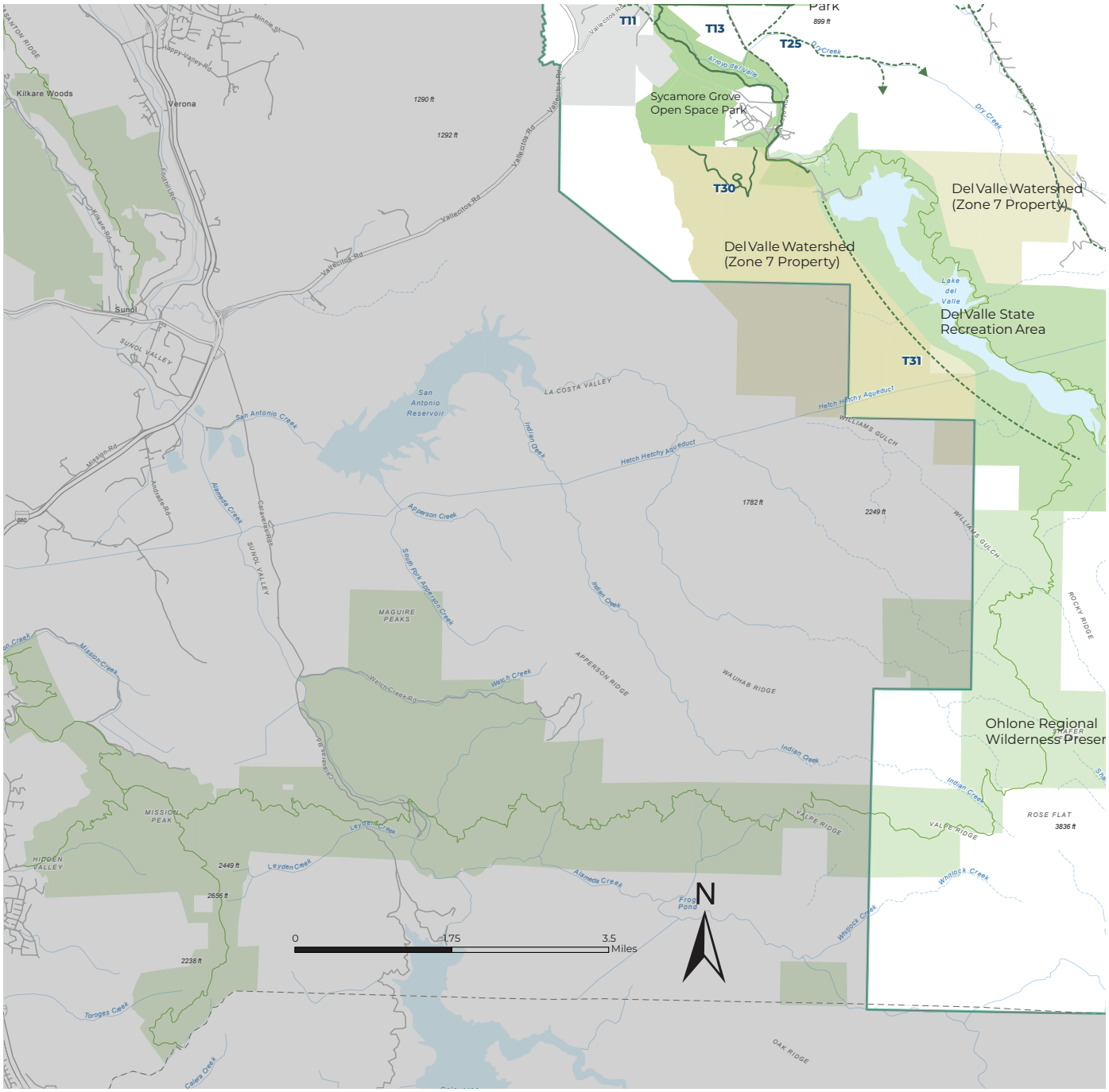
This map illustrates existing and proposed trail connections within the LARPD service area and surrounding regional open space. Properties and trail alignments shown outside District ownership or management are included for regional planning context and do not imply District responsibility for their development, operation, or maintenance.

For a detailed, full size version of this map visit **LARPD.org/Trails**.



Trails

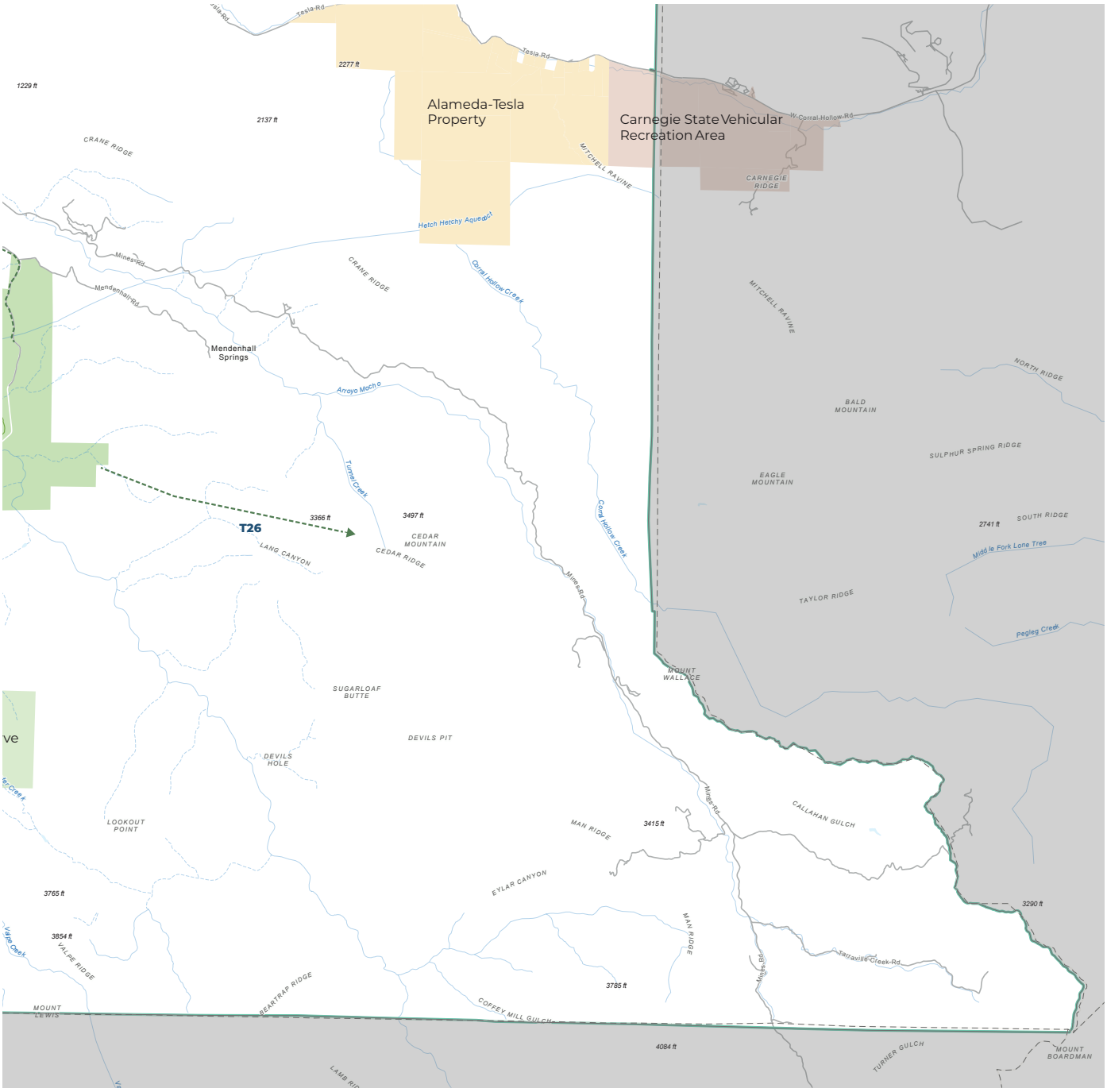
T1: Cayetano Creek Trail
T2: North Canyons Parkway Trail
T3: College Trail
T4: Altamont Creek Trail
T5: Isabel Trail
T6: Arroyo Las Positas Trail
T7: Civic Center Trail
T8: Patterson Pass Trail
T9: Arroyo Seco Trail
T10: South Livermore Valley Trail
T11: Shadow Cliffs to Del Valle Regional Trail
T12: Mines Road Trail
T13: Arroyo Road Trail
T14: Jack London Trail
T15: South Bay Aqueduct Trail
T16: Iron Horse Trail
T17: Laughlin Road Trail
T18: Dunsmuir Trail
T19: Arroyo Mocho/ El Charro Road Trail
T20: Doolan Canyon Trail
T21: Collier Canyon Trail
T22: Brushy Peak to Los Vaqueros Trail
T23: Brushy Peak Connector Trail
T24: Greenville Road Trail
T25: Dry Creek Trail
T26: Cedar Mountain Trail
T27: Brushy Peak to Brentwood Trail
T28: Brushy Peak to Bethany Reservoir Trail
T29: North Livermore Connector Trail
T30: Patterson Ranch Trail
T31: Del Valle Watershed Trail



Legend

- Existing Trails
- Proposed Trails
- LARPD Parks and Open Space
- EBRPD Open Space
- Livermore City Limits
- Los Vaqueros Watershed
- Alameda-Tesla Property
- Zone 7 Water Agency
- Carnegie State Vehicular Recreation Area
- EBRPD Regional Trails
- Springtown Preserve
- LARPD Service Area
- LARPD SOI
- Outside LARPD SOI

→ **Conceptual Trail Continuation:** Arrow indicates the general direction of a future trail connection. Final alignment subject to further planning.

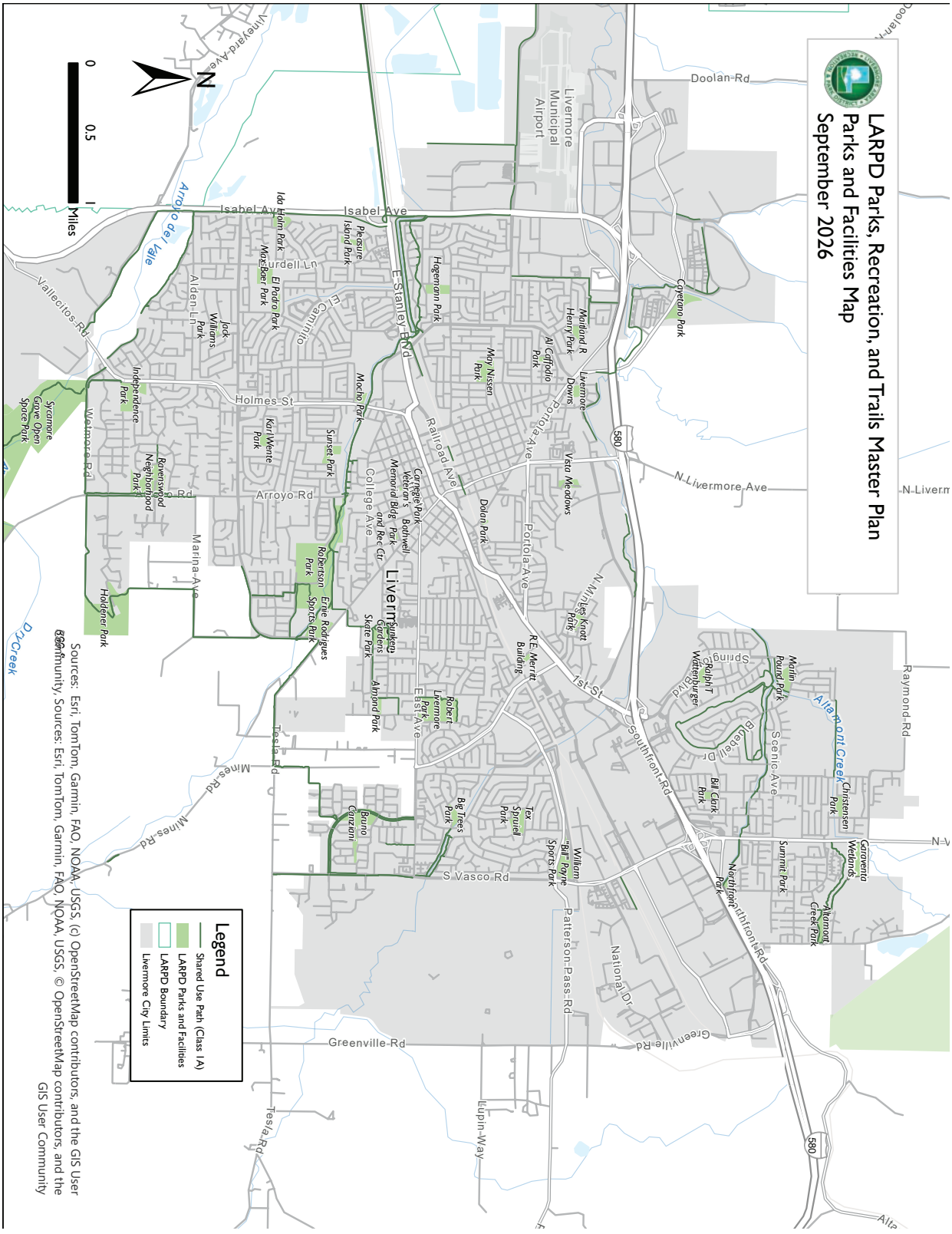


Trails

T1: Cayetano Creek Trail
T2: North Canyons Parkway Trail
T3: College Trail
T4: Altamont Creek Trail
T5: Isabel Trail
T6: Arroyo Las Positas Trail
T7: Civic Center Trail
T8: Patterson Pass Trail
T9: Arroyo Seco Trail
T10: South Livermore Valley Trail
T11: Shadow Cliffs to Del Valle Regional Trail
T12: Mines Road Trail
T13: Arroyo Road Trail
T14: Jack London Trail
T15: South Bay Aqueduct Trail
T16: Iron Horse Trail
T17: Laughlin Road Trail
T18: Dunsmuir Trail
T19: Arroyo Mocho/ El Charro Road Trail
T20: Doolan Canyon Trail
T21: Collier Canyon Trail
T22: Brushy Peak to Los Vaqueros Trail
T23: Brushy Peak Connector Trail
T24: Greenville Road Trail
T25: Dry Creek Trail
T26: Cedar Mountain Trail
T27: Brushy Peak to Brentwood Trail
T28: Brushy Peak to Bethany Reservoir Trail
T29: North Livermore Connector Trail
T30: Patterson Ranch Trail
T31: Del Valle Watershed Trail

Parks and Facilities Map:

The Parks and Facilities Map provides a systemwide overview of LARPD parks, recreation facilities, open space areas, and other District-managed sites throughout the service area. It is intended to provide geographic context for the facilities and condition information presented in this appendix.



Parks and Facilities Inventory and Condition Assessment

As part of the Master Plan update, this appendix documents the current inventory and condition of LARPD's parks and facilities to guide long-term planning, maintenance, and investment priorities.

This appendix is organized into the following sections:

- **Neighborhood Parks** – Smaller, walkable parks serving surrounding residents with playgrounds, turf, and informal recreation amenities.
- **Community Parks** – Larger parks that serve multiple neighborhoods and the community at large, featuring athletic fields, aquatics, and multi-use facilities.
- **Special Use Parks and Facilities** – Sites with unique natural, cultural, or specialized recreational functions, such as Sycamore Grove Open Space Park, sports complexes, or historic facilities.

Each facility entry includes a concise summary of condition, acreage, ownership/operation, and a list of recommended actions. Together, these assessments provide a clear snapshot of both current needs and future investment priorities across the park system.

Neighborhood Parks

Designed to serve residents within walking distance, with playgrounds, small sports courts, and open turf areas. Priorities include ensuring safe, accessible, and up-to-date play equipment, maintaining irrigation and landscaping, and supporting neighborhood-level recreation.

Al Caffodio Park – 2 Acres

(Opened in 1971 – Owned by City of Livermore / Operated by LARPD)
2025 Visits: Approximately 9,000
Location: 1361 Shawnee Road in northwest Livermore

Al Caffodio Park serves the residential neighborhood southeast of Murrieta Boulevard and Portola Avenue. It is flat and rectangular in shape, with direct access from Shawnee Road. Amenities include a meandering pathway, play equipment, picnic tables, and barbecue pits.

Recommended Actions:

- City of Livermore to install additional sidewalk curb ramp along Shawnee Road

Almond Park – 4 Acres

(Opened in 1970 – Owned by City of Livermore / Operated by LARPD)
2025 Visits: Approximately 16,000
Location: 1525 Almond Ave., South of East Ave

Almond Park features play equipment, a paved group picnic area near Almond Avenue with picnic tables and barbecue pits, and an open grassy area toward the rear of the park. It is accessible from both Almond Avenue and the residential neighborhood at Drake Way. The park also connects to the Civic Center (T7) multi-use trail, which enters from Quezaltenango Parkway along Findlay Street.

Recommended Actions:

- Repair/replace asphalt paths
- Irrigation Renovation Program

Big Trees Park and Extension – 4.2 Acres

(Opened in 1971 – Owned by City of Livermore / Operated by LARPD)
2025 Visits: Approximately 38,000
Location: 5470 Kathy Way in Southeast Livermore

Big Trees Park was renovated in 2019 and primarily serves the general public and group rentals. The park includes play equipment, picnic tables, and barbecue pits. It connects to the Arroyo Seco multi-use trail (T9), which extends north/south along Charlotte Way northeast of the site. Eucalyptus tree management on the adjacent extension area remains an ongoing concern, as associated safety risks fall outside of LARPD's maintenance responsibilities.

Recommended Actions:

- Continue eucalyptus tree pruning and removals for safety

Bill Clark Park – 2.8 Acres

(Opened in 1990 – Owned by City of Livermore / Operated by LARPD)
2025 Visits: Approximately 10,000
Location: 5451 Hillflower Drive in Northeast Livermore

Bill Clark Park serves neighborhood drop-in users and features a central open field, play equipment, barbecue pits, picnic tables, and a basketball court. A walkway provides access from Hillflower Drive to the play areas. Playground equipment was replaced in 2024, and the basketball court was resurfaced in 2023.

Recommended Actions:

- Upgrade accessible pathways and playground entry points

Bothwell Park and Recreation Center – 2.13 Acres

(Built in 1950 – Purchased by LARPD in 1959)

2025 Visits: Approximately 31,000
Location: 2466 Eighth Street, between G and H Streets

Bothwell Park and Recreation Center includes an approximately 11,000-square-foot recreation building, a tot lot/play area, and two unlit bocce courts. The building has served a variety of community uses over time, including as the District's Senior Services Center from the early 1970s through 2003. In 2007, improvements were made to support arts-related uses, including a universally accessible entrance and interior spaces used for studios and gallery activities.

The building remains structurally sound but is nearing the later stages of its useful life. Several building systems and interior components are aging, including the roof, HVAC equipment, plumbing, electrical systems, flooring, and finishes. The facility's older layout also limits flexibility for modern recreation and community uses.

Recommended Actions:

- Conduct a comprehensive facility planning study to evaluate the long-term role of the Bothwell Park and Recreation Center
- Evaluate roof, HVAC, plumbing, electrical, flooring, and interior finish replacement needs
- Identify opportunities to improve functionality, accessibility, and flexibility for future community recreation uses
- Coordinate future capital planning and reinvestment with the City of Livermore, as applicable

Bruno Canziani Park – 14.7 Acres

(Opened in 2002 – Owned by City of Livermore / Operated by LARPD)
2025 Visits: Approximately 95,000
Location: 5907 Charlotte Way in South Livermore (Southwest of Vasco Rd. and East Ave.)

Bruno Canziani Park serves the South Livermore Valley community and was developed as part of residential construction in Subarea 2 of the South Livermore Valley Specific Plan. The park includes perimeter walkways, an open field, play equipment, barbecue pits, picnic tables, a basketball court, on-site parking, and a designated dog park area. The irrigation system requires significant renovation to maintain turf quality.

Recommended Actions:

- Irrigation Renovation Program

Christensen Park – 8.24 Acres

(Opened in 1976 – Owned by City of Livermore / Operated by LARPD)
2025 Visits: Approximately 16,000
Location: 5611 Bridgeport Circle, Adjacent to Christensen School in North Livermore.

Christensen Park includes soccer fields, play equipment, barbecue pits, and picnic tables. The park is used by the general public, youth sports, LARPD programs, and the school district. An extension of the Altamont Creek multi-use trail (T4) is proposed along the service road of the Altamont channel just south of the park.

Recommended Actions:

- Irrigation Renovation Program

Hagemann Park – 7.2 Acres

(Opened in 1983 – Owned by City of Livermore / Operated by LARPD)
2025 Visits: Approximately 27,000
Location: 459 Olivina Ave (NW of Stanley and Murrieta Blvd)

Hagemann Park includes soccer fields, play equipment, a group picnic area, and barbecue pits. The park has direct access to the Altamont Creek Trail (T4) at the north end and to the Arroyo Las Positas Trail (T6) at the south end. The Arroyo Mocho Trail (T19) runs south of the site, accessible via Daisyfield Drive. The park serves drop-in users, youth sports, and LARPD programs.

Recommended Actions:

- Irrigation Renovation Program in upper park
- Repair/replace asphalt pathway

Ida Holm Park – 6.0 Acres

(Opened in 1975 – Owned by City of Livermore / Operated by LARPD)
2025 Visits: Approximately 10,000
Location: 1106 Crystal Circle in West Livermore

Ida Holm Park features play equipment that was replaced in 2024, complemented by mature trees and a shaded picnic area. Located adjacent and east of the Isabel Trail (T5), the park primarily serves neighborhood drop-in users.

Recommended Actions:

- No improvements are recommended at this time

Jack Williams Park – 4.1 Acres

(Opened in early 1970s – Owned by City of Livermore / Operated by LARPD)
2025 Visits: Approximately 27,000
Location: 2041 Neptune Road, southwest Livermore

Jack Williams Park features play equipment replaced in 2024, barbecue pits, picnic tables, two courts striped for tennis and pickleball that were resurfaced in 2022, a central circular walkway, and an open field shaded by mature trees. The park is accessible from both Neptune Road and Pulsar Drive and primarily serves neighborhood drop-in users.

Recommended Actions:

- Irrigation Renovation Program

Karl Wente Park – 3.1 Acres

(Opened in 1977 – Owned by City of Livermore / Operated by LARPD)
2025 Visits: Approximately 11,000
Location: 1455 Kingsport Drive, northeast of Holmes Street and Concannon Boulevard in the Sunset residential development, south Livermore.

Karl Wente Park is relatively flat with a gentle slope toward the street. The park includes play equipment and picnic tables, providing neighborhood-level recreation, primarily serving drop-in users.

Recommended Actions:

- No improvements are recommended at this time

Livermore Downs Park – 4.5 Acres

(Opened in 1986 – Owned and Operated by LARPD)
2025 Visits: Approximately 61,000
Location: 2101 Paseo Laguna Seco, north of Portola Avenue

Livermore Downs Park includes a central open field, play equipment, four pickleball courts (converted from tennis in 2019 and resurfaced in 2024), a basketball court, and a parking lot. The park primarily serves neighborhood drop-in users, adult sports leagues, and programmed activities.

Recommended Actions:

- Enhance picnic areas with additional shade

Lester J. Knott Park – 4.8 Acres

(Opened in 1995 – Owned by City of Livermore / Operated by LARPD)
2025 Visits: Approximately 37,000
Location: 655 North Mines Road and Newbury Street

Lester J. Knott Park features a central grassy field surrounded by gently sloping berms. The park includes play equipment, a group picnic area, a basketball court and meandering walkways primarily serving drop-in users.

Recommended Actions:

- Resurfacing/sealing of Basketball court

Maitland R. Henry Park – 4.6 Acres

(Opened in 1972 – Owned by City of Livermore / Operated by LARPD)
2025 Visits: Approximately 10,000
Location: 1525 Mendocino Road and Alameda Drive, northwest Livermore

Maitland R. Henry Park connects directly into the surrounding neighborhood through an internal walkway system. Amenities include play equipment, picnic tables, and barbecue pits primarily serving neighborhood drop-in users.

Recommended Actions:

- Repair/resurface asphalt pathway
- Address compliance concerns related to pathway conditions
- Install a small single basketball court as planned improvement

Marlin A. Pound Park – 9.0 Acres

(Opened in 1980 – Owned by City of Livermore / Operated by LARPD)
2025 Visits: Approximately 40,000
Location: 20110 Bluebell Drive, northeast Livermore

Marlin A. Pound Park includes an open ballfield with a backstop, play equipment, barbecue pits, picnic tables, a basketball court, and a dog park. The park primarily serves neighborhood drop-in users.

Recommended Actions:

- Irrigation Renovation Program
- Recondition turf areas

Mocho Park – 3.6 Acres

(Opened in 1985 – Owned by City of Livermore / Maintained by LARPD)
2025 Visits: Approximately 18,000
Location: 1130 Mocho Street, east of the intersection of Holmes and Mocho Streets

Mocho Park features a central open field shaded by mature trees, a recently replaced playground (installed in 2025), barbecue pits, and picnic tables. The park borders the Arroyo Mocho and lies adjacent to the Arroyo Mocho Trail (T19), accessible via the Holmes Street bridge. The site primarily serves neighborhood drop-in users and experiences moderate daily use. A new community garden with on-site accessible parking is planned for construction in 2026, further enhancing neighborhood engagement and community programming at the park.

Recommended Actions:

- Support development of the community garden project
- Continue regular maintenance of new playground equipment and park amenities
- Monitor connectivity and accessibility to the adjacent trail network

Northfront Park – 2.3 Acres

(Opened in 2005 – Owned and Maintained by LARPD)
2025 Visits: Approximately 2,000
Location: 6315 Almaden Way

Northfront Park consists of two distinct parcels situated along the Arroyo Las Positas and adjacent to the multi-use Arroyo Las Positas Trail (T6). The northern portion is accessible from Almaden Way and the trail, while the southern portion is accessed from Northfront Road. The park features walkways, play equipment, benches, and a small parking area with six spaces. The park is in good condition and primarily serves local neighborhood users.

Recommended Actions:

- Maintain pathways, benches, and landscaping to support ongoing neighborhood use
- Monitor connectivity and access between the two park parcels

Pleasure Island Park – 6.9 Acres

(Opened in 1973 – Owned by City of Livermore / Operated by LARPD)
2025 Visits: Approximately 29,000
Location: 280 Pearl Avenue, just east of Murdell Lane in west Livermore

Pleasure Island Park occupies a long, narrow site situated between residences on Quartz Circle and Pearl Drive. The park features a meandering perimeter walkway, open fields, and play equipment renovated in 2019. A group picnic area was added in 2024.

Recommended Actions:

- No improvements are recommended at this time

Ralph T. Wattenburger Park – 5.4 Acres

(Opened in 1984 – Owned by City of Livermore / Maintained by LARPD)
2025 Visits: Approximately 19,000
Location: 1515 Honeysuckle Road, northeast Livermore

Ralph T. Wattenburger Park features meandering walkways, a tot lot and play equipment, picnic tables, and a large open turf area surrounded by mature shade trees. The park is accessible from both Honeysuckle Road and Rhododendron Drive and serves as a neighborhood recreation space for residents. A turf area in the northwest corner sits slightly below grade, causing minor drainage and runoff issues near the adjacent sidewalk.

Recommended Actions:

- Raise turf elevation in the northwest corner to reduce runoff and trip hazards near the sidewalk

Ravenswood Park – 3.5 Acres

(Opened in 1972 – Owned by City of Livermore / Maintained by LARPD)
2025 Visits: Approximately 18,000
Location: 2632 Tahoe Drive

Ravenswood Park is a neighborhood park located adjacent to the Ravenswood Historic Site along Arroyo Road. The park includes walkways, play equipment, barbecue pits, and picnic tables, surrounded by mature eucalyptus trees that provide shade and character. The park primarily serves neighborhood drop-in users.

Recommended Actions:

- Repair/replace sections of concrete pathway affected by root intrusion

Summit Park – 3.9 Acres

(Opened in 2001 – Owned by City of Livermore / Operated by LARPD)
2025 Visits: Approximately 11,000
Location: 6332 Tioga Pass Court, northeast of Vasco Road and Scenic Avenue

Summit Park is relatively new, with limited mature trees. It includes a large open field, play equipment, picnic tables, and landscaped areas. Phase II of the park was completed in 2004, adding play equipment and additional landscaping. The park primarily serves neighborhood drop-in users.

Recommended Actions:

- Irrigation Renovation Program

Sunset Park – 6.7 Acres

(Opened in 1969 – Owned by City of Livermore / Operated by LARPD)
2025 Visits: Approximately 35,000
Location: 1055 Geneva Street, adjacent to Arroyo Mocho School in south Livermore

Sunset Park, originally opened in 1969, is one of Livermore's older neighborhood parks and underwent significant renovations in 2019. The irregular L-shaped park stretches between Geneva Street and Florence Road and is characterized by mature shade trees along its perimeter, open turf areas, and play equipment. Situated adjacent to the Arroyo Mocho, the park provides informal trail connections to the Arroyo Mocho Multi-Use Trail to the north, offering easy access for walkers, runners, and cyclists. While overall in good condition, the park's walkways and irrigation system are beginning to show signs of age. Updates to irrigation, turf, and tree care would enhance both aesthetics and long-term sustainability.

Recommended Actions:

- Construct new concrete walkways to replace aging paths
- Upgrade and modernize irrigation system and backflow assembly
- Prune and thin existing trees; add new tree plantings for shade and succession
- Renovate turf areas to improve quality and usability

Tex Spruiell Park – 9.9 Acres

(Opened in 1986 – Owned by City of Livermore / Operated by LARPD)
2025 Visits: Approximately 35,000
Location: 5411 Felicia Ave in East Livermore

Tex Spruiell Park is one of the larger neighborhood parks, featuring new play equipment installed in 2025. The rectangular site offers street frontage and access on three sides and includes a circular paved perimeter pathway, central open fields, play equipment, barbecue pits, picnic tables, and basketball court. The athletic field requires renovation due to turf damage caused by gophers. While the park has no safety or ADA compliance issues, aging infrastructure indicates the need for reinvestment. The park serves both drop-in users and community groups for rentals, with moderate overall use.

Recommended Actions:

- Renovate athletic fields
- Upgrade and replace backflow system
- Add exercise equipment along the pathway

Vista Meadows Park – 5.4 Acres

(Opened in 1975 – Owned by City of Livermore / Operated by LARPD)
2025 Visits: Approximately 14,000
Location: 2450 Westminster and Lambeth Ways

Vista Meadows Park serves the residential area northeast of North Livermore and Portola Avenues. The sloped site includes play equipment and picnic tables situated in the flattest area near the street. A dog park was added in 2000 on the hillier northern portion of the site. The playground and pathways show signs of aging, and some landscape areas would benefit from irrigation and turf upgrades to improve overall usability and appearance. The park primarily serves neighborhood drop-in users and experiences moderate use.

Recommended Actions:

- Repair/resurface pathways
- Irrigation Renovation Program

Community Parks

LARPD operates community parks ranging from 9 to over 100 acres in size. Consistent with the role of community parks, these sites provide a variety of amenities and opportunities for both individual recreation and large group gatherings. Together, they serve as key hubs for sports, aquatics, events, and community programming.

Cayetano Park – 9.5 Acres

(Opened in 2015 – Owned by City of Livermore / Maintained by LARPD)
2025 Visits: Approximately 208,000
Location: Northeast corner of Portola Avenue and Campus Hill Drive

Cayetano Park is a modern, multi-use community park developed as part of the Montage residential neighborhood near Las Positas College. The park features a synthetic turf field (replaced in 2024), a ballfield, basketball court, play equipment, group picnic area with barbecues, and a dog park for large and small dogs.

The park is heavily used for youth and adult sports, recreation programs, and community rentals. However, on-site parking is insufficient to accommodate large sports events, which limits the use of the synthetic field and group picnic area.

Recommended Actions:

- Evaluate options for expanding the parking lot to support park utilization
- Consider reconfiguring portions of the turf or dog park area to accommodate parking expansion

Ernie Rodrigues Sports Field – 11 Acres

(Owned by City of Livermore / Operated by LARPD)
2025 Visits: Approximately 48,000
Location: South Livermore Avenue near Concannon Boulevard

Ernie Rodrigues Sports Field is a two-field baseball and softball complex featuring field lighting, batting cages, restrooms, and a concession/scorer facility. The site also includes approximately 175 on-site parking spaces. The facility supports youth and adult sports leagues, LARPD programs, and community tournaments.

Recent improvements include a new water meter, upgraded booster pump with variable frequency drive, and irrigation system upgrades completed in 2024, resulting in significantly improved turf conditions. The overall condition of the facility is good, with no known safety or ADA compliance concerns.

Recommended Actions:

- Replace shade sail cloths within 1–3 years
- Install new scoreboards and evaluate transition to LED field lighting

Independence Park (Kellman Fields) – 17.7 Acres

(Opened in 1976 – Owned by City of Livermore / Maintained by LARPD)
2025 Visits: Approximately 189,000
Location: 2798 Holmes Street

Independence Park, with Kellman Fields, serves as one of Livermore's primary soccer complexes and supports heavy year-round use by youth sports leagues, LARPD programs, and community rentals. The site includes three unlit soccer fields, play equipment, picnic tables, and on-site parking.

The irrigation system, parking lot, and the asphalt pathways require significant renovation to support continued high use and operational efficiency.

Recommended Actions:

- Irrigation Renovation Program
- Resurface parking lot and asphalt pathways
- Evaluate long-term opportunities for synthetic turf installation and field lighting to improve durability and expand usability

Max Baer Park – 11.8 Acres

(Opened in 1967 – Owned and Maintained by LARPD)
2025 Visits: Approximately 258,000
Location: 1310 Murdell Lane, adjacent to Mendenhall Elementary School

Max Baer Park is a major community recreation site and home to the Intermediate Little League World Series. The park includes multiple ballfields, play equipment, picnic tables, barbecue pits, and a dog park. The Jane Addams House on-site houses a LARPD preschool.

The park remains in excellent condition and supports both community and regional events. Field No. 2 would benefit from upgraded LED field lighting to improve energy efficiency and nighttime usability.

Recommended Actions:

- Upgrade Field No. 2 lighting to LED
- Monitor parking needs during major events

May Nissen Park and Swim Center – 12.2 Acres

(Opened in 1962 – Owned by City of Livermore / Operated by LARPD)
2025 Visits: Approximately 211,000
Location: 685 Rincon Avenue, Central Livermore

May Nissen Park is one of LARPD's oldest and most active community parks, providing a mix of recreational amenities for families and sports users. A major renovation in 2019 included new play equipment, restrooms, resurfaced tennis, pickleball, and basketball courts, and shaded picnic areas. The site also features a dog park, ballfields, and the May Nissen Swim Center.

The May Nissen Swim Center continues to serve as an essential community facility for swim lessons, recreation programs, and rentals. The pool was replastered in 2020, but deck and drainage improvements will be needed to address accessibility and long-term maintenance. The locker rooms remain functional, while the unused bleacher building is recommended for demolition.

While long-term planning for a comprehensive renovation or replacement is warranted to ensure the facility's continued sustainability, the Swim Center remains a safe and important community asset providing year-round aquatic programming.

The shared asphalt parking lot with the Rincon Library is due for significant repair. Despite these challenges, the park and swim center remain vital hubs for community recreation, sports, and family gatherings.

Recommended Actions:

- Repair and resurface shared asphalt parking lot and aging pathways
- Plan for full renovation or replacement of the May Nissen Swim Center to improve accessibility, efficiency, and user experience
- Demolish the unused bleacher building
- Continue monitoring turf and facility wear due to high usage
- Explore opportunities to enhance on-site parking and circulation

Robert Livermore Park and Community Center – 29.9 Acres

(Opened in 1971 – Owned by City of Livermore / Operated by LARPD)
2025 Visits: Approximately 425,000
Location: 4444 East Avenue, Central Livermore

Robert Livermore Park serves as one of LARPD's largest and most active community parks, functioning as a hub for youth and adult sports, recreation programs, rentals, and public events. The site includes multiple sports fields, tennis courts, paved pathways, picnic areas, and open turf spaces. The Robert Livermore Community Center, completed in 2005, anchors the site and provides a full range of community amenities, including aquatics, a gymnasium, senior services, classrooms, and event facilities.

High daily use by sports leagues, LARPD programs, and community groups contributes to ongoing maintenance needs. Pathways and courts are due for resurfacing, and continued field renovation and tree management are priorities to ensure playability and safety.

Recommended Actions:

- Repair and replace sections of concrete pathways
- Continue field renovation and turf maintenance
- Reseal parking lot and repair tennis court cracks
- Perform tree safety pruning and thinning
- Evaluate opportunities to add play equipment or outdoor fitness features along pathways
- Replace two irrigation backflows
- Replace Community Center Roof

Robertson Park – 110.3 Acres

(Opened in 1966 – Owned by LARPD and City of Livermore / Maintained by LARPD)
2025 Visits: Approximately 517,000
Location: 3200 Robertson Road, between Concannon Boulevard and Arroyo Road

Robertson Park is one of Livermore's largest and most diverse community parks, offering soccer and baseball fields, play equipment, equestrian arenas, rodeo grounds, restrooms, picnic areas, and multi-use trails that connect to the Arroyo Mocho and South Livermore Valley Trails. The park hosts the annual Livermore Rodeo and numerous community events, maintaining its strong connection to Livermore's agricultural heritage.

The park experiences heavy daily and event use by sports leagues, drop-in visitors, and equestrian programs. Ongoing field renovation and restroom improvements are needed to support safety and usability. Parking remains limited during large events, and the northern portion of the site offers potential for future development.

Recommended Actions:

- Repair and upgrade bathroom facilities
- Continue ongoing sports field renovation and turf management
- Improve on-site parking and evaluate expanded parking capacity for large events
- Assess opportunities for new sports fields or other active recreation uses north of the rodeo grounds
- Consider long-term relocation or redesign of the dog park to improve space efficiency and functionality

Springtown Community Park and Disc Golf Course – 90 Acres

(Opening Fall 2026 – Owned by City of Livermore / Operated and Maintained by LARPD)
Location: Bluebell Drive adjacent to the Springtown Library

Springtown Community Park and Disc Golf Course is a new recreation destination being developed on the former Springtown Golf Course property. The 90-acre project includes a 6.8 acres community park and 18-hole disc golf course that will provide a unique combination of neighborhood recreation, outdoor fitness, community gathering spaces, and active outdoor recreation opportunities.

The community park will feature a playground with a shade structure, a sports fitness area, a multi-generational plaza, shaded picnic areas, a community garden, a restroom building, pedestrian and bicycle pathways, and a landscaped open space with trees and ecolawn. A designated pathway will connect the community park to the adjacent disc golf course, creating an integrated recreation experience for residents and visitors.

Recommended Actions:

- No recommended actions at this time

William "Bill" Payne Sports Park – 14 Acres

(Opened in 2002 – Owned by City of Livermore / Operated by LARPD)
2025 Visits: Approximately 78,000
Location: 5800 Patterson Pass Road, northwest corner of Patterson Pass and South Vasco Roads

William "Bill" Payne Sports Park is a major athletic complex featuring two baseball fields, a soccer field, and a BMX course. The site serves youth and adult leagues, community rentals, and drop-in recreation. The park is located adjacent to the planned Patterson Pass Trail (T8), supporting regional connectivity.

The facility is in good condition and heavily used. Irrigation improvements, including a booster pump and backflow replacement, are recommended to sustain turf quality and operational reliability.

Recommended Actions:

- Irrigation Renovation Program, including installation of a booster pump and backflow replacement
- Coordinate with the City of Livermore on planned striping of additional on-street parking spaces (scheduled for 2026)
- Advance planning for expansion and redesign of the on-site parking lot

Special Use Parks and Facilities

LARPD owns and/or operates and maintains a range of special use parks and facilities, both within Livermore and beyond, including a seasonal campground in South Lake Tahoe (Camp Shelly). These sites support specialized recreation, education, and cultural activities. The category also includes historic structures and facilities with unique community or programmatic functions.

Camp Shelly – 7.7 Acres

(Leased from the U.S. Forest Service)
2025 Visits: Approximately 4,000
Location: Highway 89 near South Lake Tahoe

Camp Shelly is a seasonal family campground operated by LARPD under lease from the U.S. Forest Service. Open annually from June through early September; the campground offers 25 sites equipped with picnic tables, fire pits, and bear-proof food lockers. Amenities include volleyball and horseshoe courts, paved campground loops, and a new central restroom with flush toilets, hot showers, and full accessibility.

LARPD Rangers offer summer programs such as campfire talks and guided hikes, continuing the site's long tradition of outdoor recreation and environmental education.

Recommended Actions:

- Continue facility maintenance and accessibility upgrades as needed
- Evaluate long-term financial and operational feasibility

Carnegie Library – 0.1 Acres

(Opened in 1911 – Owned by City of Livermore / Operated by LARPD since 1966)
2025 Visits: Approximately 3,000
Location: 2155 Third Street, Downtown Livermore

The Carnegie Library is a historic landmark in Downtown Livermore and part of the national network of Andrew Carnegie Libraries built between 1889 and 1923.

The two-story building houses tenants such as the Livermore Heritage Guild Museum, Livermore Downtown Inc., and the Livermore Art Association, serving as both a cultural destination and a venue for community and private events.

While the building remains in fair to good condition, accessibility is limited due to its historic design. The exterior elevator is out of service and requires replacement, and lower-level entrances do not meet ADA standards.

Recommended Actions:

- Coordinate with the City of Livermore to replace the exterior elevator
- Evaluate opportunities to improve lower-level ADA access

Hal Chestnut Memorial Field –10 Acres

(City owned/LARPD maintained.)
Location: 4455 Raymond Road

Hal Chestnut Memorial Field is leased by the Livermore Flying Electrons Club for radio-controlled aircraft operations. The site includes an airfield, picnic tables, and on-site parking, and is maintained by LARPD.

Assessment/Improvements:

- Portable restrooms
- Accessible parking spaces

R.E. Merritt Building – 1.7 Acres

(Constructed in 1914 – Owned and Maintained by LARPD)
Location: 71 Trevarno Road

The R.E. Merritt Building and adjacent Little House, originally part of the Coast Manufacturing Company complex, are historically significant as part of one of Northern California's few remaining early 20th-century company housing communities. The Merritt Building currently houses LARPD's Youth Services offices, while the Little House operates as a LARPD preschool.

Recommended Actions:

- Maintain building and landscape in coordination with historical preservation standards
- Consider developing a demonstration native plant garden consistent with prior recommendations

Ravenswood Historic Site/Buildings – 19.9 Acres

(Constructed 1885–1891 – Owned by City of Livermore / Operated by LARPD since 1976)
Location: 2647 Arroyo Road

Ravenswood Historic Site was developed as the country estate of Christopher Buckley Sr., a prominent San Francisco political figure, between 1885 and 1891. The estate is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and designated as a California Historic Point of Interest. The property includes the main house, carriage house, cottage, and tank house, and hosts weddings, community events, and interpretive programs.

While the site is in good overall condition, several infrastructure and accessibility upgrades are needed. The accessible ramp to the cottage requires replacement, and historic concrete sidewalks and asphalt walkways exhibit localized deterioration. The apple orchard is in poor condition and requires renovation.

Recommended Actions:

- Upgrade or replace the accessible ramp to the cottage or install a lift
- Repair or replace deteriorated sidewalks and asphalt walkways
- Renovate the apple orchard to restore historic character and educational use
- Evaluate potential for an outdoor pavilion to enhance group rental flexibility

Sunken Gardens Skate Park – 11 Acres

(Land acquired in 1959 – Skate Park dedicated in 2001; Maintained by LARPD)
2025 Visits: Approximately 25,000
Location: 3800 Pacific Avenue, adjacent to City Hall and the Civic Center

Sunken Gardens Skate Park is a popular destination for drop-in recreation, featuring a concrete skate park and bike stunt area, along with a small parking lot providing 18 spaces. The site is adjacent to the Civic Center Trail (T7) and north of the City's Civic Center complex. The remaining undeveloped portion of the park, located east of the skate park, provides opportunities for future recreation improvements.

The facility is in good condition and heavily used by the public. New benches have been installed throughout the site, and the pump track was completed in 2026. Additional improvements are planned for the undeveloped eastern portion of the park.

Recommended Actions:

- Implement xeriscaping and weed mitigation in undeveloped areas
- Evaluate opportunities for new picnic or outdoor fitness areas

Veterans Memorial Meeting Hall – 0.3 Acres

(opened in 1931, County owned/operated and maintained by LARPD since early 1970's)
2025 Visits: Approximately 8,000
Location: 522 South L Street (southeast corner of L and Fifth Street)

The Veterans Memorial Building was originally constructed in approximately 1931 as an American Legion facility and later donated to Alameda County. The building contains an auditorium with stage, kitchen facilities, and a club room. It is available for public rental through LARPD for meetings and large gatherings.

Recommended Actions:

- No improvements are recommended at this time

Open Space Areas

LARPD owns, operates, and maintains five open space parks and preserves ranging in size from 11 acres to more than 800 acres. These sites protect significant natural and cultural landscapes while providing opportunities for passive recreation, environmental education, and habitat conservation. Open space parks typically allow public access for hiking, biking, and interpretive programs, whereas preserves may have limited access to protect sensitive resources.

Brushy Peak Open Space Preserve – 507 Acres

(Owned and Operated by LARPD, Adjacent 1,528 Acres Owned by EBRPD)
Location: Northern Alameda County at the terminus of Laughlin Road

Brushy Peak Open Space Preserve encompasses 507 acres of natural landscape owned and operated by LARPD, adjoining 1,528 acres managed by East Bay Regional Park District. The site includes the Brushy Peak summit and contains significant cultural, geological, and ecological resources, including sensitive wetland and grassland habitats. Public access is limited to Ranger-led educational tours and school programs to protect the preserve's ecological and cultural integrity.

Recommended Actions:

- Develop a Resource Management Plan (RMP) in coordination with EBRPD
- Continue in partnership with EBRPD to explore acquisition of adjacent lands for resource protection

Garaventa Wetlands Preserve – 24 Acres

(Owned and Operated by LARPD since 1996)
Location: Vasco Road and Garaventa Ranch Road

The Garaventa Wetlands Preserve encompasses 24 acres of sensitive alkali wetlands and vernal pools supporting special-status species such as Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp, Western Burrowing Owl, California Horned Lark, and San Joaquin Spearscale. The preserve is part of a larger historic band of seasonal alkali wetlands that terminate in the Springtown Alkaline Sink area.

Recommended Actions:

- Develop a Resource Management Plan (RMP)
- Consider acquisition of adjacent properties to ensure long-term habitat protection

Holdener Park – 55 Acres

(Owned and Operated by LARPD)
2025 Visits: Approximately 55,000
Location: 2400 Hansen Road

Holdener Park features rolling hills, canyons, and diverse wildlife habitat in a primarily undeveloped setting. The park offers opportunities for low-impact recreation, environmental education, and open space preservation.

Recommended Actions:

- Implement creek and habitat restoration
- Consider acquisition of adjacent properties to protect Dry Creek

Sycamore Grove Open Space Park – 847 Acres

(Owned and Operated by LARPD since 2002)
2025 Visits: Approximately 212,000
Locations: 1051 Wetmore Road and 5211 Arroyo Road

Sycamore Grove Open Space Park is one of LARPD's largest and most iconic open space parks, located along the Arroyo Del Valle in southern Livermore. The park is home to one of California's oldest and largest stands of native Western Sycamore (Platanus racemosa) trees and includes extensive trail networks, interpretive programs, and environmental education opportunities.

The park experiences high year-round use for recreation and nature study. Ongoing maintenance of its facilities and infrastructure-particularly the Ranger buildings, which require siding, trim, and plumbing replacements-will help sustain both visitor access and long-term resource protection.

Recommended Actions:

- Repair and replace siding, trim, and plumbing in Ranger buildings
- Continue habitat restoration and maintenance of paved trails

Murrieta Meadows – 11 Acres

(Owned by City of Livermore / Maintained by LARPD)
2025 Visits: Approximately 2,500
Location: Along the Arroyo Mocho between Daisyfield Drive and East Stanley Boulevard

Murrieta Meadows functions as a linear greenbelt connecting Hagemann Park, Granada High School, and surrounding residential areas. The open space provides scenic and functional trail connectivity within western Livermore. LARPD maintains the trail through Murrieta Meadows, while the City of Livermore maintains the remainder of the parcel.

Recommended Actions:

- Continue trail maintenance and coordination with the City of Livermore on vegetation management and access improvements

Community Parks Condition Matrix

LARPD operates community parks ranging from 9 to over 100 acres in size. Consistent with the role of community parks, these sites provide a variety of amenities and opportunities for both individual recreation and large group gatherings. They serve as key hubs for sports, aquatics, events, and community programming.

Community Parks

	Color	●	●	●	●
	Condition	Good	Fair	Poor	N/A

	Community Parks	Overall	Acreage	Owner	Buildings/Structures	Irrigation	Hardscape	Landscape/Turf	Courts/Fields	Parking Lot	Key issues	Deferred $
1	Cayetano Park	●	29.4	City	●	●	●	●	●	●	Synthetic turf replaced in 2024	$ -
2	Ernie Rodrigues Sports Field	●	11	LARPD	●	●	●	●	●	●	New Scoreboard Needed	$ 45,000
3	Independence Park	●	17	City	●	●	●	●	●	●	Irrigation Pump and Playground Replacement	$ 330,000
4	Max Baer Park	●	11.8	LARPD	●	●	●	●	●	●	Jane Addams Parking Lot, New scoreboard needed	$ 57,000
5	May Nissen Park	●	12	City	●	●	●	●	●	●	Parking Lot. Swim Center listed separately	$ 150,000
6	Robert Livermore Park	●	29.86	City	●	●	●	●	●	●	Tennis Court Resurfacing, Backflow Replacement	$ 58,000
7	Robertson Park	●	110.33	LARPD	●	●	●	●	●	●	Bathrooms/Fieldhouse Upgrades. Picnic Tables/benches need replacing.	$ 250,000
8	Springtown Community Park	●	90	City	●	●	●	●	●	●	New park/under construction. Open in 2026	$ -
9	William "Bill" Payne Park	●	14	City	●	●	●	●	●	●	Backflow replacement needed, Parking lot capacity	$ 8,000
											Community Deferred	**$ 898,000**

Extended Student Services (ESS) Matrix

Sites provide facilities that support before-school, after-school, seasonal, educational, andyouth development programs in partnershipwith local schools. Typical facilities may includeclassrooms, portable buildings, outdooractivity areas, storage facilities, administrativespaces, and other program-support amenities.

Extended Student Services (ESS) Sites

	Color	●	●	●	●
	Condition	Good	Fair	Poor	N/A

	ESS Sites	Overall	Sq, Ft	Owner	Major Systems	Infrastructure	Notes	Deferred $
56	Altamont Creek	●	2400	LARPD	●	●	Roof and siding nearing replacement	$70,000
57	Arroyo Seco	●	2400	LARPD	●	●	General lifecycle maintenance needs	
58	Croce	●	2400	LARPD	●	●	One older building and one newer structure (2015)	
59	Jackson	●	2880	LARPD	●	●	Deck and ramp deficiencies	$40,000
60	Michell	●	4200	LARPD	●	●	New building 2020	
61	Rancho	●	2880	LARPD	●	●	General aging and lifecycle needs	
62	Smith	●	2400	LARPD	●	●	Siding and flooring showing signs of wear	
63	Sunset	●	2400	LARPD	●	●	Aging siding and exterior components	
							ESS Sites Deferred	**$110,000**

Neighborhood Parks Condition Matrix

Designed to serve residents within walking distance, with playgrounds, small sports courts, and open turf areas. Priorities include ensuring safe, accessible, and up-to-date play equipment, maintaining irrigation and landscaping, and supporting neighborhood-level recreation.

Neighborhood Parks

	Color	🟢	🟡	🟠	⚫					
	Condition	Good	Fair	Poor	N/A					
	Neighborhood Parks	Overall	Acreage	Owner	Equipment	Irrigation	Hardscape	Landscape	Key Issues	Deferred $
10	Al Caffodio Park	🟡	2	City	🔴	🟡	🟢	🟡	Play equipment nearing end of life	$250,000
11	Almond Avenue Park	🟠	4	City	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	Extensive gopher damage; aging infrastructure	$410,000
12	Altamont Creek Park	🟡	6	LARPD	🔴	🟡	🟢	🟢	Small playground nearing end of life	$250,000
13	Big Trees Park	🟢	4.2	LARPD	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟡	Older Path Sections; Eucalyptus tree concerns	
14	Bill Clark Park	🟡	1.2	City	🟢	🟡	🔴	🟡	ADA pathway and lifted concrete. Playground replaced in 2024	$150,000
15	Bothwell Park	🟢	2.13	LARPD	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟡	Backflow pressure under investigation	$1,500
16	Bruno Canziani	🟡	14.7	LARPD	🟡	🟠	🟢	🟢	Irrigation infrastructure	
17	Christensen Park	🟠	8.24	City	🟠	🟠	🟠	🟡	Major irrigation and playground deficiencies	$610,000
18	El Padro Park	🟡	5.54	City	🟠	🟡	🟡	🟡	Playground replacement scheduled	$250,000
19	Hagemann Park	🟠	7.2	City	🟠	🟠	🟠	🟠	Critical irrigation and pathway condition	$630,000
20	Ida Holm Park	🟢	6	City	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	Playground replaced in 2024	
21	Jack Williams Park	🟢	4.52	City	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟡	Playground replaced in 2024	
22	Karl Wente Park	🟢	3.38	City	🟢	🟡	🟠	🟡	School connection pathway needs renovation	
23	Lester J. Knott Park	🟡	5.2	City	🟠	🟡	🟢	🟡	Playground scheduled for replacement	$250,000
24	Livermore Downs Park	🟡	4.5	LARPD	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟡	Asphalt path and parking restriping	
25	Maitland Henry Park	🟡	5	City	🟡	🟢	🟠	🟡	Pathway condition deteriorating	$150,000
26	Marlin Pound Park	🟡	9	City	🟡	🟡	🟢	🟠	Significant rodent/turf issues	
27	Mocho Park	🟢	3.3	City	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	Playground replaced in 2025	
28	Northfront Park	🟡	1.1	LARPD	🟡	🟡	🟢	🟡	General lifecycle aging	
29	Pleasure Island Park	🟢	7.5	City	🟢	🟡	🟡	🟡	Playground replaced in 2019, Picnic area expansion in 2025	
30	Ralph T. Wattenburger Park	🟠	5	City	🟠	🟠	🟢	🟠	Turf renovation and pump replacement needed; playground replacement scheduled	$330,000
31	Ravenswood Neighborhood Park	🟡	3.3	City	🟡	🟡	🟠	🟡	Walkway deficiencies	$50,000
32	Summit Park	🟢	4.2	City	🟡	🟡	🟢	🟡	Minor lifecycle needs	
33	Sunset Park	🟢	6	City	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟢	Playground replaced in 2019	
34	Tex Spruiell Park	🟢	9.8	City	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟡	Playground replaced in 2025	
35	Vista Meadows Park	🟡	5.7	City	🟡	🟠	🟢	🟡	Gopher issues; irrigation aging	
									Neighborhood Deferred	**$3,331,500**

Open Space Parks Condition Matrix

LARPD owns, operates, and maintains five open space parks and preserves ranging in size from 11 acres to more than 800 acres. These sites protect significant natural and cultural landscapes while providing opportunities for passive recreation, environmental education, and habitat conservation. Open space parks typically allow public access for hiking, biking, and interpretive programs, whereas preserves may have limited access to protect sensitive resources.

Open Space Parks

	Color								
	Condition	Good	Fair	Poor	N/A				
	Open Space Parks	Overall	Acreage	Owner	Trails	Habitat	Amenities	Key issues	Deferred $
36	Brushy Peak Regional Preserve		507	LARPD				Ongoing stewardship and maintenance	$0
37	Garaventa Wetlands Preserve		24	LARPD				Habitat-focused preserve	$0
38	Holdener Park		55.89	LARPD				General open space maintenance	$0
39	Murrieta Meadows		11	City				Trail maintained by LARPD; tree pruning by City	$0
40	Sycamore Grove Open Space Park		847.33	LARPD				Ongoing trail maintenance	$0
								Open Space Deferred	**$0**

Recreation and Support Facilities Condition Matrix

Includes indoor recreation, aquatic, community, cultural, educational, and administrative facilities that support District programs, services, and operations. Typical facilities may include community centers, aquatics facilities, preschools, program spaces, maintenance facilities, administrative offices, and other support buildings.

Recreation and Support Facilities

	Color							
	Condition	Good	Fair	Poor	N/A			
	Recreation and Support Facilities	Overall	Sq, Ft	Owner	Major Systems	Infrastructure	Key Issues	Deferred $
47	Bothwell Recreation Center		13,000	LARPD			Aging facility in poor overall condition; immediate need is feasibility study	$20,000
48	Christensen Preschool		960	City			Aging facility with significant building deficiencies	$200,000
49	Jane Addams Preschool		3,100	LARPD			Parking lot deterioration	$5,000
50	Little House Preschool		2,600	LARPD			ADA accessibility concerns; no accessible ramp	$10,000
51	May Nissen Preschool		1,200	City			Building is 62 years old; amenities recently updated	
52	May Nissen Swim Center		33,000	City			Facility in need of major renovation, Immediate need is feasibility study	$20,000
53	Ranger Station at Sycamore Grove Park			LARPD			Aging 1930s-era structures with limited functionality; Building demo and walkway repair	$60,000
54	R.E. Merritt Building		10,400	LARPD			Administrative support facility; General lifecycle maintenance anticipated	
55	Robert Livermore Aquatic Center		52,000	LARPD			Recently renovated facility; long-term roof replacement anticipated	
56	Robert Livermore Community Center		85,000	LARPD			Roof nearing replacement	$1,000,000
							Recreation and Support Deferred	**$1,315,000**

Special Use Facilities Condition Matrix

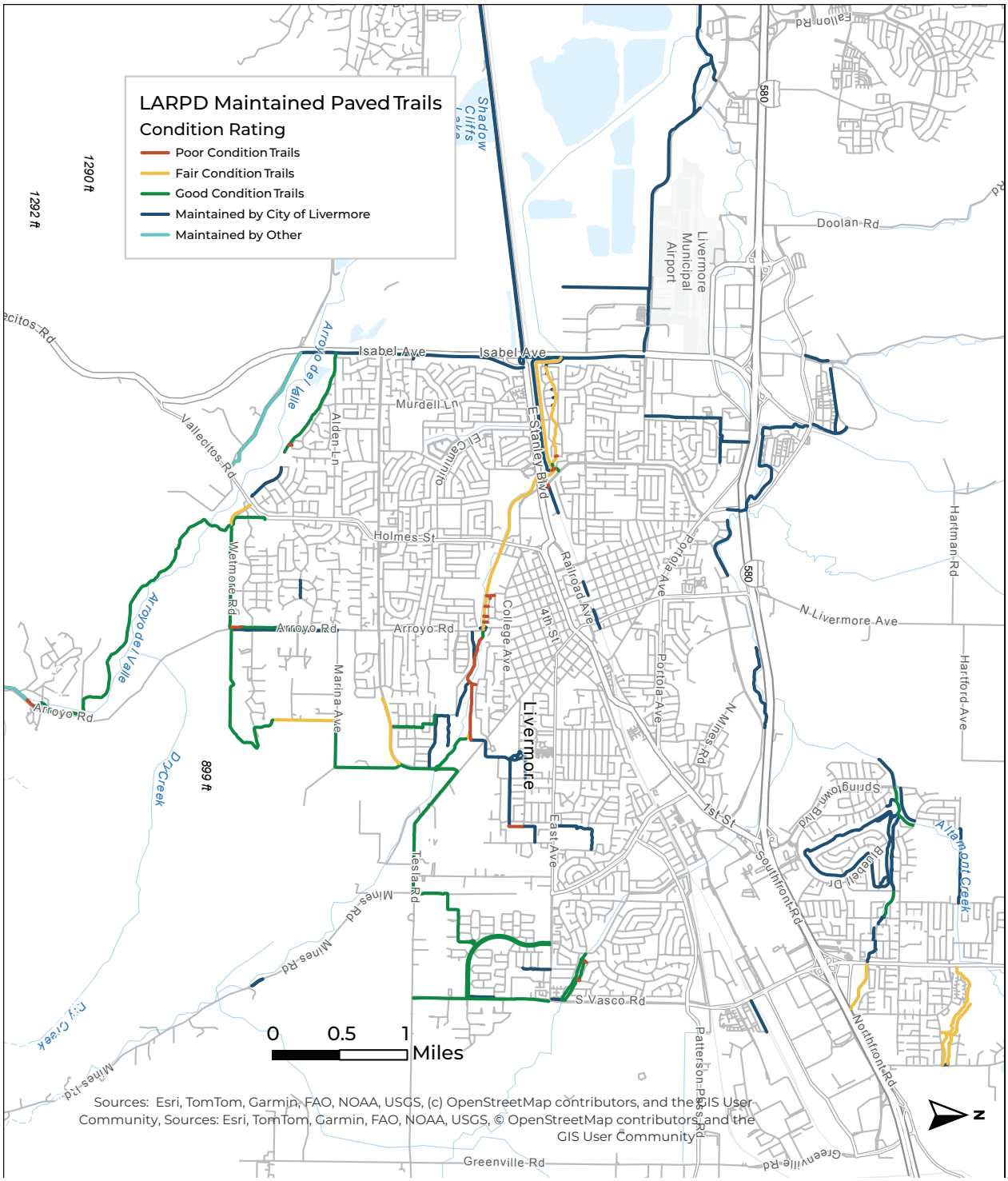
LARPD owns and/or operates and maintains a range of special use parks and facilities, both within Livermore and beyond, including a seasonal campground in South Lake Tahoe (Camp Shelly). These sites support specialized recreation, education, and cultural activities. The category also includes historic structures and facilities with unique community or programmatic functions.

Special Use Facilities

	Color	●	●	●	●			
	Condition	Good	Fair	Poor	N/A			
	Special Use Facilities	Overall	Acreage	Owner	Facility	Infrastructure	Key Issues	Deferred $
NA	Barn, The	●	0.5	City	●	●	No longer is use	
41	Camp Shelly in Lake Tahoe	●	8	USDA Forest Service	●	●	Water system in good shape	
42	Carnegie Library	●	0.1	City	●	●	Lift repair; City maintains grounds	$ 150,000.00
43	Hal Chestnut Memorial Field	●	10	City	●	●		
44	Ravenswood Historic Site	●	29.7	City	●	●	Porch dry rot and pathway deficiencies	$ 50,000.00
45	Sunken Gardens Skate Park	●	11	LARPD	●	●	New pump track in 2026	
46	Veterans Building Grounds	●	0.67	County	●	●	General lifecycle maintenance	
							Special Use Deferred	**$200,000**

LARPD Paved Trail Condition Map

The Trail Condition Map illustrates the planning-level condition of LARPD's existing paved trail system using the same Good (Green), Fair (Yellow), and Poor (Orange) condition framework applied throughout the Master Plan. The assessment is based primarily on the 2021 Asphalt Trails Risk Matrix Survey prepared by AMS Consulting, supplemented by staff review and updated where recent trail improvements have occurred. The map provides a systemwide snapshot of trail conditions and serves as a tool to help prioritize future maintenance, rehabilitation, and capital investment.



Trail Segment Descriptions

The following trail segment descriptions provide an overview of the existing and planned trail corridors that make up the Livermore Area trail network. Each description summarizes the location, classification, length, key trail connections, and overall purpose of the corridor to support future planning and interagency coordination.

The trail corridors are presented numerically and include both Priority Trail Segments and long-term planned corridors. Trail segments identified with Priority Segments represent the District's highest implementation priorities over the planning horizon. The remaining trail corridors continue to represent important components of the District's long-range trail vision and may advance as opportunities, funding, partnerships, and future planning efforts allow.

Planning-Level Cost Estimates

Planning-level cost estimates were developed using a combination of current project cost information, recent engineering estimates, and planning-level assumptions. Where available, estimates reflect updated information provided by partner agencies and ongoing capital projects. For projects that have advanced beyond the conceptual planning stage, estimates may include additional project-specific costs such as right-of-way acquisition, design, permitting, and other implementation-related expenses.

For trail segments that have not advanced to design, estimates are based on planning-level unit costs and will be refined as projects progress. Unless otherwise noted, these planning-level estimates generally do not include:

- Land or right-of-way acquisition;
- Special entitlement or construction permit fees; or
- Specialty construction costs such as retaining walls, landscape planting, or extraordinary grading.

Actual project costs will vary based on final alignment, site conditions, environmental requirements, permitting, and project design.

T1 – Cayetano Creek Trail

Location: Northwest Livermore, generally following the Cayetano Creek corridor north of Interstate 580 and west of North Livermore Avenue.
Trail Classification: Multi-Use Paved Trail with Equestrian Components
Length: 5.0 miles (corridor)
Trail Connections: Isabel Trail (T5)

Description: The Cayetano Creek Trail is a long-term regional trail opportunity that would generally follow the Cayetano Creek corridor through northern Livermore, providing recreation opportunities and connecting the Isabel Trail with open space areas in Alameda and Contra Costa counties. The corridor would improve regional connectivity while supporting future connections to Morgan Territory and other regional trail systems.

The majority of the proposed corridor is located outside the Livermore city limits and urban growth boundary on privately owned agricultural lands. Implementation will require coordination with Alameda County, Contra Costa County, East Bay Regional Park District, Zone 7 Water Agency, private property owners, and other regional partners.

Estimated Planning-Level Cost

- Construction: $5,280,000
- Planning, Design and Contingency: $2,112,000

Estimated Planning-Level Cost (without right-of-way): $7,392,000

Cost Basis: Planning-level estimate updated from 2016 assumptions using current comparable project costs; right-of-way not included.



T2 – North Canyons Parkway Trail

Location: Northern Livermore, generally following North Canyons Parkway between North Livermore Avenue and Vasco Road.
Trail Classification: Multi-Use Paved Trail
Length: 1.60 miles (corridor)
Trail Connections: Cayetano Creek Trail (T1), Altamont Creek Trail (T4), and North Livermore Connector Trail (T29)

Description: The North Canyons Parkway Trail is a planned east-west corridor that would provide a separated multi-use trail connecting neighborhoods, employment areas, and the District's regional trail network in northern Livermore. The corridor would improve access for pedestrians and bicyclists and strengthen connections between existing and planned trails.

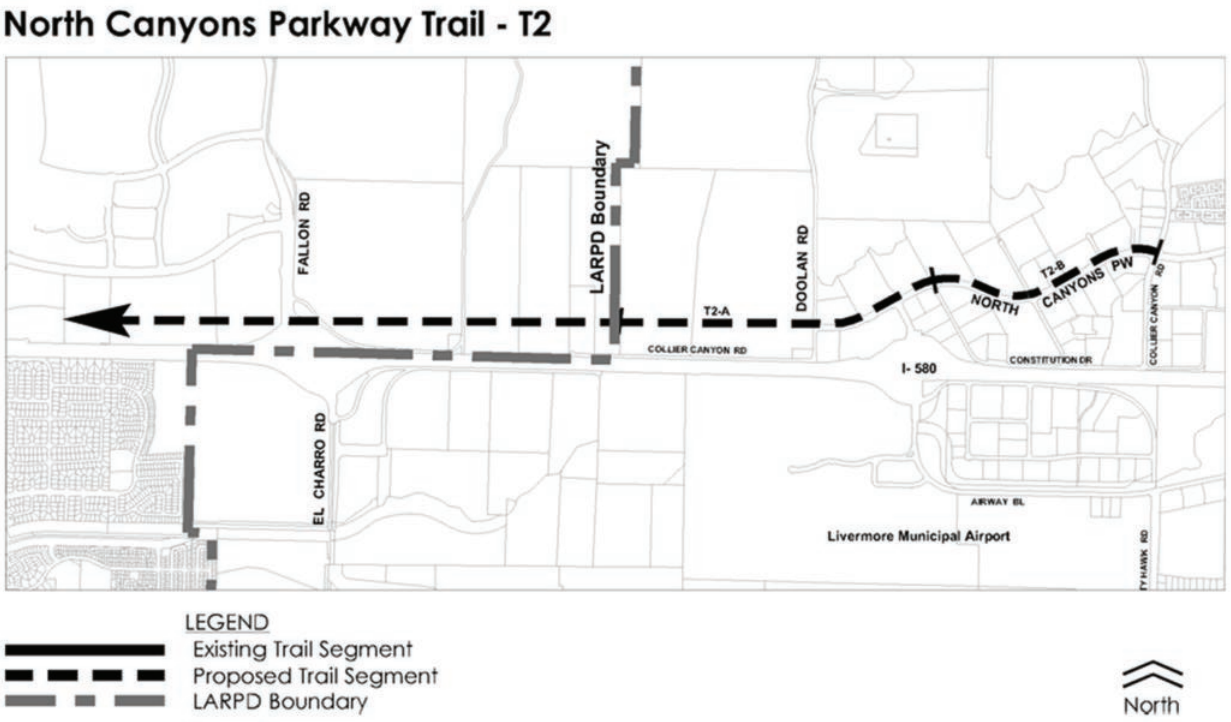
Since adoption of the 2016 Master Plan, roadway improvements along North Canyons Parkway have included bicycle facilities and other transportation enhancements. While these improvements have improved multimodal access within the corridor, the planned separated multi-use trail has not been constructed. Future implementation will require coordination with the City of Livermore and adjacent property owners.

Estimated Planning-Level Cost

- Construction: $1,689,600
- Planning, Design and Contingency: $675,840

Estimated Planning-Level Cost (without right-of-way): $2,365,440

Cost Basis: Planning-level estimate updated from 2016 assumptions using current comparable project costs; right-of-way not included.



T3 – College Trail

Location: Northwest Livermore, generally looping around Las Positas College with proposed extensions north of the campus.
Trail Classification: Mixed Multi-Use Paved and Unpaved Trail
Length: 5.03 miles (corridor)
Trail Connections: Isabel Trail (T5), Doolan Canyon Trail (T20), and Collier Canyon Trail (T21)

Description: The College Trail provides a loop around Las Positas College while creating opportunities for future trail connections into the open space and ridgelands north of the campus. The corridor supports recreation, active transportation, and access to Las Positas College, while serving as a gateway to several planned regional trail corridors in northern Livermore.

Future implementation will require coordination with Las Positas College for the proposed trail adjacent to Perimeter Road, as well as Alameda County, private property owners, and regional partners for the proposed trail segments north of the campus. Portions of the northern corridor extend beyond the Livermore city limits and urban growth boundary and would require additional planning, coordination, and right-of-way acquisition.

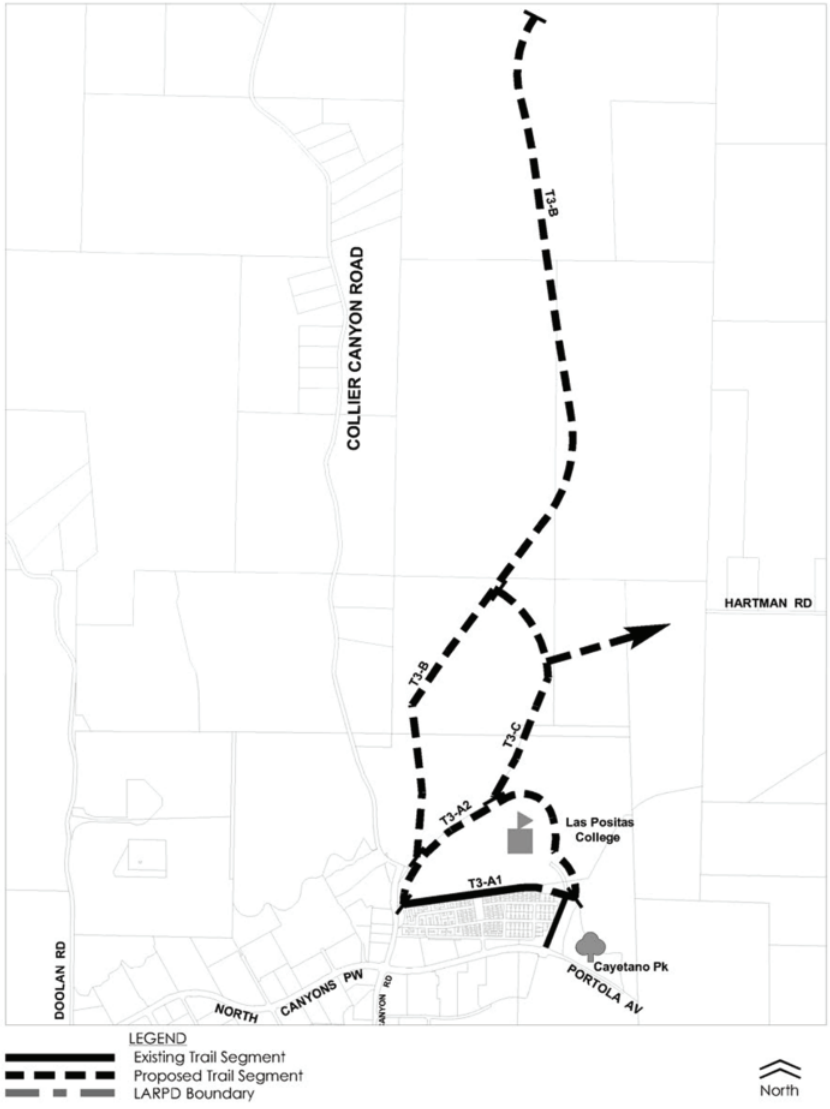
Estimated Planning-Level Cost

- Construction: $5,311,680
- Planning, Design and Contingency: $2,124,672

Estimated Planning-Level Cost (without right-of-way): $7,436,352

Cost Basis: Planning-level estimate updated from 2016 assumptions using current comparable project costs; right-of-way not included.

College Trail - T3



T4 – Altamont Creek Trail

Location: Northern Livermore, generally following the Altamont Creek corridor between North Livermore Avenue and Greenville Road.
Trail Classification: Mixed Multi-Use Paved Trail
Length: 5.93 miles (corridor)
Trail Connections: Arroyo Las Positas Trail (T6), Iron Horse Trail (T16), Brushy Peak Connector Trail (T22), and North Livermore Connector Trail (T29).

Description: The Altamont Creek Trail is an east-west trail corridor that connects neighborhoods, parks, schools, and employment areas in northern Livermore while providing links to several existing and planned regional trails. The corridor improves local trail connectivity and supports future access to eastern Livermore and regional open space.

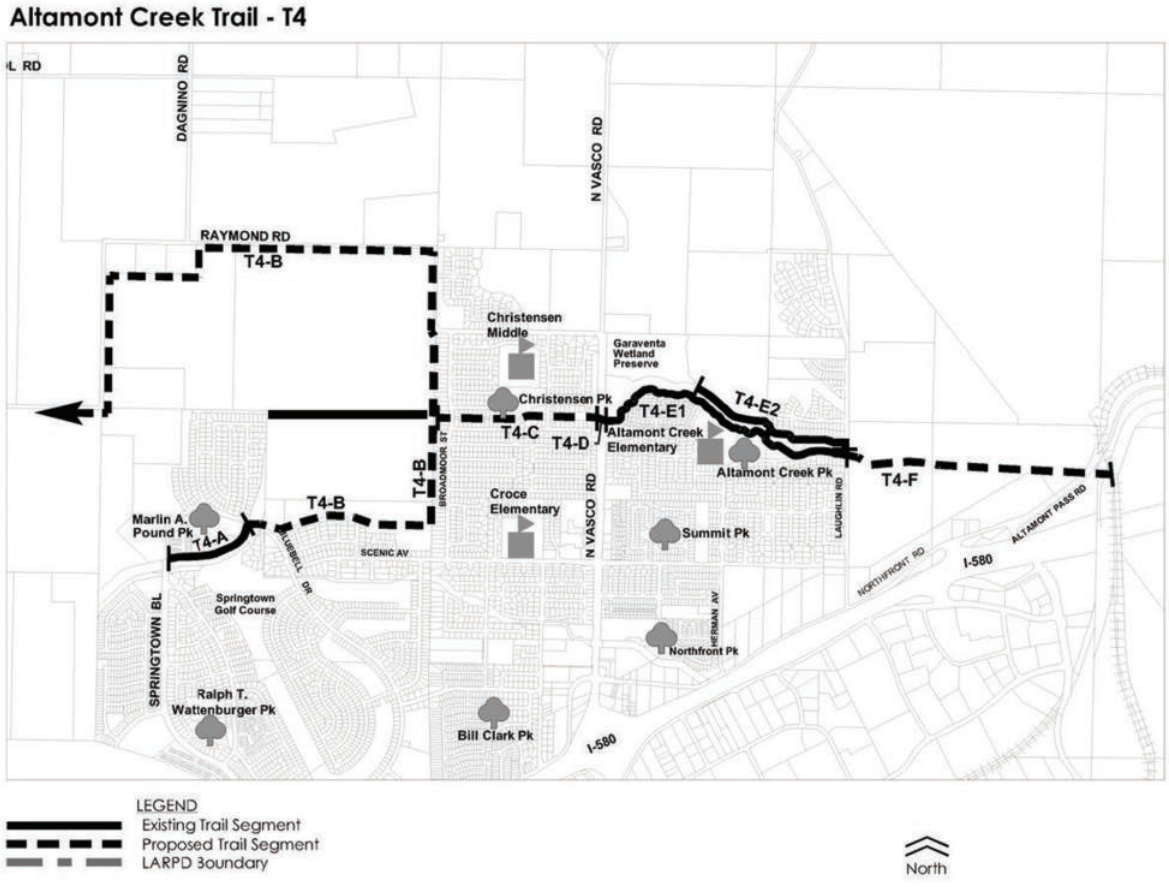
Since adoption of the 2016 Master Plan, several portions of the corridor have been completed through development and public improvements. The remaining long-term opportunities include completing Segments T4-B and T4-C to improve continuity along the corridor as redevelopment, partnerships, and funding opportunities arise.

Estimated Planning-Level Cost

- Construction: $6,262,080
- Planning, Design and Contingency: $2,504,832

Estimated Planning-Level Cost (without right-of-way): $8,766,912

Cost Basis: Planning-level estimate updated from 2016 assumptions using current comparable project costs; right-of-way not included.



T5 – Isabel Trail

Priority Segments:

- T5-D: Trail connection between the Portola Avenue undercrossing and Airway Boulevard, closing the gap north of Interstate 580.
- T5-G: Upgrade the existing sidewalk along Jack London Boulevard to a multi-use trail, completing the connection between Sutter Street and Isabel Avenue.

Location: West Livermore, generally following Isabel Avenue from Las Positas College to Vineyard Avenue.
Trail Classification: Multi-Use Paved Trail with Equestrian Components
Length: 6.13 miles (corridor)
Trail Connections: Cayetano Creek Trail (T1), College Trail (T3), Arroyo Las Positas Trail (T6), South Livermore Valley Trail (T10), Shadow Cliffs to Del Valle Regional Trail (T11), Jack London Trail (T14), Iron Horse Trail (T16), and Arroyo Mocho Trail (T19).

Description: The Isabel Trail generally follows the Isabel Avenue corridor, connecting residential neighborhoods, parks, schools, Las Positas College, employment areas, and regional trail systems. The trail also provides an important connection between trails north and south of Interstate 580.

Since adoption of the 2016 Master Plan, several planned trail segments have been completed, including Segments A, B, C, and I. The District's remaining priorities are completing Segment D to close the gap between the Interstate 580 undercrossing and Airway Boulevard, and Segment G to upgrade the existing sidewalk along Jack London Boulevard to multi-use trail standards.

Estimated Planning-Level Cost

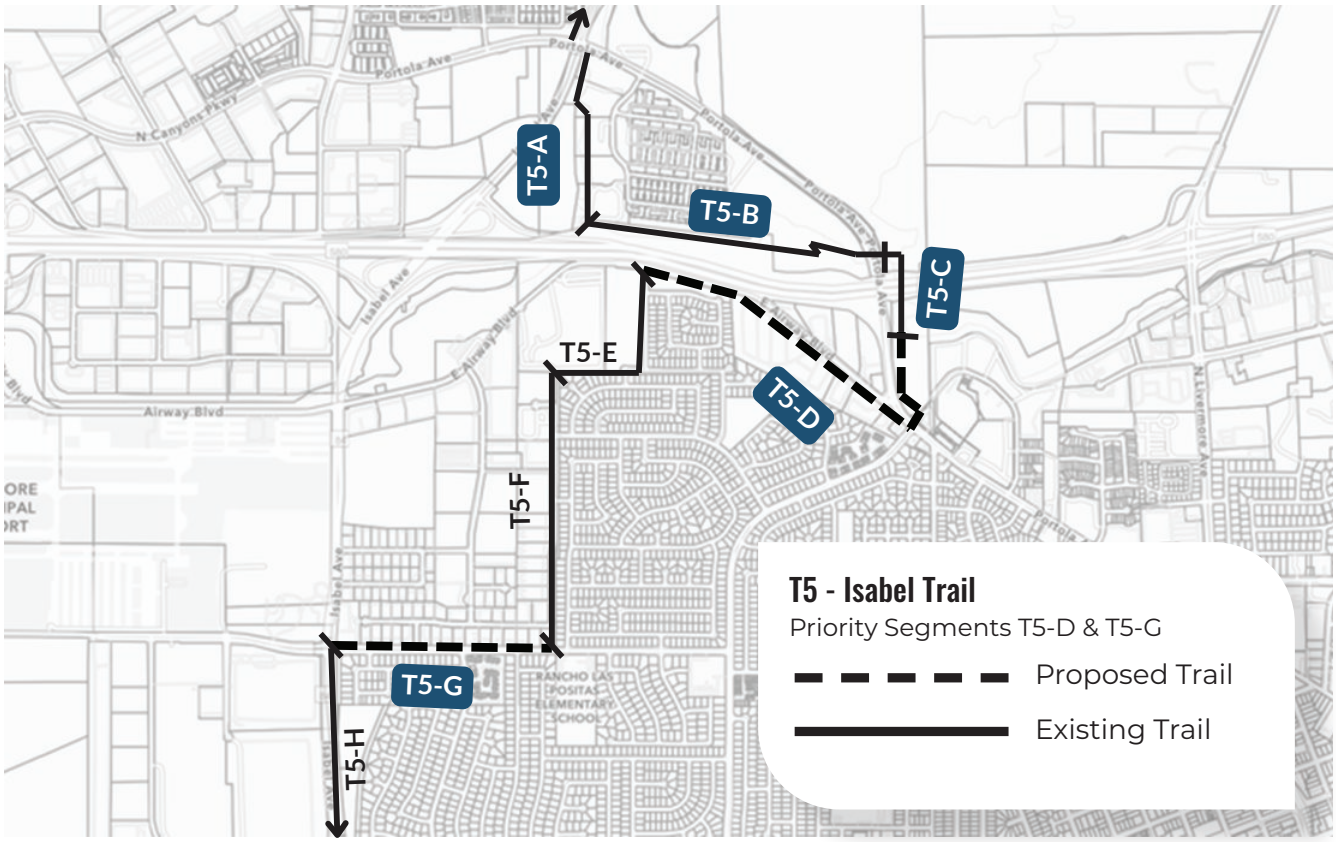
- T5-D: $681,000
- T5-G: $464,800

Construction: $1,146,000

Planning, Design and Contingency: $458,400

Estimated Planning-Level Cost (with contingency): $1,604,400

Cost Basis: Planning-level estimate updated from 2016 assumptions using current comparable project costs; right-of-way not included.


T5-A
T5-B
T5-C
T5-D
T5-E
T5-F
T5-G
T5-H
Portola Ave
N Canyons Pkwy
Isabel Ave
E Airway Blvd
Airway Blvd
N Livermore Ave
RANCHO LAS POSITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
T5 - Isabel Trail
Priority Segments T5-D & T5-G
Proposed Trail
Existing Trail

T6 – Arroyo Las Positas Trail

Priority Segments:

- E1 and E2: Construct approximately 4,000 feet of multi-use trail extending from the Las Colinas Overpass to Redwood Road and the Lassen Road/Springtown Boulevard area, including a new bridge crossing over the Arroyo Seco Channel. These segments improve connections between the Springtown neighborhood and destinations south of Interstate 580 while closing one of the District's highest-priority trail gaps.
- B – This proposed segment would extend the existing trail east from the signalized crossing at North Livermore Avenue, following the south side of Arroyo Las Positas to connect with the existing trail segment near the property line between Walmart and Kohl's.

Location: Northern Livermore, generally following the Arroyo Las Positas corridor.
Trail Classification: Multi-Use Paved Trail with Equestrian Components
Length: 6.36 miles (corridor)
Trail Connections: Altamont Creek Trail (T4), Isabel Trail (T5), Arroyo Seco Trail (T9), Laughlin Road Trail (T17)

Description: The Arroyo Las Positas Trail is an east-west trail corridor, providing connections between the Springtown area, the Isabel Neighborhood, Las Positas College, and destinations north and south of Interstate 580 through a combination of existing trails and gap closures. The trail also connects with several planned or existing trails including the Isabel Trail, Arroyo Seco Trail, Altamont Creek Trail, and Laughlin Road Trail.

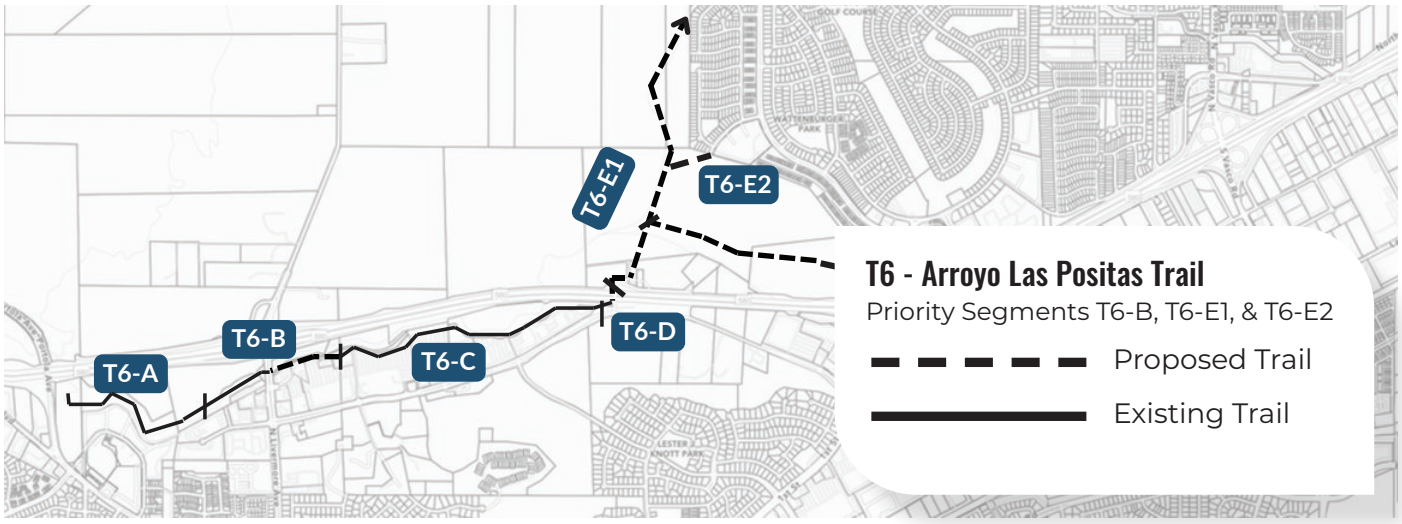
Since adoption of the 2016 Master Plan, several portions of the trail have been completed, including the segment adjacent to the Chick-fil-A development. The District's remaining priorities are completing the B, E1, and E2 segments identified above. Additional segments may be advanced over time.

Estimated Planning-Level Cost

T6-E1 and E2: $2,200,000

T6-B: To be determined through future planning and corridor evaluation.

Cost Basis: Current City of Livermore project budget; includes right-of-way.



T7 – Civic Center Trail

Location: Central Livermore, generally connecting the Civic Center, downtown Livermore, and surrounding neighborhoods.
Trail Classification: Multi-Use Paved Trail
Length: 1.47 miles (corridor)
Trail Connections: Iron Horse Trail (T16), Arroyo Mocho Trail (T19), and Downtown Livermore trail and bicycle network.

Description: The Civic Center Trail provides a local trail connection linking the Civic Center, downtown Livermore, parks, schools, and surrounding neighborhoods. The corridor supports everyday walking and bicycling while improving access to civic facilities, community destinations, and the broader trail network.

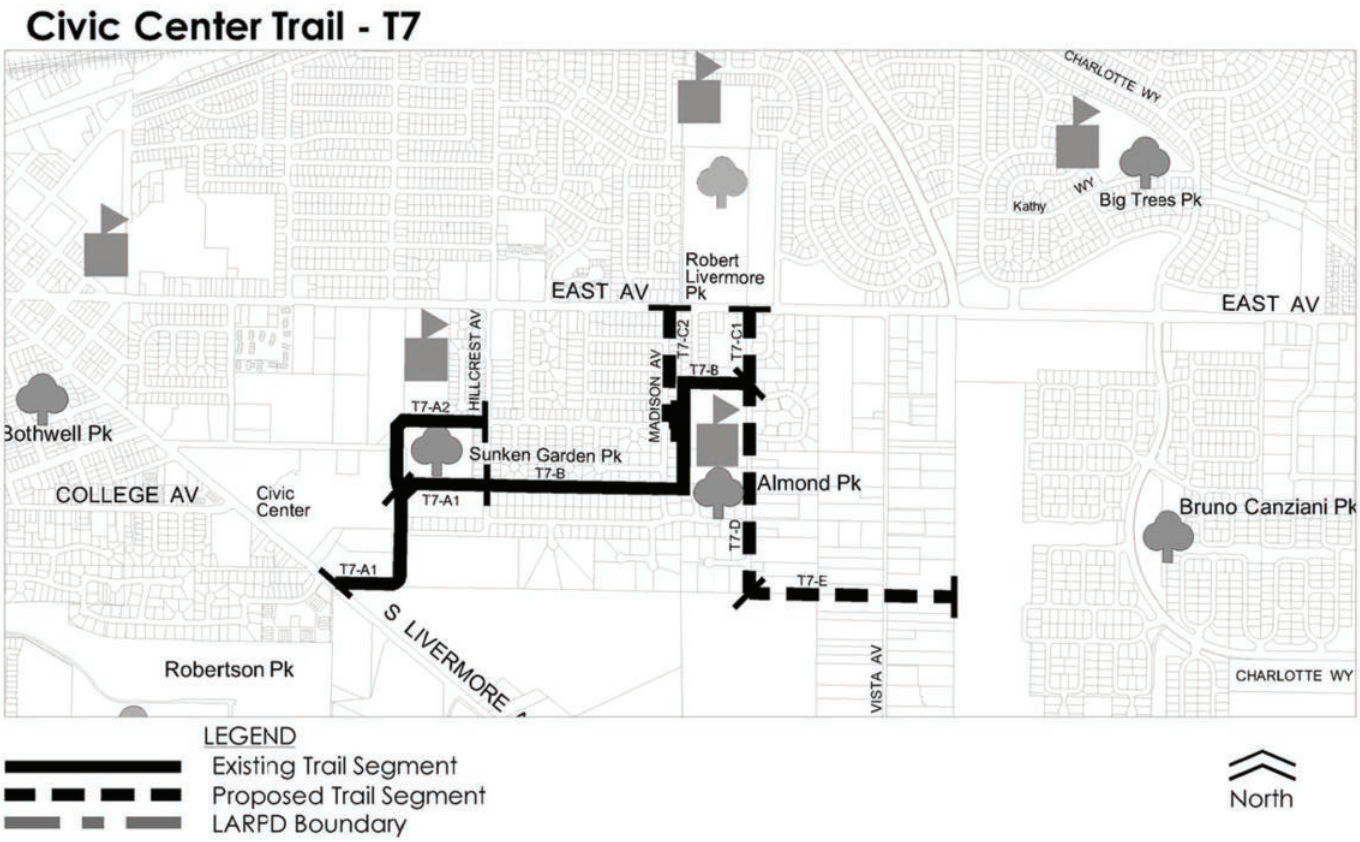
Future implementation will require coordination with the City of Livermore and other partners to complete the remaining trail segments and improve connections within the downtown area.

Estimated Planning-Level Cost

- Construction: $1,056,000
- Planning, Design and Contingency: $422,400

Estimated Planning-Level Cost (without right-of-way): $1,478,400

Cost Basis: Planning-level estimate updated from 2016 assumptions using current comparable project costs; right-of-way not included.



T9 – Arroyo Seco Trail

Location: Eastern Livermore, generally following the Arroyo Seco corridor between Arroyo Las Positas and the South Livermore Valley.
Trail Classification: Multi-Use Paved Trail with Equestrian Components
Length: 4.24 miles (corridor)
Trail Connections: Arroyo Las Positas Trail (T6), Patterson Pass Trail (T8), South Livermore Valley Trail (T10), and Greenville Road Trail (T24)

Description: The Arroyo Seco Trail is a north-south trail corridor that connects neighborhoods, employment areas, parks, and regional trail corridors in eastern Livermore. The trail provides an important connection between the Arroyo Las Positas Trail, Patterson Pass Trail, and South Livermore Valley Trail while supporting both recreation and active transportation.

Since adoption of the 2016 Master Plan, portions of Segment T9-C have been completed through development. The remaining planned segments will continue to improve continuity along the corridor as development, funding, and partnership opportunities arise.

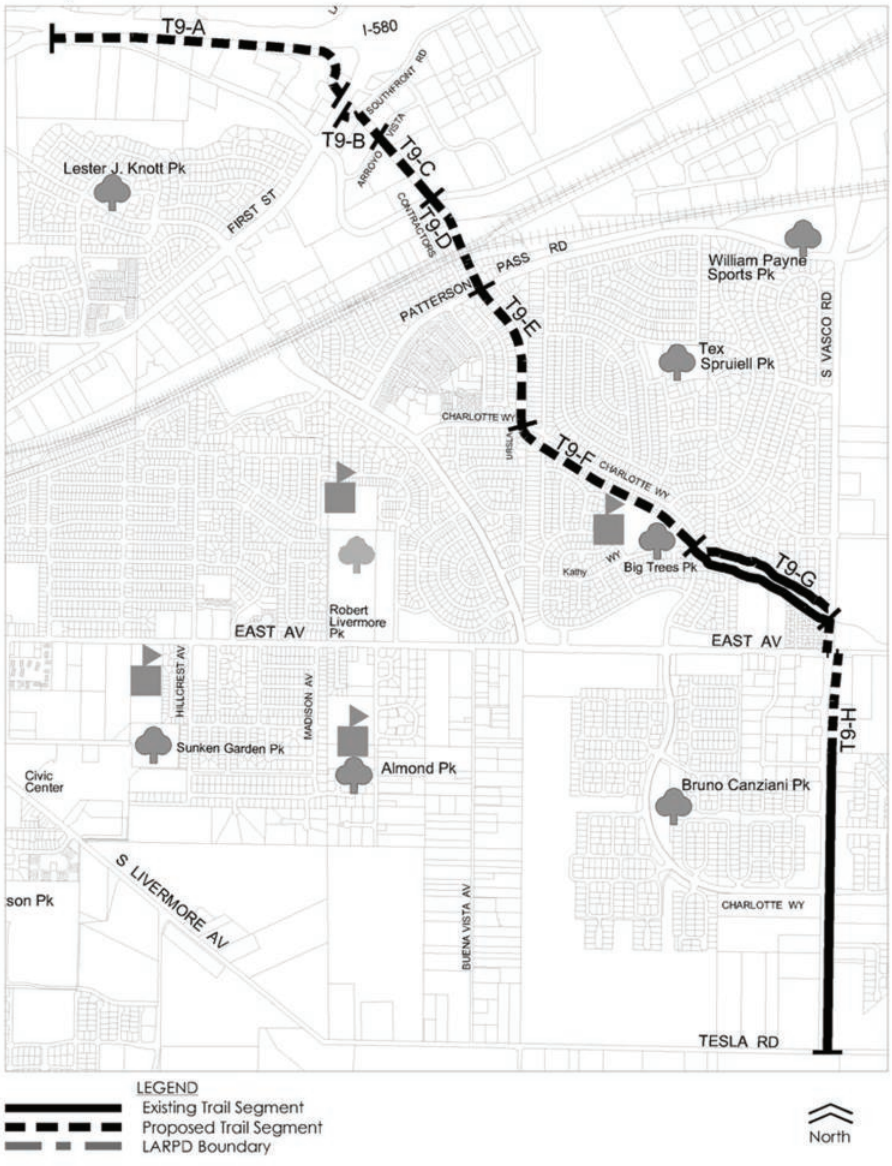
Estimated Planning-Level Cost

- Construction: $4,477,440
- Planning, Design and Contingency: $1,790,976

Estimated Planning-Level Cost (without right-of-way): $6,268,416

Cost Basis: Planning-level estimate updated from 2016 assumptions using current comparable project costs; right-of-way not included.

Arroyo Seco Trail - T9



T8 – Patterson Pass Trail

Priority Segments:

- T8-A1: Travels along the north side of Arroyo Las Positas between Arroyo Seco Trail and the Vasco Road overcrossing.
- T8-B: Travels along the south side of Arroyo Las Positas connecting William Payne Sports Park to Patterson Pass Road.

Location: In east Livermore, it generally follows an east-west direction along the Las Positas flood channel, parallel to Patterson Pass Road.
Trail Classification: Multi-Use Paved Trail
Length: 3.79 miles (corridor)
Trail Connections: Arroyo Seco Trail (T9), South Bay Aqueduct Trail (T15), Iron Horse Trail (T16), Greenville Road Trail (T24).

Description: The Patterson Pass Trail provides an east-west connection between residential neighborhoods, William Payne Sports Park, employment areas, and regional trail corridors in eastern Livermore. The corridor follows Arroyo Las Positas and Patterson Pass Road while connecting to the Arroyo Seco Trail, Iron Horse Trail, and South Bay Aqueduct Trail.

Since adoption of the 2016 Master Plan, planning efforts have shifted portions of the corridor into the City's Iron Horse Trail planning. The District's remaining priorities include completing segments T8-A1 and T8-B to improve connections between the Arroyo Seco Trail, William Payne Sports Park, and the future Iron Horse Trail corridor. Planning and implementation continue in coordination with the City of Livermore and Zone 7. Segments T8-A1 and T8-B also correspond to portions of the City's planned Iron Horse Trail corridor (T16) and are coordinated through ongoing City planning efforts.

Estimated Planning-Level Cost

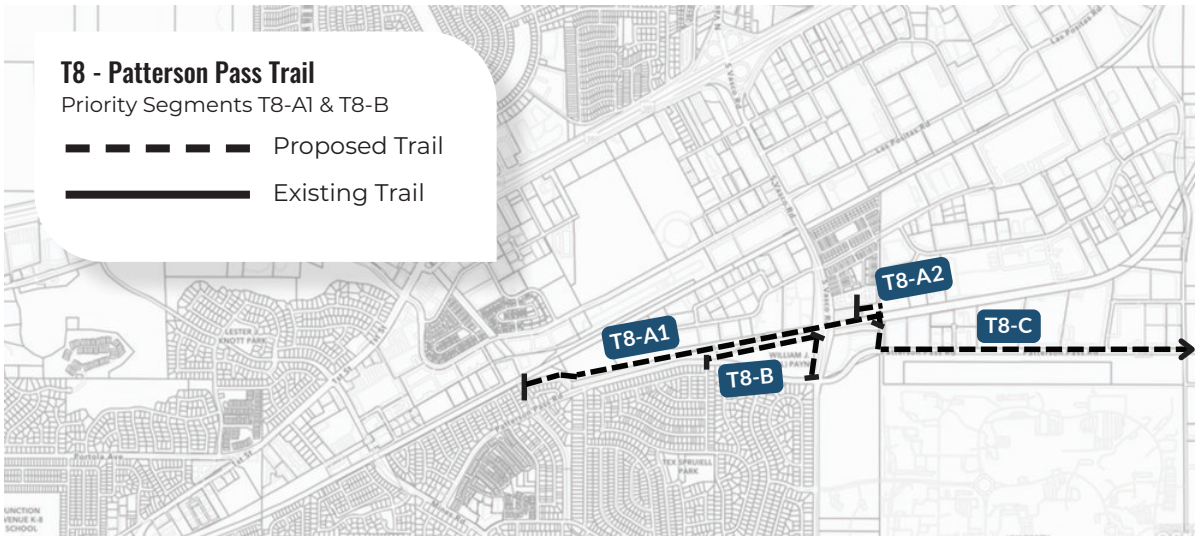
- T8-A1: 1,380,000
- T8-A2 (tunnel): $1,000,000
- T8-B: $585,800

Construction: $2,965,800

Planning, Design and contingency: $1,208,200

Estimated Planning-Level Cost (with contingency): $4,174,000

Cost Basis: Planning-level estimate updated from 2016 assumptions using current comparable project costs; right-of-way not included.



T10 – South Livermore Valley Trail

Priority Segments:

- T10-B: Complete the remaining trail gap between the Oaks Trail and Vallecitos Road as part of the Lake A reclamation area, improving continuity between Sycamore Grove Open Space Park and the South Livermore Valley trail system.
- T10-G: Complete the remaining trail along Tesla Road from Mines Road to Greenville Road, extending the corridor further east and strengthening regional trail connectivity.

Location: South Livermore, extending from Isabel Avenue to Greenville Road.
Trail Classification: Multi-Use Paved Trail with Equestrian Components
Length: 10.65 miles (corridor)
Trail Connections: Isabel Trail (T5), Arroyo Seco Trail (T9), Shadow Cliffs to Del Valle Regional Trail (T11), Mines Road Trail (T12), Arroyo Road Trail (T13), South Bay Aqueduct Trail (T15), Dunsmuir Trail (T18), Arroyo Mocho Trail (T19), Sycamore Grove trail system.

Description: The South Livermore Valley Trail connects neighborhoods, vineyards, parks, and open space throughout southern Livermore. The corridor links several of the District's highest-use trail systems and provides access to recreation destinations, including Sycamore Grove Open Space Park, Ravenswood Historic Site, and the region's wine country, while supporting both everyday recreation and longer-distance regional travel.

Since the adoption of the 2016 Master Plan, additional portions of the corridor have been completed through development and partner-agency projects. The District's current priorities are to complete Segments B and G to improve continuity along the corridor and to close the remaining gaps. Segment B is actively advancing through coordination with the City of Livermore and the quarry operator as part of the Lake A reclamation effort to improve the connection between the Oaks Trail and Vallecitos Road. Segment G remains a mid-term priority to extend the trail from Mines Road to Greenville Road.

Estimated Planning-Level Cost

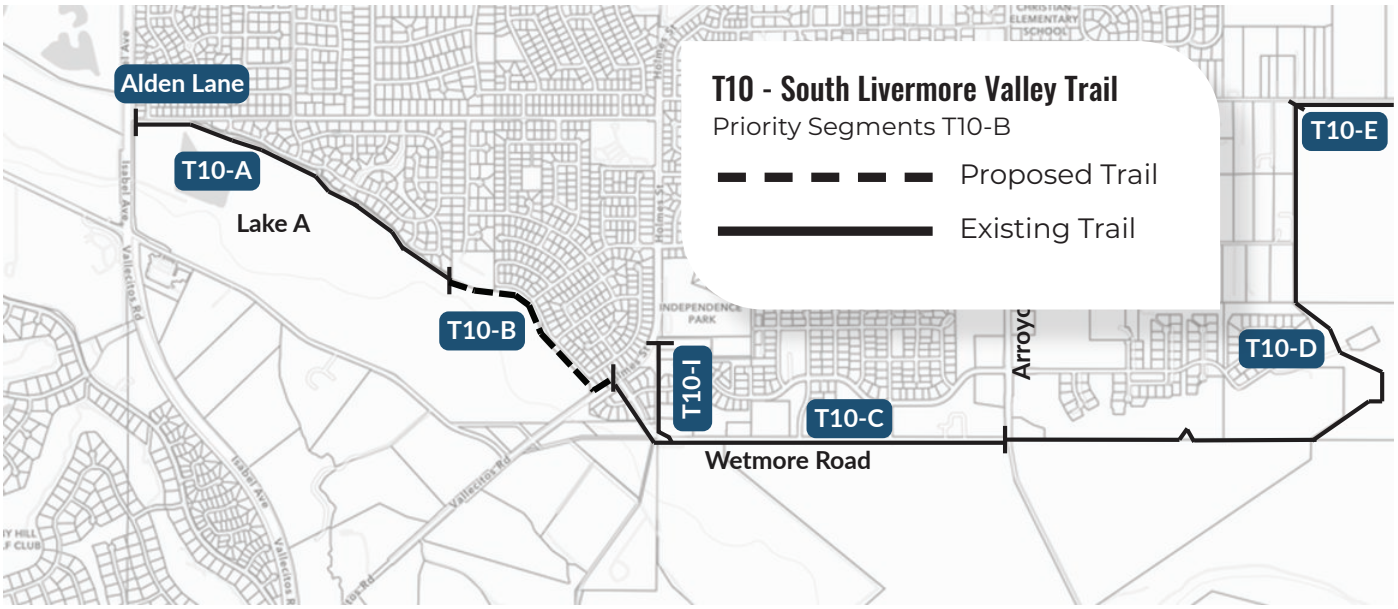
- T10-B: $930,000
- T10-G2: $872,400
- T10-G3: $1,236,200

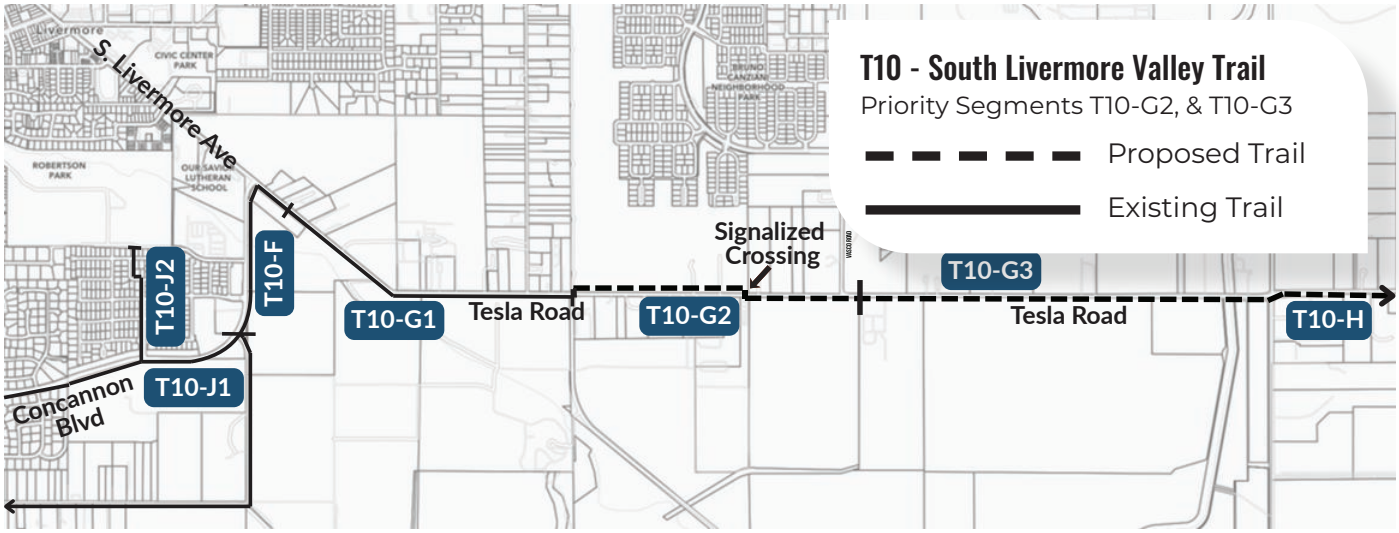
Construction: $3,038,600

Planning, design and contingency: $1,215,440

Estimated Planning-Level Cost (with contingency): $4,254,040

Cost Basis: T10-B Current City of Livermore project budget; includes right-of-way. T10-G2/G3: Planning-level estimate updated from 2016 assumptions using current comparable project costs; right-of-way not included.


T10 - South Livermore Valley Trail
Priority Segments T10-B
Proposed Trail
Existing Trail
Alden Lane
T10-A
Lake A
T10-B
T10-I
T10-C
Wetmore Road
T10-D
T10-E


T10 - South Livermore Valley Trail
Priority Segments T10-G2, & T10-G3
Proposed Trail
Existing Trail
S. Livermore Ave
T10-J2
T10-F
T10-J1
Concannon Blvd
T10-G1
Tesla Road
T10-G2
Signalized Crossing
T10-G3
Tesla Road
T10-H

T11 – Shadow Cliffs to Del Valle Regional Trail

- Priority Segments:
  - T11-A3: Complete the remaining trail gap between Vallecitos Road and the western edge of Sycamore Grove Open Space Park, creating a continuous connection between Shadow Cliffs Regional Recreation Area, Sycamore Grove Open Space Park, and Lake Del Valle State Recreation Area.

Location: Southwest Livermore, extending from Isabel Avenue to Lake Del Valle State Recreation Area.
Trail Classification: Multi-Use Paved Trail with Equestrian Components
Length: 4.70 miles (corridor)
Trail Connections: Isabel Trail (T5), South Livermore Valley Trail (T10), Arroyo Road Trail (T13), Sycamore Grove Open Space Park, Lake Del Valle State Recreation Area, and Shadow Cliffs Regional Recreation Area trail systems.

Description: The Shadow Cliffs to Del Valle Regional Trail connects Shadow Cliffs Regional Recreation Area, Sycamore Grove Park, and Lake Del Valle State Recreation Area. The corridor provides opportunities for recreation and active transportation while linking regional parks and the District's trail network.

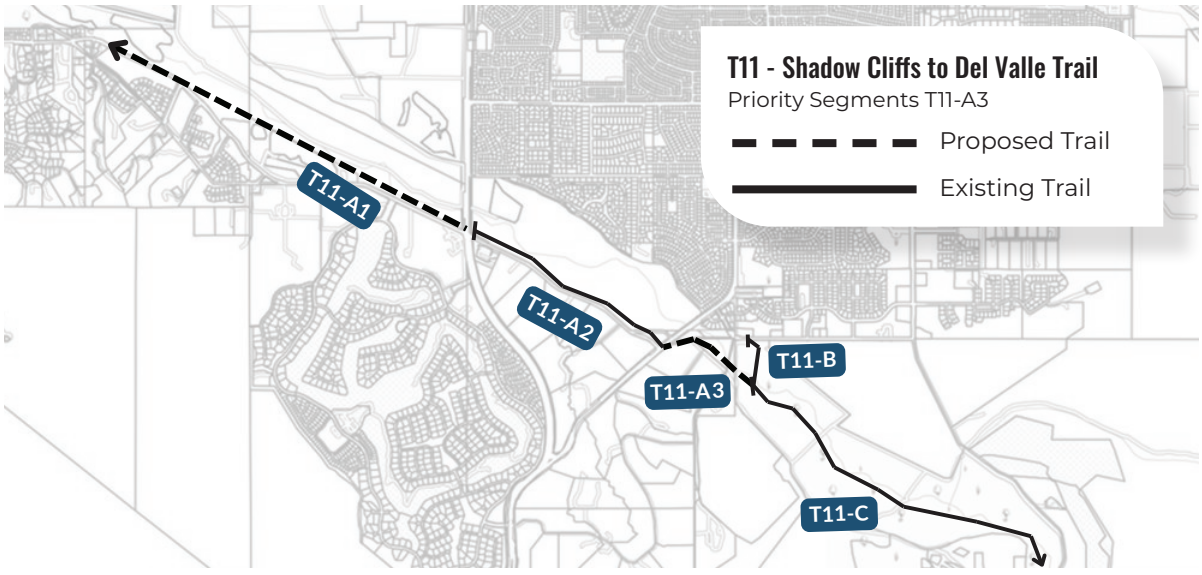
Since adoption of the 2016 Master Plan, substantial progress has been made completing the corridor, including the paved trail along Vineyard Avenue between Isabel Avenue and Vallecitos Road. The District's remaining priority is completing Segment T11-A3 between Vallecitos Road and the western edge of Sycamore Grove Open Space Park to close the final gap within LARPD's service area. Future implementation will require continued coordination with the City of Livermore, Zone 7 Water Agency, and other regional partners to secure right-of-way and coordinate trail improvements with the planned Lake A pipeline project and other infrastructure improvements within the corridor.

Estimated Planning-Level Cost

- Construction: T11-A3: $511,400
- Planning, Design and Contingency: $204,560

Estimated Planning-Level Cost (with contingency): $715,960

Cost Basis: Planning-level estimate updated from 2016 assumptions using current comparable project costs; right-of-way not included.



T12 – Mines Road Trail

Location: Southeast Livermore, generally following the Mines Road corridor from Tesla Road to Lake Del Valle State Recreation Area.
Trail Classification: Multi-Use Paved Trail with Equestrian Components
Length: 6.80 miles (corridor)
Trail Connections: South Livermore Valley Trail (T10), South Bay Aqueduct Trail (T15), Dunsmuir Trail (T18), and Lake Del Valle State Recreation Area trail system

Description: The Mines Road Trail is a proposed north-south corridor connecting the South Livermore Valley, Lake Del Valle State Recreation Area, and the surrounding trail network. The corridor would improve recreational access to Lake Del Valle State Recreation Area while supporting regional trail connectivity by connecting to the South Bay Aqueduct Trail and other planned trail corridors. South of the South Bay Aqueduct, the corridor also represents a planned segment of the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail.

The corridor is located outside the Livermore city limits and urban growth boundary, with limited available right-of-way along portions of Mines Road. Implementation will require coordination with Alameda County, East Bay Regional Park District, the National Park Service, private property owners, and other regional partners.

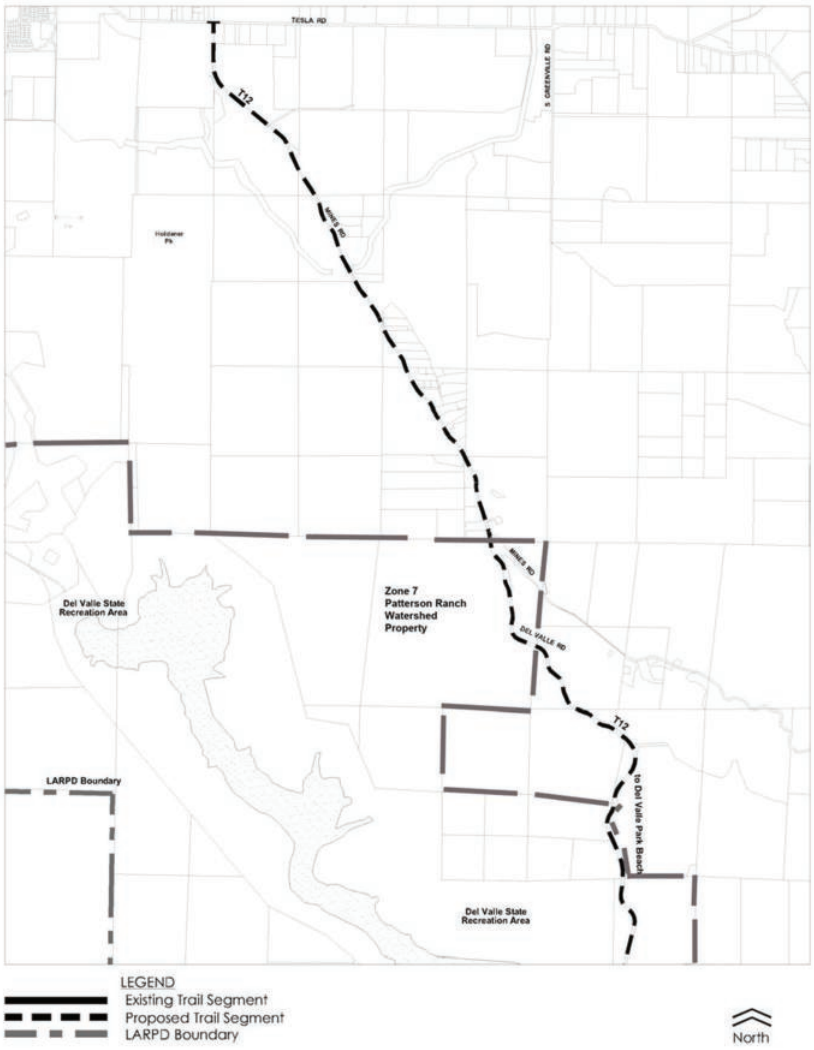
Estimated Planning-Level Cost:

- Construction: $7,180,800
- Planning, Design and Contingency: $2,872,320

Estimated Planning-Level Cost (without right-of-way): $10,053,120

Cost Basis: Planning-level estimate updated from 2016 assumptions using current comparable project costs; right-of-way not included.

Mines Road Trail - T12



T13 – Arroyo Road Trail

Priority Segments:

- T13-B: Complete the trail connection between the existing Arroyo Trail at Wetmore Road and the Arroyo del Valle Regional Trail within Sycamore Grove Open Space Park.

Location: South Livermore, generally following Arroyo Road between Ravenswood Historic Site and Sycamore Grove Open Space Park.
Trail Classification: Multi-Use Paved Trail with Equestrian Components
Length: 1.91 miles (corridor)
Trail Connections: South Livermore Valley Trail (T10), Shadow Cliffs to Del Valle Regional Trail (T11), Dry Creek Trail (T25), Sycamore Grove Open Space Park, and Veterans Park trail systems.

Description: The Arroyo Road Trail connects Ravenswood Historic Site, Sycamore Grove Open Space Park, Veterans Park, and the surrounding open space along the Arroyo Road corridor. The trail improves access between parks, trails, and surrounding neighborhoods while providing recreation opportunities.

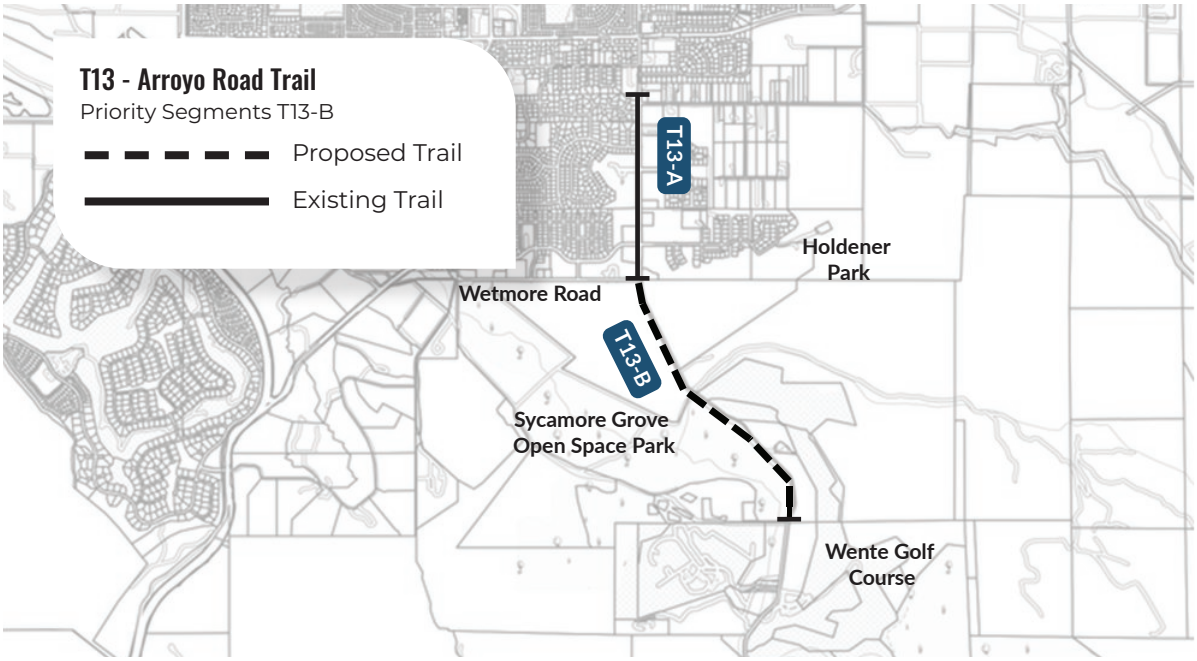
Since adoption of the 2016 Master Plan, the City of Livermore has secured funding to complete Segment T13-B, connecting the existing Arroyo Trail at Wetmore Road to the Arroyo del Valle Regional Trail within Sycamore Grove Park. The District is coordinating with the City on design, right-of-way acquisition, and implementation, including coordination with the Alameda County bridge replacement project at Arroyo Road and Dry Creek.

Current Project Budget:

- Development Impact Fee - AB1600 - $4,695,000
- State Grant - $835,000

Total Estimated Cost: $5,530,000

Cost Basis: Current City of Livermore project budget; includes right-of-way.



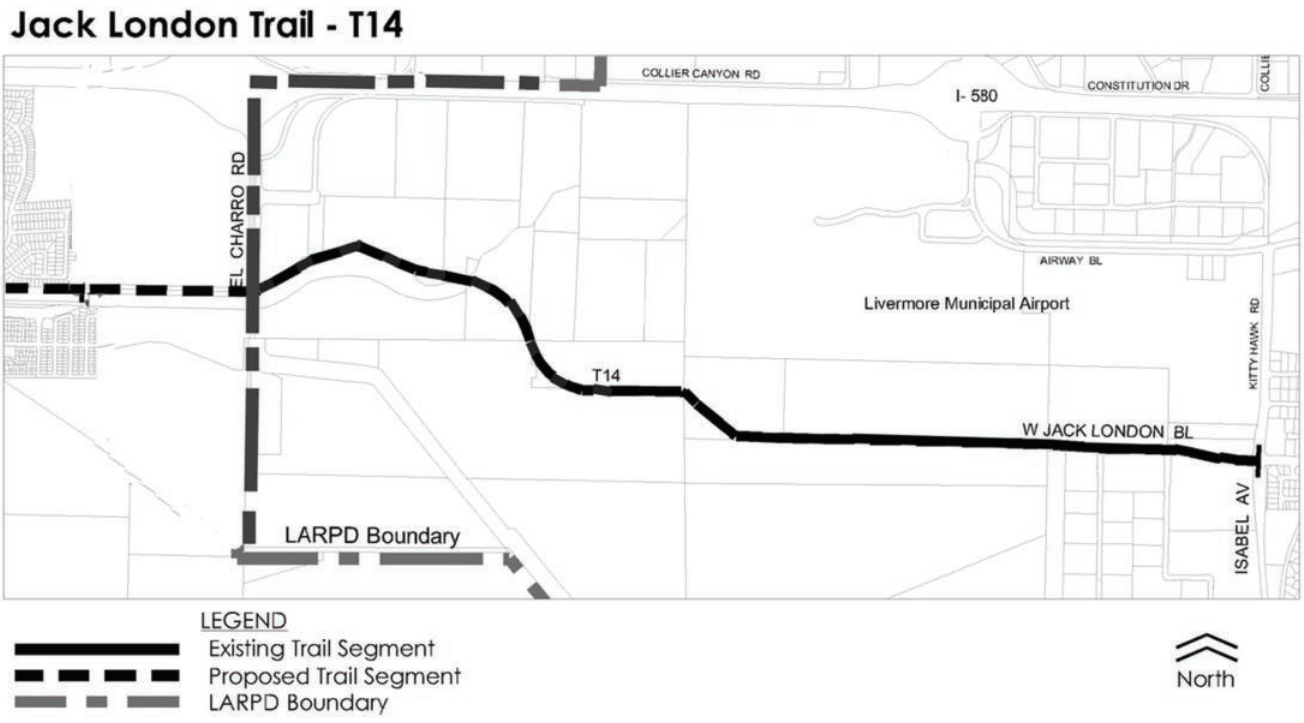
T14 – Jack London Trail

Location: South Livermore, generally following Jack London Boulevard between Isabel Avenue and Greenville Road.
Trail Classification: Multi-Use Paved Trail
Length: 2.91 miles (corridor)
Trail Connections: South Livermore Valley Trail (T10), Arroyo Road Trail (T13), Greenville Road Trail (T24), and surrounding neighborhood trail system.

Description: The Jack London Trail is an existing multi-use trail that provides an east-west connection between neighborhoods, parks, schools, and employment areas in southern Livermore. The corridor supports both recreation and active transportation while connecting to several local and regional trail corridors. The trail has been completed and serves as an important component of the District's existing paved trail network.

Estimated Planning-Level Cost

Completed corridor – no additional planning-level cost estimate.



T15 – South Bay Aqueduct Trail

Priority Segments:

- T15-A: Multi-use trail along the South Bay Aqueduct service road from the parking area north of Interstate 580 south to Patterson Pass Road.
- T15-B: Multi-use trail connection along Greenville Road and Tesla Road where the South Bay Aqueduct departs from the corridor.
- T15-C: Multi-use trail along the South Bay Aqueduct service road from Tesla Road to Mines Road.

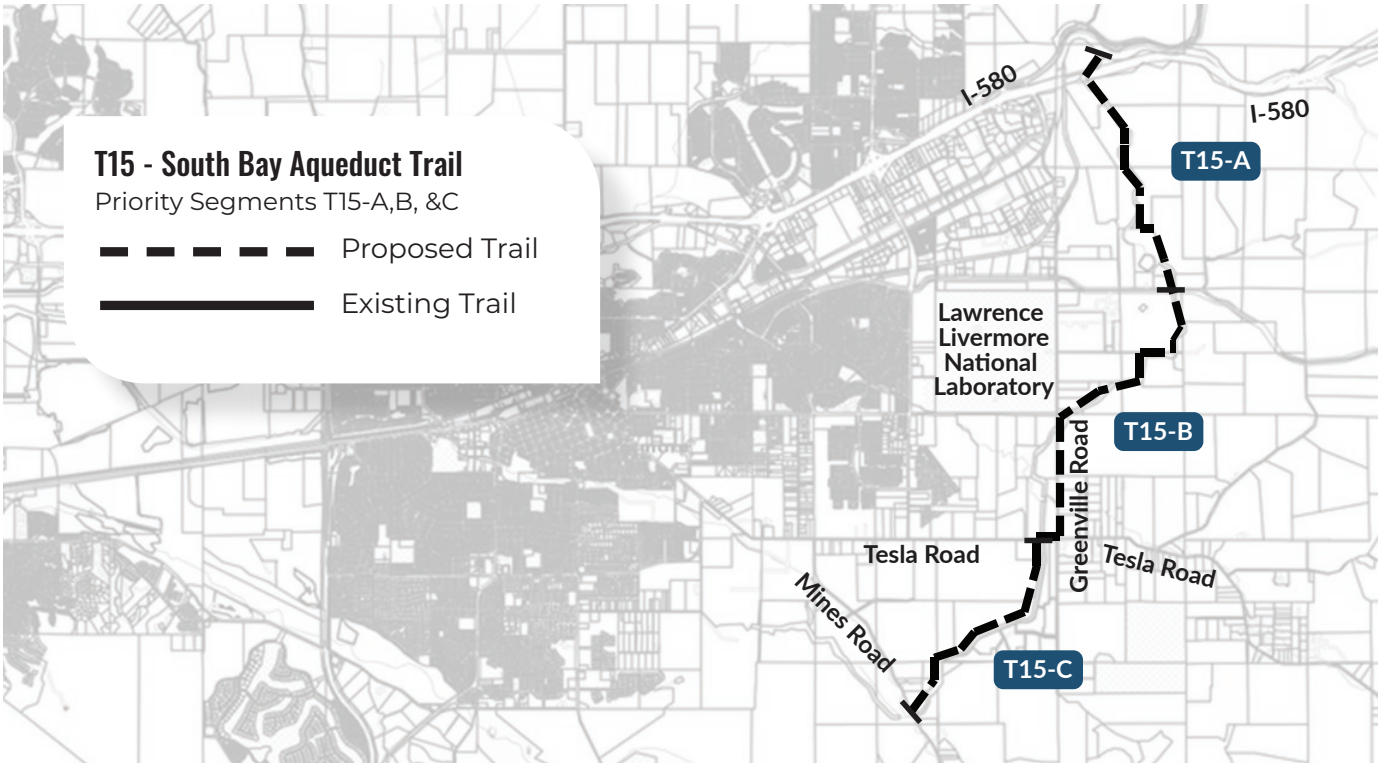
Location: Eastern Livermore area, generally following the South Bay Aqueduct corridor from Interstate 580 to Mines Road.
Trail Classification: Multi-Use Trail
Length: 7.15 miles (corridor)
Trail Connections: Patterson Pass Trail (T8), South Livermore Valley Trail (T10), Mines Road Trail (T12), Iron Horse Trail (T16), and Greenville Road Trail (T24).

Description: The South Bay Aqueduct Trail would create a north-south regional trail corridor connecting existing and planned trail systems in eastern Livermore. The corridor would improve access between northern and southern portions of the Livermore area while supporting future regional trail connections, including opportunities to connect with the Altamont Hills area and, ultimately, the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail.

The proposed trail generally follows existing South Bay Aqueduct service roads and is intended to be compatible with ongoing California Department of Water Resources operations. Improvements would primarily consist of trail amenities, wayfinding, fencing, and safety enhancements rather than construction of a new trail corridor. Similar shared-use approaches have been implemented along other California Aqueduct facilities, demonstrating the feasibility of public trail use while maintaining access for aqueduct operations. Implementation will require continued coordination with the California Department of Water Resources, East Bay Regional Park District, Alameda County, and other regional partners.

Estimated Planning-Level Cost

To be determined through future planning and corridor evaluation.


T15 - South Bay Aqueduct Trail
Priority Segments T15-A,B, &C
Proposed Trail
Existing Trail
I-580
I-580
T15-A
Lawrence
Livermore
National
Laboratory
T15-B
Greenville Road
Tesla Road
Tesla Road
Mines Road
T15-C

T16 – Iron Horse Trail

Priority Segments:

- T16-C: Stanley Boulevard to L Street (existing eastern terminus through Heritage Estates)
- T16-E: L Street to North K Street (including future crossing of P Street and railroad connection)

Location: Located in the center of Livermore running an east-west direction roughly following the Union Pacific Railway.
Trail Classification: Multi-Use Paved Trail
Length: 18.25 miles
Trail Connections: Altamont Creek Trail (T4), Isabel Trail (T5), Patterson Pass Trail (T8), Arroyo Seco Trail (T09), South Bay Aqueduct Trail (T15), Arroyo Mocho Trail (T19), Brushy Peak Connector Trail (T23)

Description: The Iron Horse Trail is a regional multi-use trail that provides east-west connections through Livermore while linking neighborhoods, downtown, employment centers, transit, and the regional trail network. The corridor is part of the larger Iron Horse Regional Trail and serves both recreation and active transportation.

Since adoption of the 2016 Master Plan, the City of Livermore has advanced planning for the eastern extension of the Iron Horse Trail and identified phased implementation strategies informed by the Iron Horse Trail Feasibility Study. Current priorities include extending the existing trail east from Stanley Boulevard, completing connections through commercial properties and across P Street, and establishing a future connection to the Arroyo Vista trail and eastern trail network.

Note: Portions of the eastern corridor correspond to segments identified as T8 in this Master Plan to maintain consistency with previous LARPD planning documents.

Estimated Planning-Level Cost

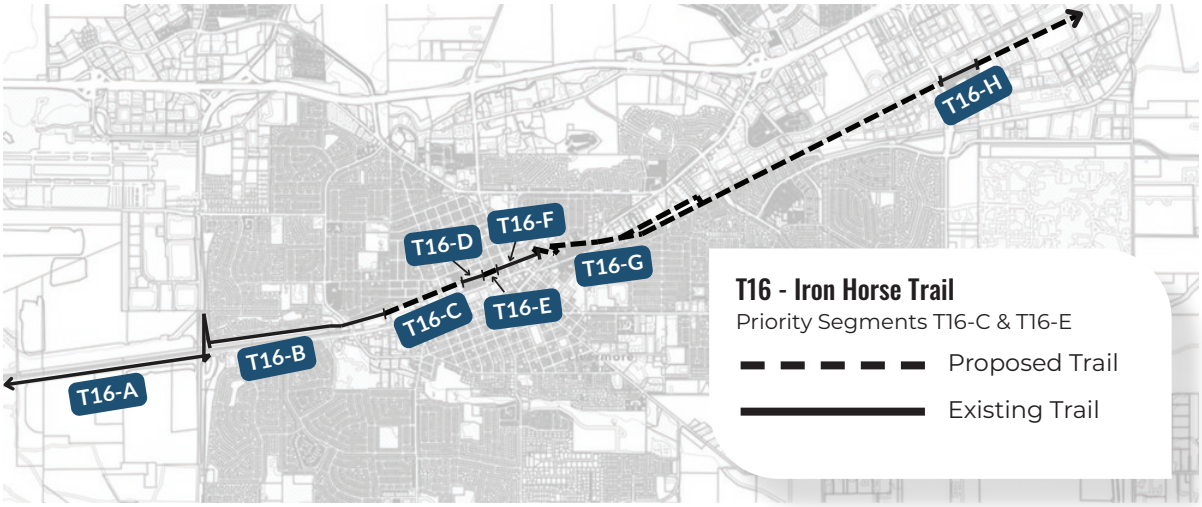
- T16-C: $561,000
- T16-E: $115,600

Construction: $676,600

Planning, Design, and Contingency: $270,800

Estimated Planning-Level Cost (with contingency): $947,400

Cost Basis: Planning-level estimate updated from 2016 assumptions using current comparable project costs; right-of-way not included.



T17 – Laughlin Road Trail

Location: Northeast Livermore, generally following the Laughlin Road corridor.
Trail Classification: Multi-Use Paved Trail with Equestrian Components
Length: 2.32 miles (corridor)
Trail Connections: Altamont Creek Trail (T4), Arroyo Las Positas Trail (T6), and the Brushy Peak Regional Preserve trail system.

Description: The Laughlin Road Trail is a proposed north-south corridor connecting neighborhoods in northeast Livermore with the Altamont Creek Trail, Arroyo Las Positas Trail, and Brushy Peak Regional Preserve. The corridor would improve local and regional trail connectivity while providing access to parks, open space, and the surrounding trail network.

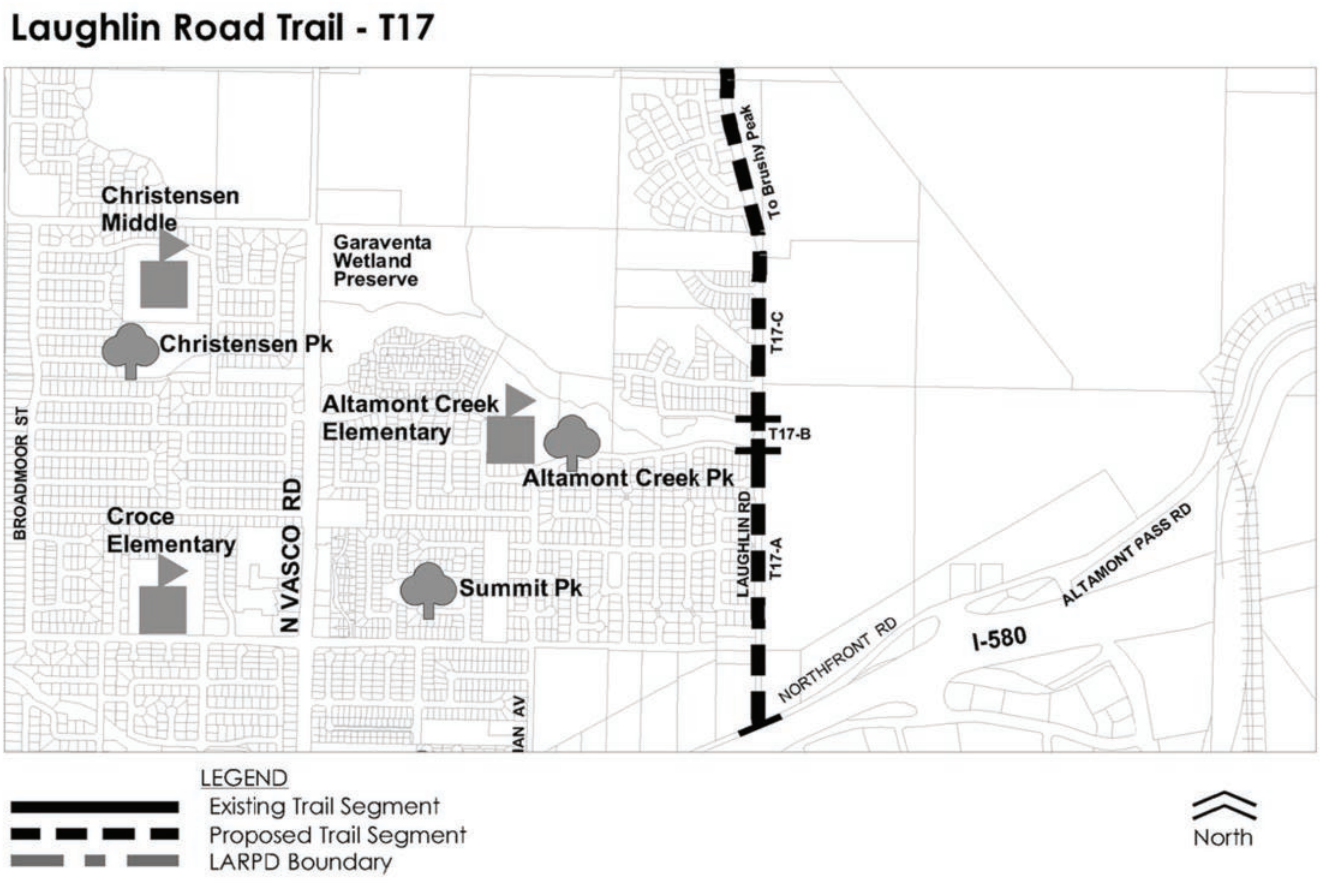
The northern portion of the corridor extends beyond the Livermore city limits and urban growth boundary. Future implementation will require coordination with Alameda County, East Bay Regional Park District, private property owners, and other regional partners.

Estimated Planning-Level Cost

- Construction: $2,449,920
- Planning, Design and Contingency: $979,968

Estimated Planning-Level Cost (without right-of-way): $3,429,888

Cost Basis: Planning-level estimate updated from 2016 assumptions using current comparable project costs; right-of-way not included.



T18 – Dunsmuir Trail

Location: Southeast Livermore, generally following the Dunsmuir Avenue corridor between Greenville Road and Mines Road.
Trail Classification: Multi-Use Paved Trail
Length: 1.76 miles (corridor)
Trail Connections: South Livermore Valley Trail (T10), Mines Road Trail (T12), and Greenville Road Trail (T24).

Description: The Dunsmuir Trail is a proposed east-west corridor that would improve connections between neighborhoods, parks, schools, and the District's regional trail network in southeast Livermore. The corridor would provide a link between the South Livermore Valley Trail, Mines Road Trail, and surrounding community destinations.

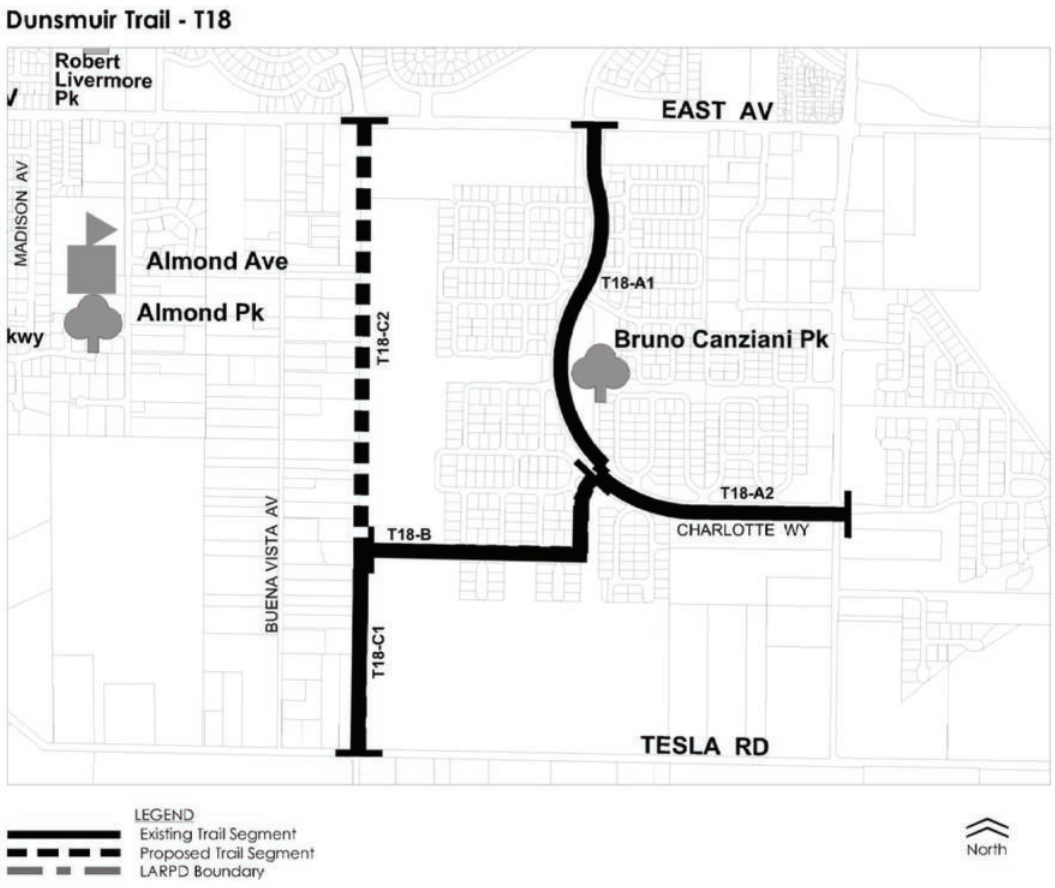
Implementation is constrained by insufficient right-of-way along portions of the corridor. Future development of the trail will require coordination with the City of Livermore, private property owners, and other partners to secure the necessary right-of-way and advance the corridor.

Estimated Planning-Level Cost

- Construction: $1,056,000
- Planning, Design and Contingency: $422,400

Estimated Planning-Level Cost (without right-of-way): $1,478,400

Cost Basis: Planning-level estimate updated from 2016 assumptions using current comparable project costs; right-of-way not included.



T19 – Arroyo Mocho / El Charro Road Trail

Priority Segments:

- T19-C1: Complete the multi-use trail between the Oaks Business Park and the existing trail east of Isabel Avenue, including a new pedestrian bridge over Isabel Avenue.

Location: Located generally in the center of Livermore following an east-west direction parallel to the Arroyo Mocho.
Trail Classification: Multi-Use Paved Trail with Equestrian Component
Length: 6.39 miles
Trail Connections: Isabel Trail (T5), Civic Center Trail (T7), South Livermore Valley Trail (T10), Jack London Trail (T14), Iron Horse Trail (T16)

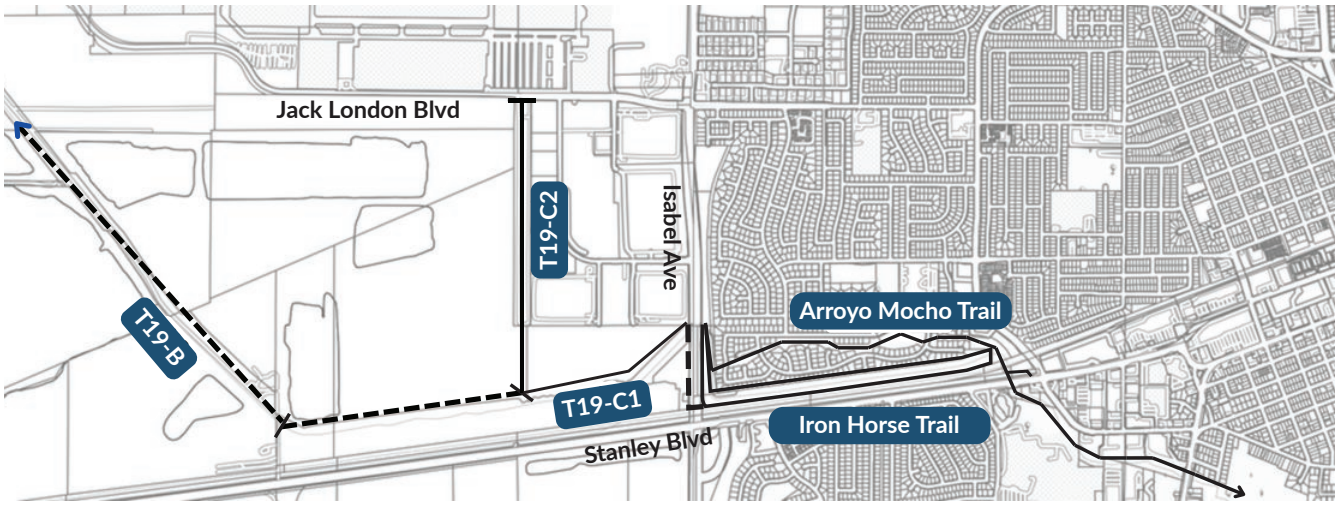
Description: The Arroyo Mocho Trail provides an east-west connection through central Livermore. The corridor supports both recreation and active transportation while providing an important connection between the Civic Center, Robertson Park, Isabel Trail, and the South Livermore Valley Trail.

Since adoption of the 2016 Master Plan, the City of Livermore has advanced planning for Segment T19-C1, which will construct approximately 5,000 feet of multi-use trail between the Oaks Business Park and the existing trail east of Isabel Avenue and south of Arroyo Mocho, including a new pedestrian bridge over Isabel Avenue. When completed, the project will establish a continuous off-road trail connection from Pleasanton to Robertson Park, eliminating the need for trail users to cross Isabel Avenue at the Jack London Boulevard intersection. Segment T19-A remains a long-term priority requiring continued coordination with Alameda County and regional partners.

Current Project Budget

- Total Estimated Cost: $3,750,000
    - Funding Source: Traffic Impact Fee (TIF)

Cost Basis: Current City of Livermore project budget; includes right-of-way.



T20 – Doolan Canyon Trail

Location: Northwest Livermore, generally extending through Doolan Canyon between Las Positas College and Collier Canyon.
Trail Classification: Mixed Multi-Use Paved and Unpaved Trail
Length: 5.92 miles
Trail Connections: College Trail (T3), Collier Canyon Trail (T21), and regional trail opportunities extending toward the Dublin area.

Description: The Doolan Canyon Trail is a proposed regional trail corridor providing access to the Doolan Canyon open space area while connecting Las Positas College, Collier Canyon, and surrounding regional trail opportunities. The corridor would expand recreational access to one of the Livermore area's largest undeveloped open space resources while supporting future regional trail connections.

Since adoption of the 2016 Master Plan, the City of Livermore has expressed support for working collaboratively with regional partners to provide future public trail access through Doolan Canyon. East Bay Regional Park District plans to begin providing limited public access through guided tours while initiating the land-use planning process for the property. Future trail development will continue to depend on the outcomes of that planning process and coordination among East Bay Regional Park District, the City of Livermore, LARPD, and other partners.

Estimated Planning-Level Cost

- Construction: $6,251,520
- Planning, Design and Contingency: $2,500,608

Estimated Planning-Level Cost (without right-of-way): $8,752,128

Cost Basis: Planning-level estimate updated from 2016 assumptions using current comparable project costs; right-of-way not included.

Doolan Canyon Trail - T20



T21 – Collier Canyon Trail

Location: Northwest Livermore, generally following the Collier Canyon corridor north of Doolan Canyon between Las Positas College and Collier Canyon.
Trail Classification: Multi-Use Paved with Equestrian Component
Length: 3.92 miles
Trail Connections: North Canyons Parkway Trail (T2), College Trail (T3), Doolan Canyon Trail (T20), and regional trail opportunities extending toward the Dublin area.

Description: The Collier Canyon Trail is a proposed regional trail corridor providing access between the Doolan Canyon area, northern Livermore, and surrounding regional open space. The corridor would expand recreational opportunities while supporting future connections between the Livermore area and adjacent regional trail systems.

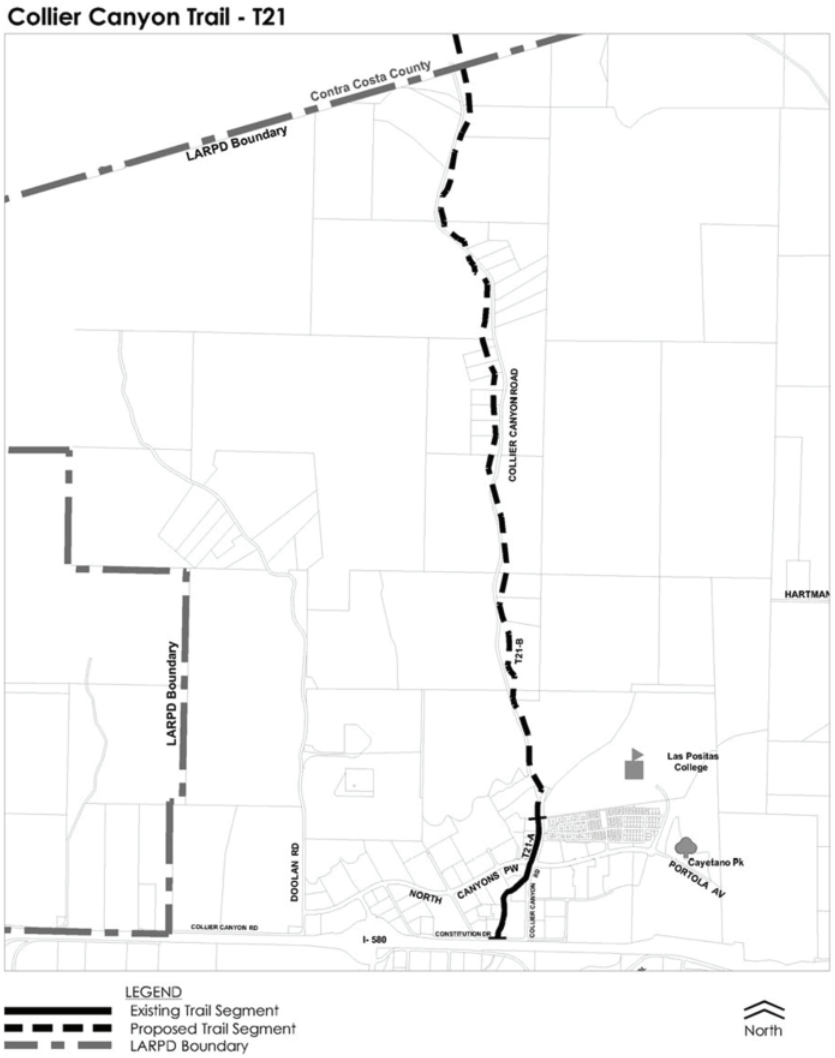
Future implementation will require coordination with Alameda County, East Bay Regional Park District, private property owners, and other regional partners. Planning for the corridor should be coordinated with future planning efforts for the adjacent Doolan Canyon open space area.

Estimated Planning-Level Cost

- Construction: $4,139,520
- Planning, Design and Contingency: $1,655,808

Estimated Planning-Level Cost (without right-of-way): $5,795,328

Cost Basis: Planning-level estimate updated from 2016 assumptions using current comparable project costs; right-of-way not included.



T22 – Brushy Peak to Los Vaqueros

Priority Segments:

- T22: Complete the remaining 320' trail connection between the existing Black Hills Trail and Brushy Peak Regional Preserve.

Location: Northeast Livermore area
Trail Classification: Multi-Use Unpaved Trail
Length: 320 feet
Trail Connections: Brushy Peak Regional Preserve trail system (West side Loop Trail) and Los Vaqueros Watershed (Black Hills Trail).

Description: The Brushy Peak to Los Vaqueros Trail provides a regional connection between Brushy Peak Regional Preserve and the Contra Costa Water District's Los Vaqueros Watershed trail system. The connection would link the Brushy Peak trail system with the Black Hills Trail and the broader Los Vaqueros Watershed trail network, creating future opportunities for regional trail connectivity while also serving as a potential segment of the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail.

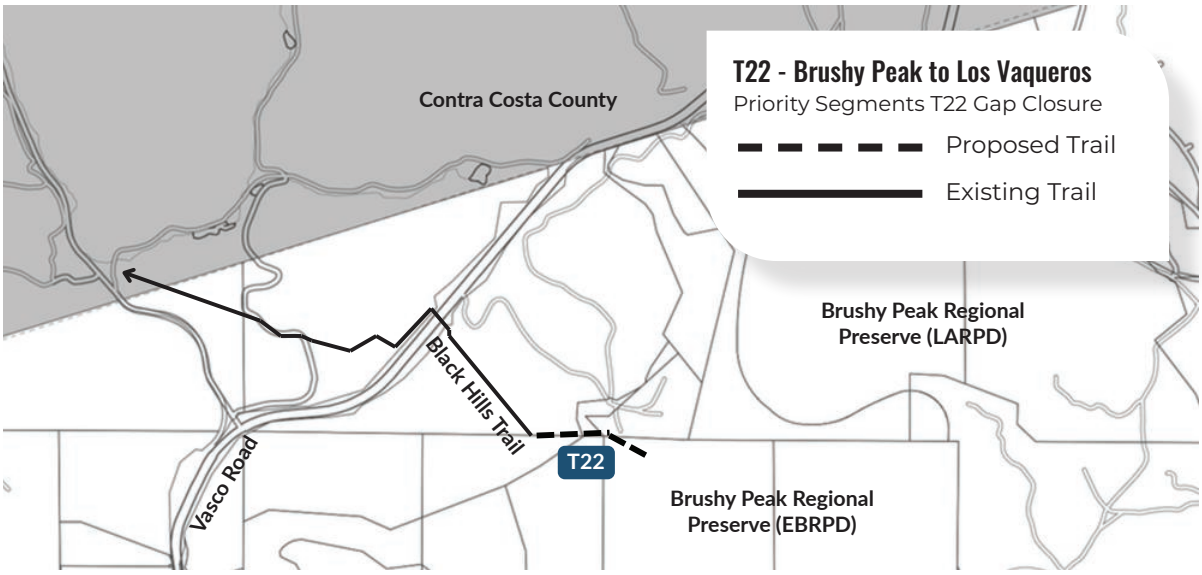
The existing Black Hills Trail extends from the Los Vaqueros Watershed to the boundary of Brushy Peak Regional Preserve. The District's remaining priority is completing the final connection between the Black Hills Trail and the existing Brushy Peak trail system. Implementation will require securing the necessary easement or other property interest from the adjacent landowner, as well as continued coordination with the East Bay Regional Park District, Contra Costa Water District, and other regional partners.

Estimated Planning-Level Cost

- 320' Unpaved trail: $63,360
- Planning, Design, Contingency: $25,344

Estimated Planning-Level Cost (with contingency): $88,704

Cost Basis: Planning-level estimate updated from 2016 assumptions using current comparable project costs; right-of-way not included.



T23 – Brushy Peak Connector Trail

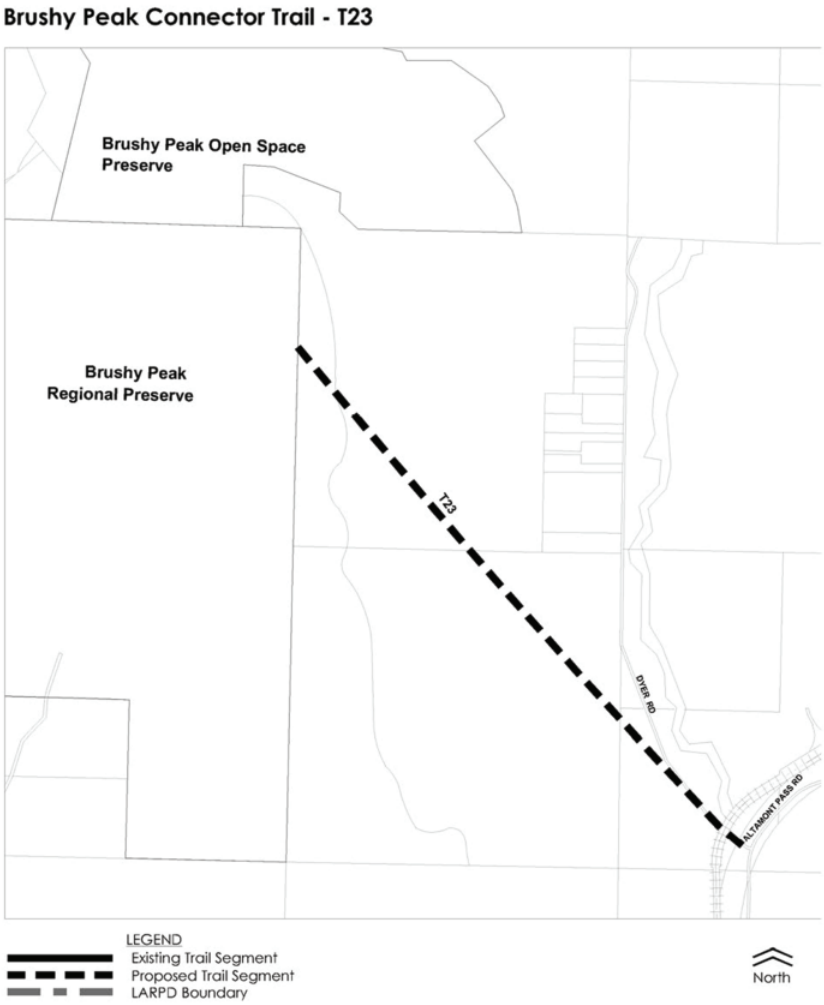
Location: Northeast Livermore, generally connecting Dyer Road with Brushy Peak Regional Preserve
Trail Classification: Multi-Use Unpaved Trail
Length: 2.57 miles (corridor)
Trail Connections: Laughlin Road Trail (T17), Brushy Peak Regional Preserve trail system, and future regional trail opportunities in northeastern Livermore.

Description: The Brushy Peak Connector Trail is a proposed access corridor between the Dyer Road area and Brushy Peak Regional Preserve. The corridor would improve public access to one of the District's primary open space destinations while expanding opportunities for hiking, equestrian use, and regional trail connectivity.

Future implementation will require coordination with East Bay Regional Park District, private property owners, and other regional partners to evaluate alignment opportunities, secure necessary property interests, and address environmental and operational considerations.

Estimated Planning-Level Cost

To be determined through future planning and corridor evaluation.



T24 – Greenville Road Trail

Location: Eastern Livermore, generally following the Greenville Road corridor between Interstate 580 and Tesla Road.
Trail Classification: Multi-Use Paved Trail
Length: 1.23 miles (corridor)
Trail Connections: Patterson Pass Trail (T8), South Bay Aqueduct Trail (T15)

Description: The Greenville Road Trail is a proposed connector trail linking the Patterson Pass Trail and the South Bay Aqueduct Trail. The corridor would provide an off-road alternative for pedestrians and bicyclists traveling along Greenville Road, improving connectivity between two regional trail corridors while enhancing access to the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory.

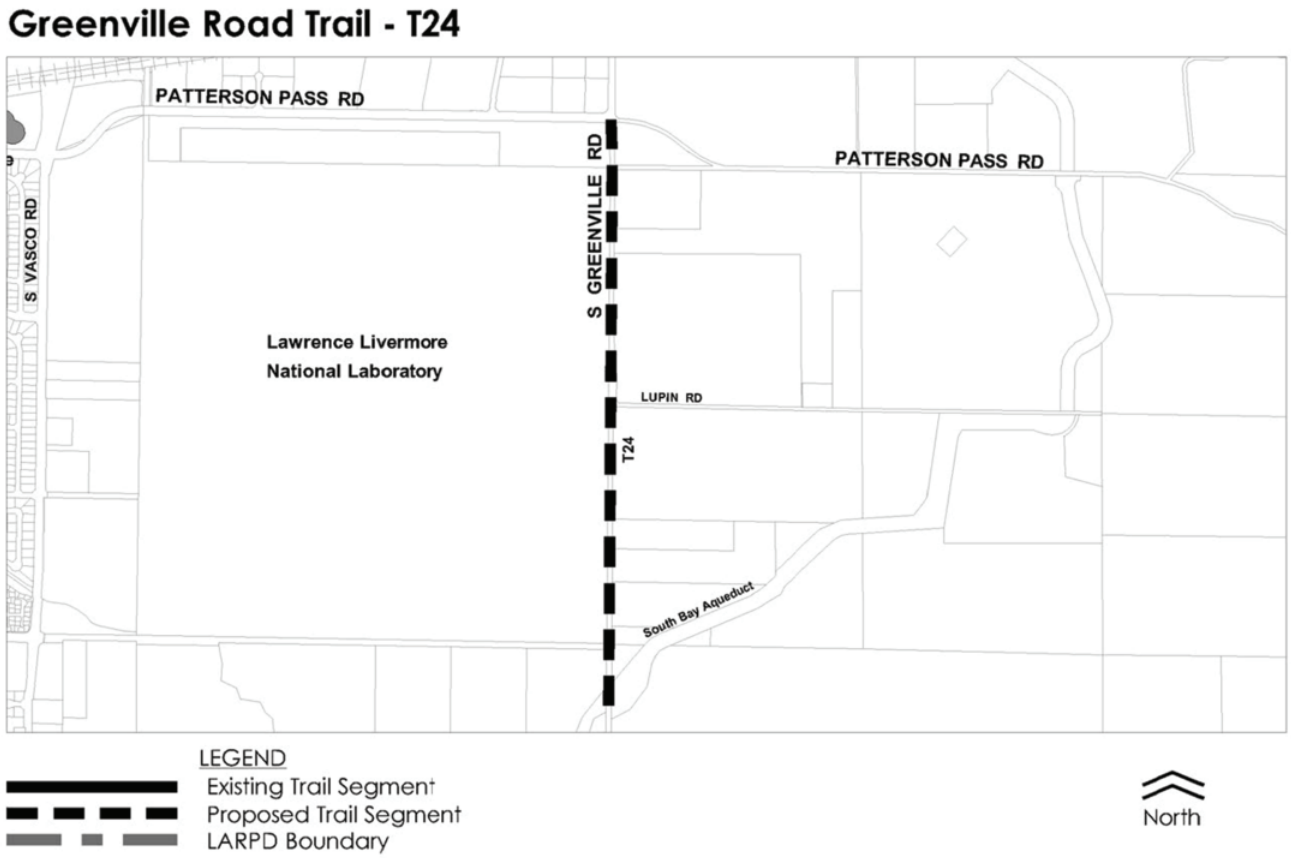
The proposed alignment generally parallels Greenville Road and is constrained by existing property ownership. Future implementation will require coordination with adjacent property owners, the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, and other partners to identify a feasible alignment and secure the necessary right-of-way. The corridor is located outside the Livermore city limits but within the urban growth boundary.

Estimated Planning-Level Cost

- Construction: $1,298,880
- Planning, Design and Contingency: $519,552

Estimated Planning-Level Cost (without right-of-way): $1,818,432

Cost Basis: Planning-level estimate updated from 2016 assumptions using current comparable project costs; right-of-way not included.



T25 – Dry Creek Trail

Location: Southeast Livermore, generally follows an east-west direction along Dry Creek.
Trail Classification: Multi-Use Unpaved
Length: 3.23 miles (corridor)
Trail Connections: Arroyo Road Trail (T13), Holdener Park, Lake Del Valle State Recreation Area trail system

Description: The Dry Creek Trail is a proposed east-west trail corridor connecting Arroyo Road, Holdener Park, and the Lake Del Valle State Recreation Area trail system. The corridor would expand recreational opportunities while improving access to open space and regional trail destinations in southeastern Livermore.

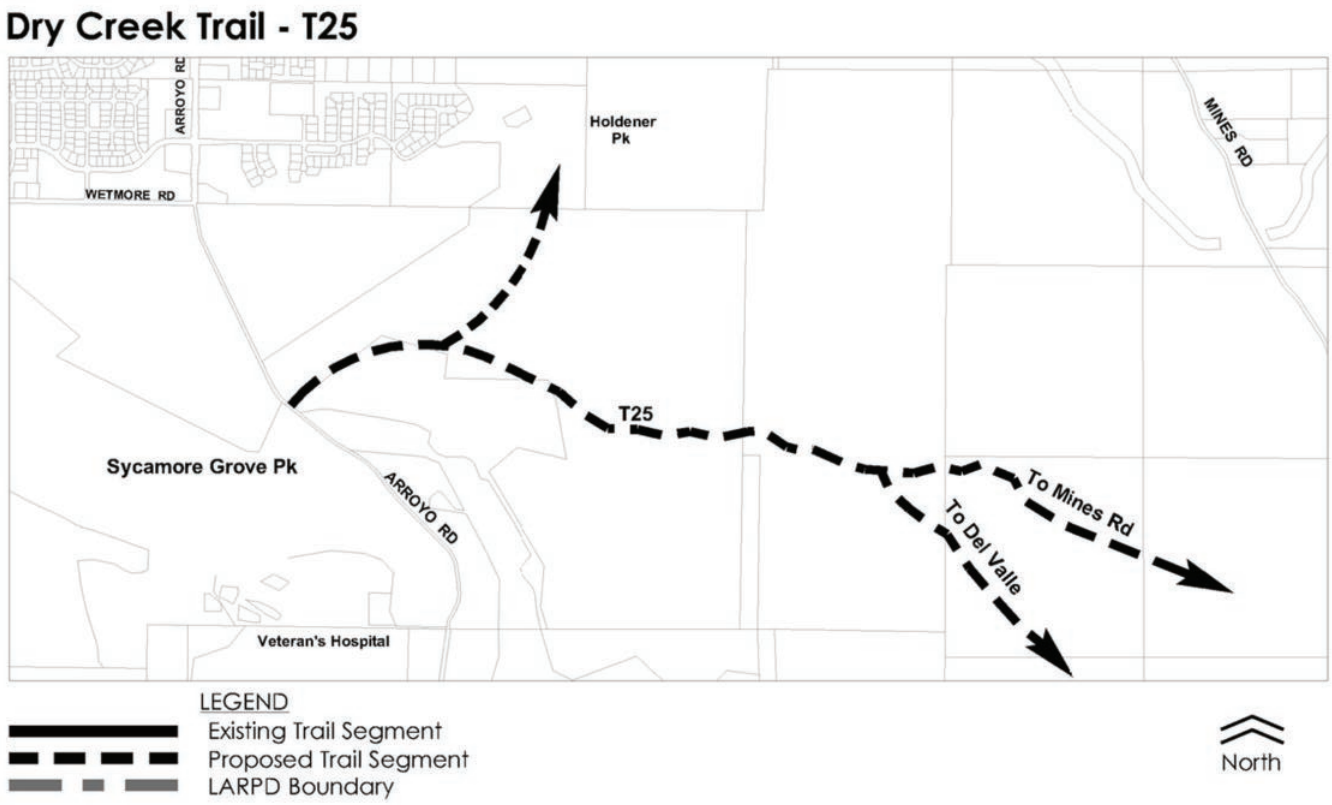
The proposed alignment generally follows the Dry Creek corridor and includes a future connection to Holdener Park, with trail segments extending toward Mines Road and Lake Del Valle State Recreation Area. The corridor is located outside the Livermore city limits and urban growth boundary. Future implementation will require coordination with private property owners, Alameda County, East Bay Regional Park District, and other regional partners to secure the necessary right-of-way and advance the corridor.

Estimated Planning-Level Cost

- Construction: $3,410,880
- Planning, Design and Contingency: $1,364,352

Estimated Planning-Level Cost (without right-of-way): $4,775,232

Cost Basis: Planning-level estimate updated from 2016 assumptions using current comparable project costs; right-of-way not included.



T26 – Cedar Mountain Trail

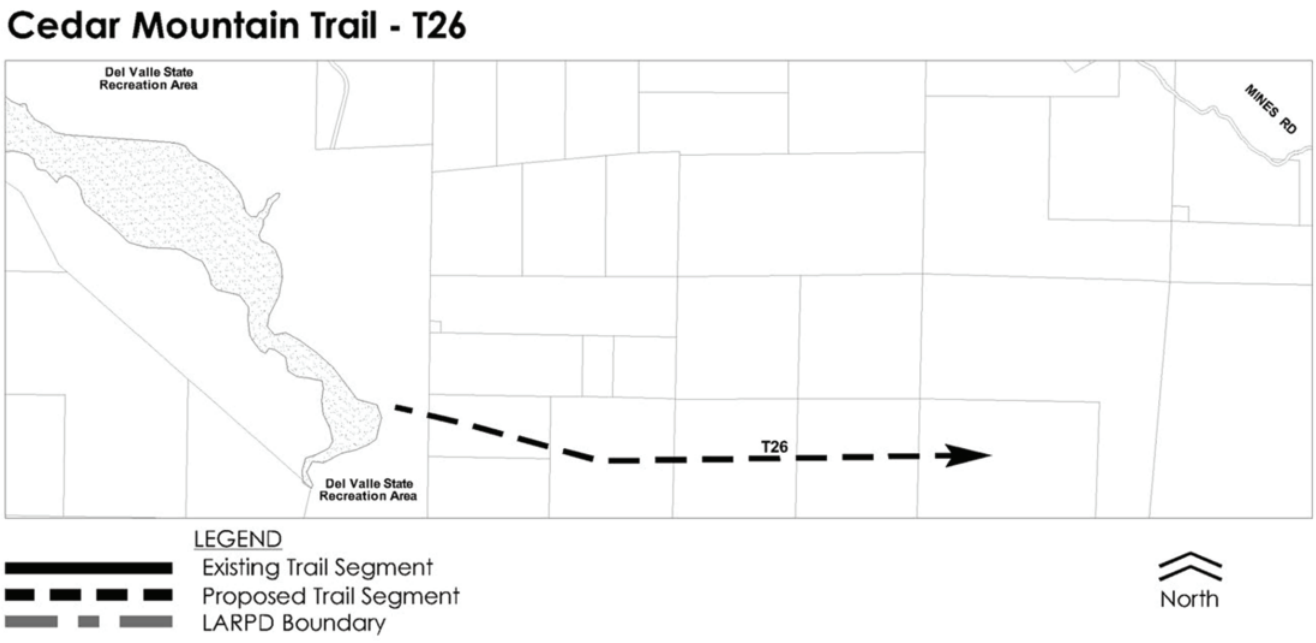
Location: Southeast Livermore, generally extending east from Lake Del Valle State Recreation Area toward Cedar Mountain.
Trail Classification: Multi-Use Unpaved Trail
Length: 2.32 miles (corridor)
Trail Connections: Lake Del Valle State Recreation Area trail system.

Description: The Cedar Mountain Trail is a proposed unpaved trail connecting the Lake Del Valle State Recreation Area trail system with the Cedar Mountain area, with the potential for a future connection to Mines Road. The corridor would provide access to remote open space, scenic landscapes, expansive views, and backcountry recreation opportunities.

The proposed alignment extends east from the southeastern portion of Lake Del Valle State Recreation Area toward Cedar Mountain. The corridor is located outside the Livermore city limits and urban growth boundary and traverses privately owned agricultural lands. Future implementation will require coordination with private property owners, Alameda County, California State Parks, East Bay Regional Park District, and other regional partners to secure the necessary right-of-way and advance the corridor.

Estimated Planning-Level Cost

To be determined through future planning and corridor evaluation.



T27 – Brushy Peak to Brentwood Trail

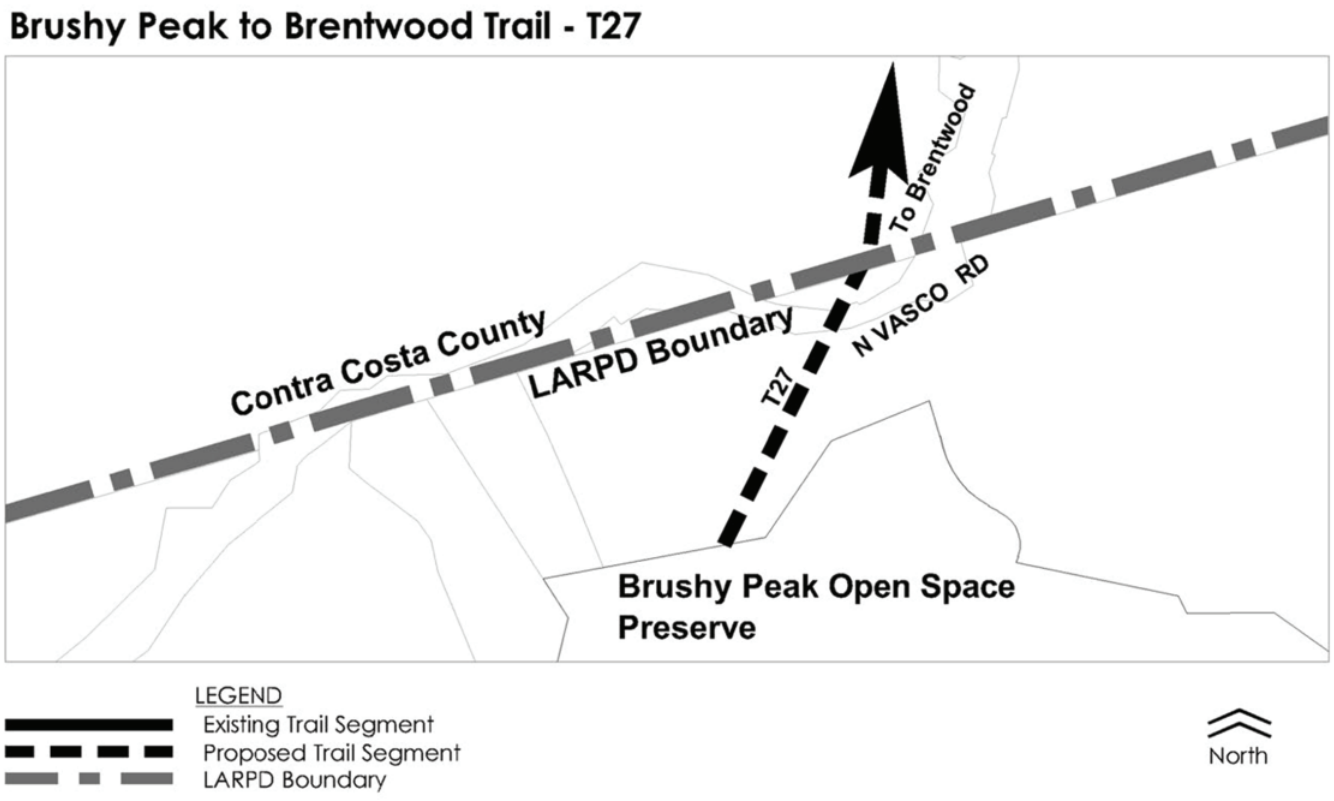
Location: Northeast Livermore, generally extending from Brushy Peak toward Contra Costa County.
Trail Classification: Multi-Use Unpaved Trail
Length: 0.53 miles (corridor)
Trail Connections: Brushy Peak Regional Preserve trail system.

Description: The Brushy Peak to Brentwood Trail is a proposed regional trail corridor extending northeast from Brushy Peak toward Contra Costa County. The corridor would provide a future connection between the Brushy Peak Regional Preserve trail system and potential trail opportunities serving the Brentwood area.

The specific trail alignment has not been determined. The corridor is located outside the Livermore city limits and urban growth boundary and traverses privately owned agricultural lands. Future implementation will require coordination with private property owners, East Bay Regional Park District, Contra Costa Water District, and other regional partners to identify a feasible alignment and secure the necessary property interests.

Estimated Planning-Level Cost

To be determined through future planning and corridor evaluation.



T28 – Brushy Peak to Bethany Reservoir Trail

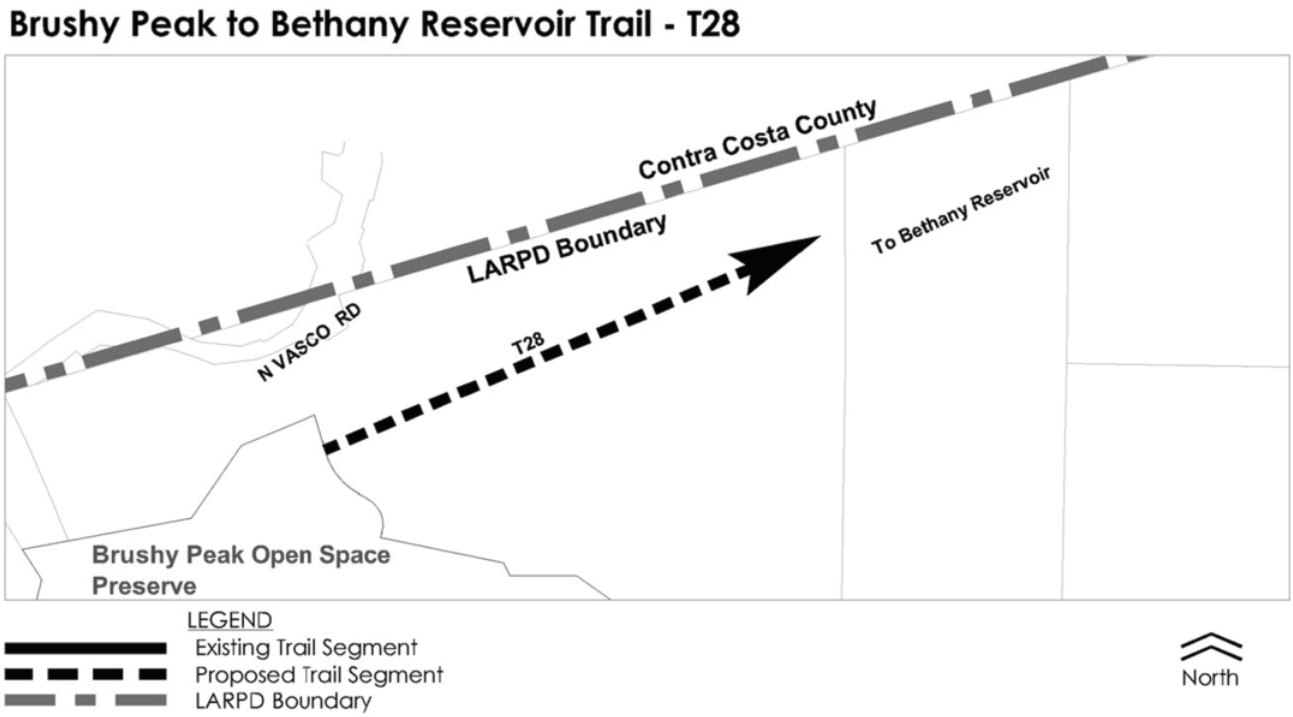
Location: Northeast Livermore, generally extending from Brushy Peak toward Bethany Reservoir.
Trail Classification: Multi-Use Unpaved Trail
Length: 1.93 miles (corridor)
Trail Connections: Brushy Peak Regional Preserve trail system.

Description: The Brushy Peak to Bethany Reservoir Trail is a proposed regional trail corridor connecting Brushy Peak Regional Preserve with the Bethany Reservoir area. The corridor would expand regional trail opportunities while supporting future connections along the South Bay Aqueduct corridor.

The proposed alignment extends northeast from Brushy Peak to the South Bay Aqueduct before continuing toward Bethany Reservoir. The corridor is located outside the Livermore city limits and urban growth boundary and traverses privately owned agricultural lands. Future implementation will require coordination with the California Department of Water Resources, East Bay Regional Park District, private property owners, and other regional partners. Development of the corridor will also depend on future planning efforts that evaluate the shared use of the South Bay Aqueduct service roads.

Estimated Planning-Level Cost

To be determined through future planning and corridor evaluation.



T29 – North Livermore Connector Trail

Location: North Livermore, generally extending east-west from Vasco Road toward northwest Livermore.
Trail Classification: Multi-Use Unpaved Trail with Equestrian Components
Length: 2.55 miles
Trail Connections: Cayetano Creek Trail (T1)

Description: The North Livermore Connector Trail is a proposed east-west corridor connecting northeast Livermore with businesses, neighborhoods, and Las Positas College in northwest Livermore.

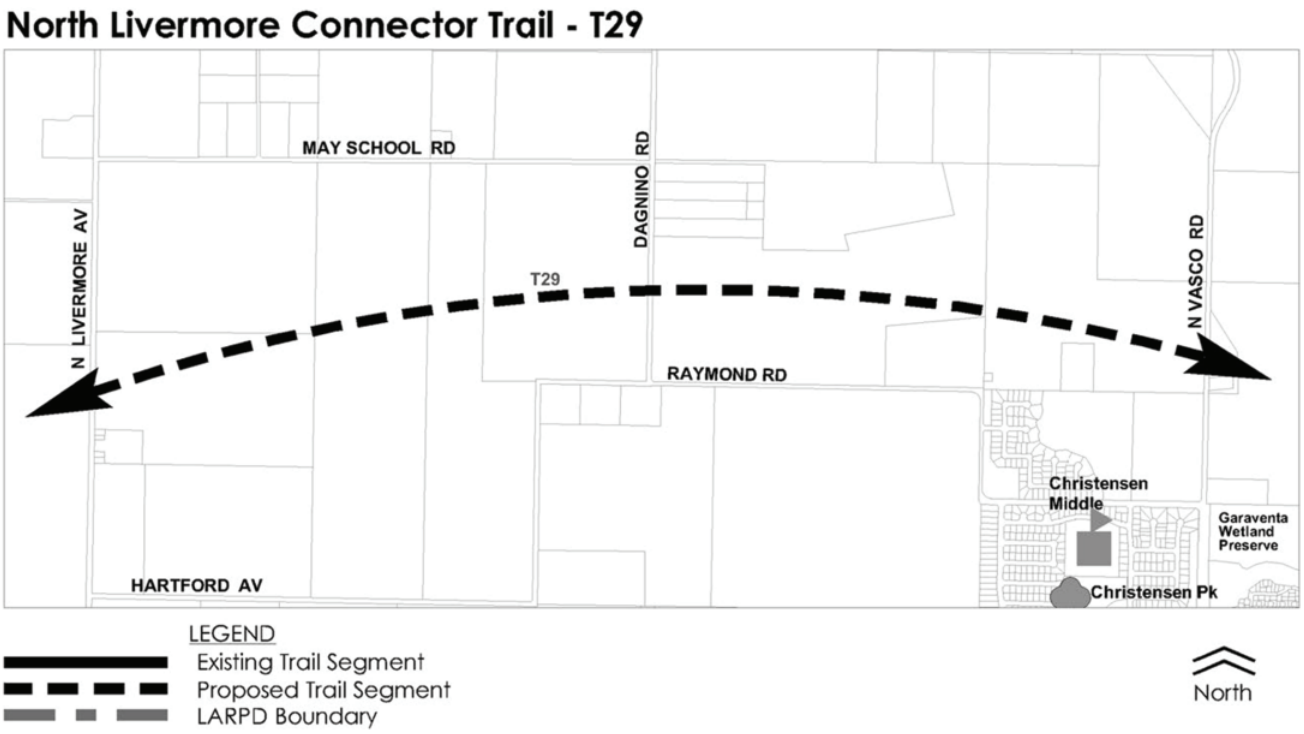
The majority of the corridor is located outside the Livermore city limits and urban growth boundary and traverses privately owned agricultural lands. Portions of the corridor also contain sensitive alkali sink wetland habitat and habitat for special-status species. Future implementation will require coordination with private property owners, Alameda County, environmental resource agencies, and other regional partners to identify a feasible alignment while minimizing impacts to sensitive natural resources.

Estimated Planning-Level Cost

- Construction: $2,692,800
- Planning, Design and Contingency: $1,077,120

Estimated Planning-Level Cost (without right-of-way): $3,769,920

Cost Basis: Planning-level estimate updated from 2016 assumptions using current comparable project costs; right-of-way not included.



T31 – Del Valle Watershed Trail

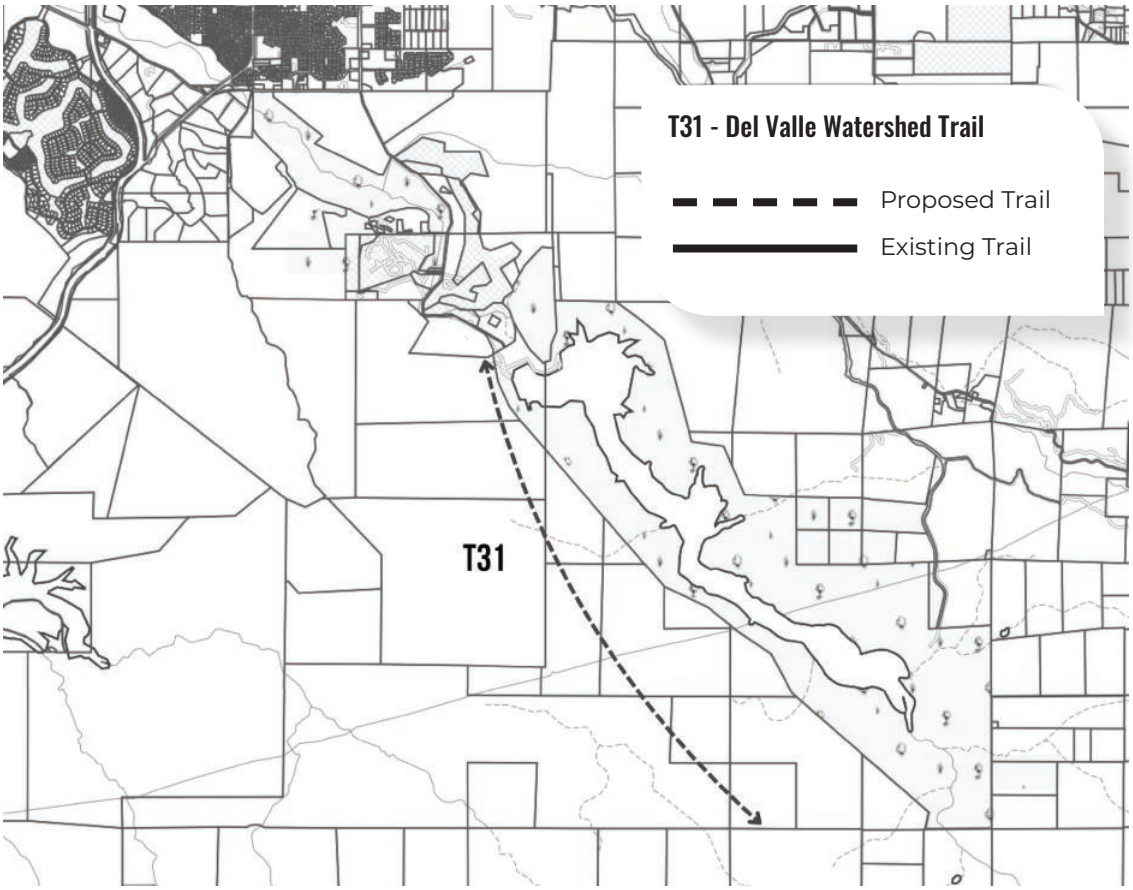
Location: Southeast Livermore, generally following a north-south corridor through the Del Valle Watershed between the Patterson Ranch Trail, Sycamore Grove Park, Lake Del Valle State Recreation Area, and Ohlone Wilderness.
Trail Classification: Multi-Use Unpaved Trail
Length: Conceptual Corridor
Trail Connections: Patterson Ranch Trail (T30), Lake Del Valle State Recreation Area trail system, and Ohlone Wilderness trail system.

Description: The Del Valle Watershed Trail is a long-term conceptual trail corridor providing a potential connection between the Patterson Ranch Trail, Lake Del Valle State Recreation Area, and Ohlone Wilderness. The corridor would expand regional trail opportunities and improve connectivity among existing public lands in southeastern Livermore.

The alignment shown in this Master Plan is conceptual and intended to illustrate a general corridor rather than a specific trail location. Future implementation will require extensive coordination with Zone 7 Water Agency, California State Parks, East Bay Regional Park District, the California Department of Water Resources, private property owners, and other regional partners. Trail planning will need to balance recreational access with watershed operations, environmental resources, grazing activities, and other land management objectives.

Estimated Planning-Level Cost

To be determined through future planning and corridor evaluation.



De Anza National Historic Trail

Status: Conceptual Regional Trail Corridor
Location: Eastern Alameda County, generally extending north-south through the Livermore area.

Description:
The Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail is a congressionally designated National Historic Trail commemorating the 1775–1776 expedition led by Juan Bautista de Anza from Mexico to San Francisco. Within the Livermore area, the trail is envisioned as a continuous regional route that follows a series of existing and planned trail corridors rather than a single standalone trail.

The De Anza National Historic Trail follows a combination of recognized routes and proposed trail connections through the Livermore area, including:

- T22 – Brushy Peak to Los Vaqueros Trail
- T23 – Brushy Peak Connector Trail
- T15 – South Bay Aqueduct Trail
- T12 – Mines Road Trail
- T31 – Del Valle Watershed Trail (Conceptual)
- Lake Del Valle State Recreation Area trail system
- Arroyo Del Valle Trail – Through Sycamore Grove Open Space Park

Future implementation will require continued coordination with the National Park Service, California State Parks, East Bay Regional Park District, Zone 7 Water Agency, the California Department of Water Resources, Alameda County, private property owners, and other regional partners. Because the trail utilizes multiple existing and proposed corridors, implementation will occur incrementally as individual trail segments are completed and opportunities arise.

APPENDIX C
PROGRAMS AND SERVICES SUMMARY

Appendix C provides an overview of LARPD's recreation programs and community services. It includes summaries of adaptive recreation, aquatics, open space and environmental education, recreation programs, rentals, senior services, special events, and youth services.



LARPD Aquatics Programs



Swimming remains one of the most valued activities in the Livermore community. LARPD's Aquatics Program provides opportunities for all ages and abilities, from swim lessons and youth training to fitness and recreation. Participation consistently exceeds capacity, highlighting both the popularity of aquatic offerings and the constraints of current facilities.

Participation numbers reflect September 2024–August 2025.

1. Instructional and Team Programs

Swim Lessons	Participants	Waitlist	
	1,815	313	**Group Lessons:** 1-12 years **Private Lessons:** 13+ Years **Location:** May Nissen Swim Center

- **Swim Lessons:** 1,815 participants with 313 on the waitlist in Spring and Summer 2025. Lessons provide essential water safety skills for children and adults, often serving as the entry point into lifelong aquatic activity. Notably, 138 swim lessons were funded through scholarships provided by the LARPD Foundation.
- **Junior Guards:** 48 youth participants with 28 on the waitlist gained hands-on lifeguard training and leadership experience.
- **Recreation Swim Team (Electric Eels):** 200 participants with 40 waitlisted. Praised for its coaching, community, and affordability but constrained by limited lane space. Practices are held at Livermore High School, which accommodates the program but caps growth potential.

Key Trend: Swim lessons and youth development programs demonstrate exceptionally high demand with substantial waitlists. These programs are vital pipelines for community water safety and recreation.

2. Drop-In and Fitness Programs

- **Recreation Swim:** 14,597 participants between Memorial Day and September 1, 2025. Includes 89 Family Passes sold (16% of use). Other drop-in offerings include Splash Ball, Splash Parties, Kids Night Out, and Sensory Swim.
- **Lap Swim:** 1,764 pass holders and over 9,300 drop-ins; particularly popular with adults and seniors.
- **Masters Water Polo:** Has increased over the last two years. Averaging more than 20 people a night. Will be expanding to 7 lanes in the fall and winter. If the program continues to grow, RLAC will be extremely tight for space on Monday and Wednesday nights.
- **Water Exercise:** Participation has tripled in recent years. Serves 641 pass holders and nearly 2,000 drop-ins, largely older adults, supported by experienced instructors.

Key Trend: Drop-in aquatics programs provide consistent participation opportunities across age groups and are especially important for active adults and seniors. Family recreation swim passes also show potential for future growth.

3. Aquatics Facility Rentals

The Livermore Aquacowboys (LAC) operate at the Robert Livermore Aquatics Center and May Nissen bringing significant regional visibility to LARPD's aquatics facilities. They host approximately five large meets per year, drawing 500+ participants per event. LAC demand continues to increase, particularly in spring and summer, and the program is often constrained by limited pool space.

While the RLAC is considered well-maintained and modern, the current pool size restricts its ability to host higher-level meets and tournaments. Staff noted that additional lanes would allow more rental capacity with minimal staffing increases, and classroom space could support team and community programming.

Key Trend: LAC is a high-demand, high-profile user. Expanded capacity would unlock revenue potential and enhance community benefit, positioning RLAC as a regional competitive aquatics hub.

4. Recommendations

Short-Term Recommendations: Investment in aquatics facilities is critical to meeting ongoing demand, reducing waitlists for critical programs, and restoring discontinued programs like water polo that cannot operate under current limitations.

- Address Capacity Issues: Demand across all aquatics programs exceeds supply. Waitlists, limited classroom space, and crowded locker rooms highlight the need for facility reinvestment.
- Deep-Water Lanes: The absence of deep-water lanes restricts programming such as water polo and advanced aquatic fitness. Opportunities could exist with upgrades to the May Nissen Swim Center or additional shared space with LVJUSD.
- Facility Modernization: Upgrades and expanded water space are needed to sustain growth and meet community expectations, particularly at the May Nissen Swim Center.

Form Input – Not Included In Appendix

Open Space Nature Programs And Environmental Education



Open Space Programs

LARPD's Open Space programs connect the community with Livermore's natural environment through hands-on education, exploration, and recreation. Led by a dedicated team of rangers and naturalists, these programs encourage stewardship and foster a lifelong appreciation for nature. Offerings span youth camps, family programs, and school partnerships, creating pathways for residents of all ages to experience the outdoors.

Seasonal programs like Summer Nature Camp and the Counselor-in-Training (CIT) Program engage hundreds of children and teens each year in hiking, exploration, and nature-based play. Year-round programs including Junior Rangers, Sprouts, and Explorers blend games, science, and stewardship to build environmental awareness and confidence in young participants. Family-friendly Ranger Programs, Hoot Owl Night Hikes, and special events at Sycamore Grove Park offer opportunities for shared outdoor experiences, while facility rentals support community use of LARPD's natural spaces.

Key Trend: Interest in immersive outdoor learning continues to grow, but program expansion is limited by staffing levels and the lack of dedicated outdoor classroom and indoor wet-weather facilities.

Environmental Education

LARPD's Environmental Education programs serve as a cornerstone of outdoor learning in Livermore, offering curriculum-based instruction for schools, preschools, and homeschool families.

Working in partnership with LVJUSD and Connecting Waters Charter School, staff deliver hands-on lessons that align with state science standards and connect students directly to the natural world. Programs such as Science Camp and school field trips engage thousands of students annually, while preschool and homeschool programs introduce early learners to environmental concepts through exploration and play.

Key Trend: Demand from schools and families continues to exceed available staff and facilities.

Open Space Outreach

Outreach programs extend the reach of LARPD's environmental mission beyond parks and into the community. Through partnerships with organizations such as the Livermore Public Library and LARPD's ESS and preschool programs, staff engage families through tabling events, classroom visits, and community fairs. These efforts build awareness of outdoor programs and encourage participation in nature-based recreation.

Key Trend: Outreach remains a valuable entry point to environmental programs, though capacity to attend community events has been limited as staff focus on meeting growing program demand.

Camp Shelly

Camp Shelly is a seasonal family campground operated by LARPD under lease from the U.S. Forest Service near South Lake Tahoe. Open June through early September, the site offers 25 campsites with picnic tables, fire pits, bear-proof lockers, and a central restroom with flush toilets, hot showers, and full accessibility.

The campground is typically booked to capacity on weekends throughout the summer, serving families from the Tri-Valley region and beyond. LARPD Rangers lead campfire programs and guided hikes that promote outdoor education and environmental stewardship.

Ongoing needs include annual facility maintenance due to weather exposure, signage and minor infrastructure repairs, and improved internet connectivity to support on-site administration.

Recommendations:

- Continue annual maintenance and infrastructure repairs.
- Evaluate long-term financial and operational sustainability.

Recommendations

To expand the reach and quality of Open Space programming, investment is needed in staff capacity, program facilities, and outreach support.

- Add naturalist and support staff to meet growing demand across camps, education, and outreach.
- Develop outdoor classrooms, shaded areas, an amphitheater, child-friendly restrooms, and indoor program space for winter and wet-weather use. Explore opportunities to renovate the old ranger station into a dedicated classroom and educational hub.
- Grow offerings for younger participants, add trips to new ecosystems (coast, mountains), and provide tools such as nature journals and equipment lending.
- Strengthen partnerships and increase community presence to reconnect with families and schools that saw reduced access in 2025.

Form Input – Not Included In Appendix Open Space

Recreation



LARPD's Recreation Division provides a broad range of programs that support active, healthy, and connected lives. From youth sports leagues and summer day camps to preschool enrichment, adult fitness, wellness, and adaptive recreation, programs meet the needs of residents of all ages and interests. These offerings promote physical health, social connection, and lifelong learning while strengthening community engagement and enhancing Livermore's overall quality of life.

Participation numbers are reported for September 2024 through August 2025.

Total Recreation # of participants
7,868

Locations utilized for Recreation programs including community Partners (The Club @ Livermore)

Preschool (Ages 2-5)

LARPD offers a variety of preschool-aged programs that nurture early childhood development through play, exploration, and hands-on learning. Each program builds foundational skills in creativity, communication, and cooperation while fostering curiosity and confidence.

Current offerings include Preschool Camps, Pee Wee Sports Classes, Kids Night Out, and Youth Soccer League, which encourage active play and teamwork. Additional classes such as Parent & Me, Enrichment, Ballet, and Tennis support fine motor development and early learning. These programs continue to evolve with community needs, ensuring participants have a safe and engaging introduction to recreation and learning.

Key Trend: Strong, steady demand for preschool enrichment programs—particularly those combining physical activity, creativity, and social interaction. Families increasingly value flexible and affordable options aligned with childcare and school schedules. Preschool enrollment is one of LARPD's fastest-growing areas, and planning for continued demand will be essential as this group ages into youth programs.

Youth (Ages 6-17)

LARPD's youth programs engage participants through recreation, education, and leadership development. Programs balance fun and learning while building teamwork, confidence, and creativity in a supportive environment.

Offerings include Summer Day Camps, Youth Sports Leagues, Kids Night Out, Cheerleading, and Art and Enrichment Classes. Many programs are also supported by teen volunteers who gain meaningful experience while contributing to the success of LARPD programs—building leadership, responsibility, and community connection.

Youth recreation not only promotes fitness and teamwork but also provides enrichment for children who may not participate in traditional sports, giving all participants a space to learn and belong.

Key Trend: Youth participation remains strong, especially in sports and enrichment programs. Growing demand exists for after-school and weekend options that foster leadership, teamwork, and skill development.

Adults (Ages 18+)

LARPD's Adult Recreation programs offer opportunities for adults to stay active, learn new skills, and build community connections. Programs include fitness and wellness classes, sports leagues, arts and enrichment, and special interest workshops.

Popular offerings such as Adult Softball, Pickleball, Yoga, and Art Classes continue to grow, while newer wellness-based programs—like Meditative Sound Journey and Floating Sound Bath—expand options for relaxation, mindfulness, and accessibility. These classes play an important role in preventive health and social connection for adults of all ages and abilities.

Key Trend: Adult participation continues to increase across both active and wellness programming, reflecting strong community interest in balance, health, and connection. Space limitations and scheduling conflicts remain the primary barriers to expansion.

Adaptive Recreation

LARPD's Adaptive Recreation programs provide inclusive opportunities for individuals with disabilities to engage in fitness, social, and enrichment programs year-round. These offerings promote independence, skill development, and social connection while ensuring safe and accessible participation for all ages and abilities.

Programs include fitness classes, art workshops, social events, and game nights, led by experienced staff who create a welcoming, supportive environment. The quality and care of LARPD's staff are consistently recognized as one of the top reasons participants and families value the program.

Key Trend: Adaptive Recreation programs are among the District's most valued offerings—highly regarded for their inclusiveness, dedicated staff, and meaningful community impact. Staff aim to expand program offerings and age ranges to reach more participants and further enhance the availability of adaptive recreation opportunities across Livermore and the Tri-Valley region.

Recommendations

Short-Term Improvements

- Expand and diversify programs across all age groups, prioritizing off-peak hours when facility space is available.
- Formalize and grow partnerships with LVJUSD and community organizations to optimize shared facilities, including access to gym rentals at school sites.
- Support staff recruitment, training, and retention to sustain program quality and capacity.
- Adapt program scheduling in response to family needs as more parents return to office work; participation in 3:30–5:00 p.m. programs has declined for school-aged children driving interest to early evenings.

Long-Term Facility Investment

- Prioritize access to multipurpose indoor recreation spaces to reduce scheduling conflicts and meet growing demand.
- Modernize and expand facilities to better serve preschool, youth, adult, and adaptive recreation programs.

Rentals



LARPD offers a wide range of rentable facilities and outdoor spaces that support community recreation, events, and gatherings. These include indoor venues, sports fields and courts, picnic areas, and aquatics facilities. Rentals play an important role in meeting community demand for flexible, affordable spaces while supporting the District's mission to enhance quality of life through recreation and access to public spaces.

This section summarizes current facility rental offerings, identifies key trends, and outlines recommendations to improve operations, capacity, and customer experience.

Facility Rentals

LARPD's facility rentals provide the community with a variety of indoor and historic venues for private and public events. Key facilities include the Robert Livermore Community Center, Ravenswood Historic Site, Veterans Memorial Building, and the Carnegie Building, each offering unique settings for meetings, celebrations, and cultural events. Rentals are available year-round, with reservations accepted up to 18 months in advance.

Current Use and Trends:

- Rentals remain consistently strong, with a recent increase in bookings reflecting growing community demand for event space.
- The Robert Livermore Community Center continues to be the District's most popular rental venue, frequently hosting weddings, banquets, fundraisers, and community meetings.
- Ravenswood Historic Site offers a distinctive option but requires ongoing facility maintenance to ensure accessibility and preservation.

Recommendations:

- Continue promoting historic and unique venues to attract a broader range of community users.
- Prioritize maintenance and accessibility improvements at aging facilities to support continued rental use.
- Evaluate technology upgrades, including Wi-Fi improvements in meeting spaces to enhance renter experience.

Sports Rentals

LARPD provides well-maintained fields, courts, and gymnasiums for practices, games, and tournaments. Rental locations include Robert Livermore Community Center Gymnasium, Robert Livermore Park, Robertson Park, Altamont Creek Park, Ernie Rodrigues Sports Field, Cayetano Park, Bill Payne Sports Park, Christensen Park, May Nissen Park, Sunset, Park, and Hageman Park. Facilities accommodate a wide range of sports, including baseball, softball, soccer, lacrosse, rugby, tennis, pickleball, basketball, and volleyball.

Current Use and Trends:

- Field and Gym rentals are concentrated between 4:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m. during the week, limiting scheduling flexibility.
- Gymnasium space at the Robert Livermore Community Center is the only public indoor gym available for rent in Livermore, creating strong demand that often exceeds available hours.
- Some rental requests are turned away due to scheduling conflicts with internal programming.

Recommendations:

- Explore expanded lighting and scheduling strategies to increase field and court availability.
- Assess options for additional indoor gym space to meet growing community demand.
- Continue maintaining turf and field quality to support tournament-level play.

Picnic Rentals

LARPD offers seasonal picnic site rentals at several neighborhood and community parks, and Sycamore Grove Park, typically available March through October. Picnic sites support family gatherings, community events, and small group celebrations.

Current Use and Trends:

- Most picnic sites are located near active recreation areas, including baseball fields and playgrounds, which can limit rental availability during sports programming.
- Facilities such as the Robertson Park picnic site require updates, including plumbing repairs and aesthetic updates to improve usability and reliability.

Recommendations:

- Refresh and modernize high-demand picnic areas to improve comfort and functionality.
- Coordinate scheduling between picnic and field use to maximize access and minimize conflicts.
- Continue evaluating site amenities, including shade, seating, and restroom access.

Aquatic Rentals

LARPD's aquatic rentals support a range of competitive and community uses, including swim meets, water polo tournaments, and recreation events.

The District currently hosts:

- Two large Pacific Swimming meets annually
- Two national-level water polo tournaments
- The Tri-Valley Swim Championships
- Multiple dual meets for LAC and Tri-Valley Swim League teams

Current Use and Trends:

- The District regularly turns away rental requests due to limited deep-water lane availability.
- Larger events such as NCS and EBAL Championships have relocated due to facility capacity constraints.
- Despite high demand, the May Nissen Swim Center continues to support numerous successful community events and programs.

Recommendations:

- Explore opportunities for expanded or renovated aquatic facilities to meet regional demand.
- Prioritize accessibility, spectator seating, and deck improvements in future pool planning.
- Continue coordinating closely with community swim and water polo organizations to balance programming and rental use.

Key Observations and Recommendations

System-Wide Trends:

- Facility rental demand has grown across all categories—particularly for evening and weekend times.
- Historic and high-use facilities require accessibility and infrastructure improvements to support sustained use.
- Outdoor rentals are weather-dependent and rely on adequate lighting for extended hours.

District-Wide Recommendations:

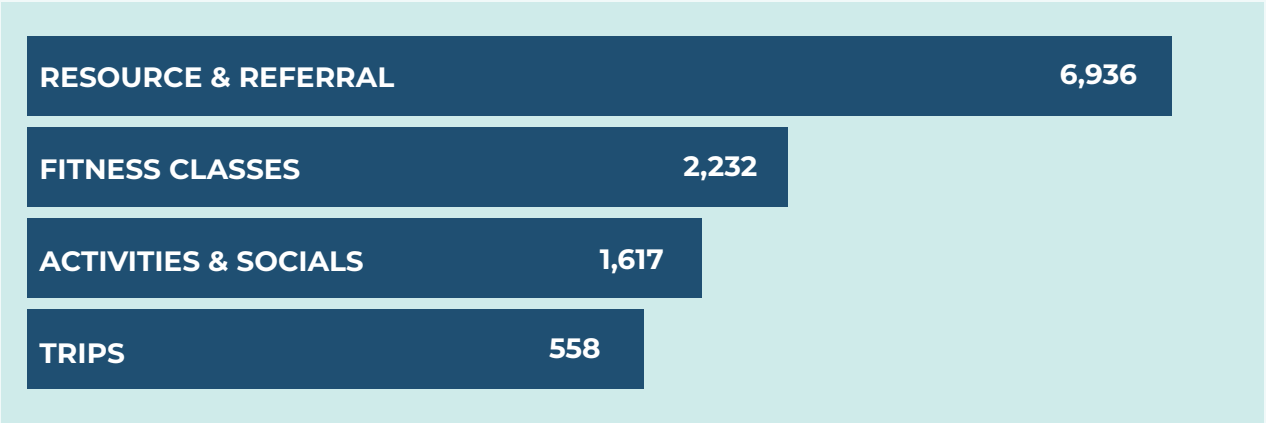
- Explore partnership opportunities with the Livermore Valley Joint Unified School District (LVJUSD) and other local organizations to increase access to shared indoor and outdoor space and better meet community demand.
- Upgrade Wi-Fi and technology infrastructure at key indoor facilities to enhance user experience.
- Continue reinvestment in high-demand rental sites, prioritizing accessibility and modernization.
- Explore opportunities for digital scheduling and integrated booking systems to improve efficiency and customer service.

LARPD Senior Services



The Senior Services Center (SSC), located within the Robert Livermore Community Center, has served as a cornerstone of community support for older adults since 1970. Over the years, the program has evolved from primarily offering resource referrals to a comprehensive hub of health, wellness, fitness, and lifelong learning opportunities.

Participation and Impact



Today, it remains a trusted and welcoming space for older adults, caregivers, and families navigating the challenges of aging—providing meaningful connections, critical services, and a sense of belonging.

Participation numbers are reported for September 2024 through August 2025.

Resource & Referral

The SSC continues to serve as a first stop for seniors and caregivers seeking information and support. In 2025, staff assisted 6,936 participants, connecting them with essential services such as housing resources, Medicare/Medi-Cal guidance, legal aid, health care directives, financial assistance, and specialized programs like foot care and tax preparation. Services are delivered both by phone and in person, Monday through Friday, with occasional wait times tied to partner agency capacity.

Key Trend: Residents rely on LARPD as a trusted and consistent community resource, though transportation barriers and limited partner availability continue to constrain service delivery.

Activities, Socials & Fitness

LARPD's programs for older adults foster health, creativity, and social connection through a variety of classes and events. In 2025, 1,617 participants took part in creative and social programs such as craft workshops, wellness seminars, and community socials, while 2,232 participants engaged in fitness classes like yoga, tai chi, and chair strength. These programs support physical and emotional well-being and help reduce isolation through shared experiences.

Key Trend: Interest in social and wellness activities remains steady, but participation fluctuates seasonally. Expanding program diversity and adding entry-level options may attract new participants and those less likely to identify as "senior" program users.

Senior Trips

Group excursions remain a highlight of the program, providing participants with opportunities to explore destinations while socializing in a supportive environment. In 2025, 558 participants joined staff-led trips that included day excursions with meals and transportation. Demand for overnight trips remains high but is limited by staffing, transportation capacity, and participant cost.

Key Trend: Travel and social exploration remain valued offerings, though accessibility and affordability present challenges.

Recommendations

Overall Program Development

- Expand staffing, partnerships, and funding to reduce waitlists, enhance transportation, and grow program offerings.
- Simplify online trip registration and offer in-person support or tutorials for those less comfortable with technology.
- Host an annual Active Adults Health and Wellness Expo to promote programs, wellness, and partnerships.
- Formalize a process to gather and incorporate ongoing participant feedback to guide program development and future planning.

Labeling & Outreach

- Explore alternative terminology such as Active Adults or Community Connections to better represent the wide range of participants aged 50–75 who may not identify with the term senior.
- Consider rebranding the Senior Services Center to reflect inclusivity and active engagement rather than age.

Form Input Summary – Not Included In Appendix

Special Events



LARPD hosts a variety of special events throughout the year, bringing the community together to celebrate and have fun. Supported by the Recreation, Open Space, Community Outreach, and Facilities teams, annual favorites include Donuts with Santa, the Ho Ho Holiday Carnival, Muffins with Bunny, and the Independence Day Dash 5K and Kids Run. These events create lasting memories and showcase the people, parks, and programs that make Livermore a great place to live and play.

Participation numbers are reported for September 2024 through August 2025.

Spring Events *– Muffins with Bunny, Egg-Stravaganza*

Summer Events *– Independence Day Dash 5k and Kids Run, Rodeo Parade*

Fall Events *– Boo Bash, Sensory Boo Bash, Sycamore Scares*

Winter Events *– Donuts with Santa, Sensory Santa, Letters to Santa, Ho Ho Holiday Carnival, The Great Yule Log Hunt, Daddy/Daughter Dance*

Key Trend: LARPD special events continue to be well attended, with strong public interest in seasonal celebrations held at District parks and facilities. Community participation remains high across a variety of events, reflecting residents' desire for family-friendly, local experiences that bring people together and highlight Livermore's vibrant parks and programs.

LARPD Youth Services



LARPD's Youth Services Division plays a vital role in supporting Livermore's families by providing safe, enriching programs that help children learn, grow, and thrive. Through its before- and after-school care, preschool programs, and partnerships with local schools, Youth Services fosters academic success, social-emotional development, and lifelong curiosity.

Participation numbers are reported for September 2024 through August 2025.

Extended Student Services (ESS)

LARPD's Extended Student Services (ESS) program provides a safe, supervised, and engaging environment for children before and after school, during breaks, and on teacher workdays. Programs are designed to support both academic and social-emotional growth for transitional kindergarten through 5th-grade students while providing reliable care for working families.

ESS also played a critical role during the COVID-19 pandemic, offering distance learning and childcare for essential workers when other programs were unavailable. In recent years, ESS site operations have evolved alongside LVJUSD's childcare landscape, as the school district introduced additional options such as Right At School and assumed operation of ASES programs at Marylin Avenue and Junction Elementary Schools.

- Daily Enrollment: 641 with substantial waitlists
- Locations: 8 (Altamont Creek, Arroyo Seco, Croce, Jackson, Michell, Rancho, Smith, and Sunset)

Key Trend: ESS demand continues to outpace capacity, underscoring the need for expanded staffing and facility access. LARPD and LVJUSD are working toward a Master Joint Use Agreement to better coordinate shared space and plan for long-term program growth.

Current Challenges:

- Coordinating with LVJUSD for shared use of school facilities.
- Recruiting and retaining qualified staff to meet program needs.
- Limited space at existing sites restricts capacity to reduce waitlists.
- Site-specific maintenance needs are being tracked for inclusion in the Facilities section.

Preschool Program

LARPD's Preschool and Early Explorers programs provide early learning opportunities that build school readiness and social-emotional skills through play-based, hands-on learning. Offered at six locations—Christensen, Jane Addams, Little House, May Nissen, Rancho, and Robert Livermore Community Center—these programs create nurturing environments that support exploration, creativity, and confidence.

Enrollment for 2025 totaled 91 children. As LVJUSD expanded Transitional Kindergarten (TK) eligibility, demand shifted toward programs for younger children (ages 2–3) while interest in traditional 4-year-old programs declined. Families continue to choose LARPD for its experienced staff, play-based curriculum, and welcoming community atmosphere.

Key Trend: Family interest remains strong, especially among parents seeking early learning options that emphasize play, social-emotional growth, and flexibility. Shifting TK eligibility continues to reshape participation patterns and program offerings.

Recommendations:

- Finalize the Master Property Agreement with LVJUSD to strengthen collaboration and optimize shared facilities.
- Develop and implement a Preschool Outreach Plan to increase visibility and enrollment.
- Expand staff recruitment and professional development partnerships with Las Positas, CSUEB, SJSU, DVC, Chabot, and Ohlone College, including tuition reimbursement and certification support.
- Explore the feasibility of offering a licensed full-day preschool option to meet the needs of working families.
- Establish a reinvestment process that dedicates a portion of Youth Services program revenue to facility maintenance and capital improvements.



APPENDIX D
LARPD STRATEGIC PLAN

Appendix D includes LARPD's 2024 Strategic Plan, which provides the broader organizational direction that helped inform development of the 2026 Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan. The Strategic Plan identifies District priorities related to service delivery, infrastructure, partnerships, organizational capacity, and long-term planning.



LARPD Strategic Plan

Livermore Area Recreation and Park District
An Independent Special District



STRATEGIC PLAN
2024

Approved by LARPD Board of Directors:
March 27, 2024

Board of Directors

David Furst, Chair

Jan Palajac, Vice Chair

James E. Boswell

Philip Pierpont

Maryalice Summers Faltings

District Management Staff

Mathew Fuzie, General Manager

Fred Haldeman, Parks & Facilities Manager, and Building Maintenance

Jeff Schneider, Business Services Manager

Jill Kirk, Community Services Manager

Michelle Kleman, Human Resources Manager

David Weisgerber, Community Outreach Supervisor

Linda Van Buskirk, Executive Assistant to the General Manager

Consultant

Prepared by: Martin Rauch, Rauch Communication Consulting Inc.

Table of Contents

Introduction 5
District Overview 6
Strategic Framework 7
Mission, Vision, and Values 8
Priorities (Areas of Emphasis) 10
Goals, Objectives, and Implementation Plan 11
Monitoring and Oversight 18
Single-Page View of the Core Elements of the Strategic Plan 19

Our Commitment to the Communities We Serve

This Strategic Plan (Plan) is the culmination of a review of all aspects of the District. It includes an evaluation of current and forecast challenges, opportunities, and potential responses.

The Plan provides long-range policy direction to guide the District over the next three years. A detailed work plan was developed to implement this policy guidance. The Plan is designed to be dynamic and be updated to meet evolving challenges, opportunities, and community needs and expectations.

The strategic planning process and the District's other activities demonstrate our continued commitment to providing excellent and innovative recreation and park services to our community.

The Board of Directors of
Livermore Area Recreation and Park District

Introduction

Planning is strategic when it helps move an organization forward from its current situation to its desired future.

Purpose of the Plan

This three-year Strategic Plan is Livermore Area Recreation and Park District's (District's) highest-level planning document and represents the Board's and staff's direction for the future. The Plan identifies the District's mission, vision, and core values while providing a set of goals and objectives that serve as a framework for decision-making.

The Plan is also a practical working tool that provides clear direction to the staff regarding the Board's goals and objectives. It includes a work plan developed by the staff to meet those goals and objectives. The Board and staff will regularly refer to it as a guide to the District's actions during the period covered.

Plan Development

Background Research. The consultants began by holding discussions with the General Manager.

Confidential Interviews. This was followed by a series of confidential interviews by the consultant. The goal was for the interviewees to candidly express their interests and perspectives on the District and its priorities. The interviewees included the Board of Directors.

Strategic Planning Workshop. The interviewees also participated in a workshop. At the workshop, the group reviewed the results of the interviews, undertook several exercises to examine the current state of the District, identified issues and opportunities expected to confront the District in the future, and discussed priorities.

Staff and Board Work. The consultant, General Manager and core team developed a draft strategic plan based on the interviews, workshop, and other information.

Second Strategic Planning Workshop. The draft was distributed to the Board and core team. At a second workshop, the participants reviewed, discussed, and refined the draft plan, including mission, vision, and values, and provided direction for additional changes.

Staff Work Plan. The management team and consultant developed a staff work plan designed to meet the mission of the District and strategic goals and objectives.

District Overview

We are an independent local government agency focused on providing a wide range of recreational and park programs and facilities for the 97,000 people of our service area.

An Independent Local Government Formed by a Vote of the Public in 1947

Livermore Area Recreation and Park District was created in 1947 by a vote of the public. The District is governed by an elected, five-person Board of Directors.

Serving Most of Alameda County to the East and South of Livermore.

The District provides recreation and park services for the 243.5-square-mile area formed by Livermore and bounded by Contra Costa County to the north, San Joaquin County to the east, Santa Clara County to the south, and the cities of Pleasanton and Dublin to the west.

Providing Fun, Educational, and Sporting Facilities and Programs.

Below is a brief sample of the many programs offered by Livermore Area Recreation and Park District

Adult & 50+	Adult Sports	Aquatics
Camps	Open Space	Preschool/ Early Childhood
Volunteers	Youth Sports	Youth & Teen Classes

57 Parks and Facilities to Meet Every Need

The District maintains a rich set of parks, including community and neighborhood parks, sports fields, open space parks, trails, dog parks, and areas for hikers, bikers, and equestrians.

Strategic Framework

Livermore Area Recreation and Park District built the Strategic Plan from a series of logical and integrated components, described below.

Mission. The mission statement explains why the organization exists. It articulates the organization's essential work in a brief sentence or two.

Vision. The vision articulates what the organization will become at a given time in the future. It is the strategic target that, when achieved, fulfills the organization's mission. As such, it is at the heart of the strategic planning process.

Values. Values provide guidance when an organization is faced with challenging decisions that require trade-offs, help govern attitudes and behaviors, and generally remain constant over time. The Board sets values.

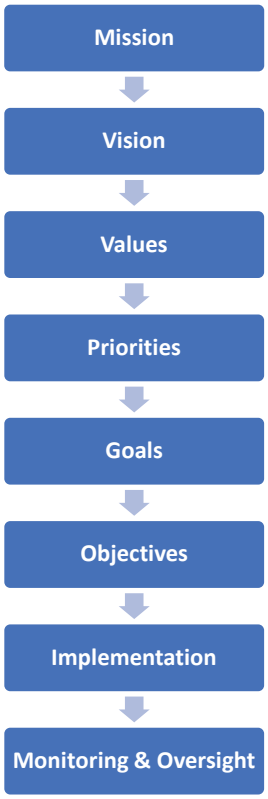
Priorities (Areas of Emphasis). The core priority of this plan is to identify the District's long-term needs, the cost to meet those needs and then plan to obtain the needed funding.

Goals. Goals describe broad, primary areas of management, operations, and planning that must be addressed to accomplish the mission. Goals are not connected to timelines.

Objectives. Objectives are specific directions established by the Board, which expand upon and refine the goals. There may be multiple objectives for each goal. Objectives are related to goals but more specific, measurable, attainable, and have a timeline.

Implementation Plan. The Implementation Plan contains actions required to accomplish the mission, goals, and objectives. The actions in the plan are assigned to members of the core team and have timelines. There may be multiple tasks for each objective.

Monitoring/Oversight. Actions developed will be taken by the Board, core team, and staff to ensure that the plan is implemented and updated over time.



Mission, Vision, and Values

Mission

To provide the people of the Livermore Area Recreation and Park District's service area with outstanding recreation programs and a system of parks, trails, and facilities that enhance the quality of life.

Vision

Three years from now, Livermore Area Recreation and Park District will be:

Fully funded to meet the community's long-term needs.

Fully staffed with excellent, well-trained people who understand their roles and are supported in developing their careers.

Recognized for its excellence by users of LARPD facilities, and services, the wider community, and within our industry and as an independent special district.

Viewed as a leader and collaborative partner by local governments, non-profits, and the business community.

Known for its high-quality, innovative programs and excellent facilities that serve a diverse community with varied and evolving needs.

User Friendly. The District utilizes modern technology and effective and flexible administration that makes it easy for customers to engage with the District and results in efficient service.

Effectively meeting changing community needs and varying circumstances through proactive and flexible planning.

Values

In our actions and decisions, we prioritize:

Integrity: The District exists to serve the public. Integrity is critical to guide our actions and decisions with unwavering honesty, transparency, and ethical behavior.

Diversity: We value diversity. We celebrate and respect the unique perspectives, backgrounds, and abilities of our community, fostering an inclusive environment that promotes collaboration, equity, and unity. The District will continue to consider programs and services that support all the citizens in the Livermore Area Recreation and Park District's service area.

Quality: Our services exceed our constituents' expectations. When people talk about the programs at LARPD, they are delighted.

Adaptability: We embrace change. We address challenges with a focus on continuous improvement. Adaptability is essential to address the evolving needs of our service area including being open to new ideas, approaches, and technologies to enhance the District's reach and impact.

Collaboration: We work with our community partners to enrich the lives of the people of the Livermore Area Recreation and Park District's service area. We establish partnerships with various stakeholders, including community members, businesses, government agencies, and other relevant organizations. Working together, we provide vital services, expertise, and enrichment to the community.

Priorities (Areas of Emphasis)

LARPD is a large and well-run Independent Special District. It maintains extensive and varied facilities and wide-ranging programs that are very popular. Most programs are, in fact, perpetually over-subscribed, and there is more demand than can be met.

The Board and staff are experienced and seek to expand, update, and further improve the recreation and park programs and facilities. The key impediment is funding. While the District's finances are currently strong, funding is inadequate to meet long-term maintenance, upgrade, and replacement needs. Funding is also insufficient to develop new parks and facilities to meet the growing and changing needs of the community.

The core priority of this plan is to identify the District's long-term needs, the cost to meet those needs and then plan to obtain the needed funding.

Goals, Objectives, and Implementation Plan

The following pages contain goals and objectives for the next three years. Staff developed a work plan to fulfill these Board-level goals and objectives.

Key Areas of Change. This strategic plan focuses only on critical areas where there is a change or a desire for additional clarity of direction. Numerous existing and ongoing initiatives, programs, and actions are not incorporated into this plan.

The goals and objectives are presented on the following pages. They, along with the mission, vision, and values, represent the core strategic direction provided in this plan.

Note on Timing. Work plan elements marked 'annually' or 'ongoing' will be reported at least once each year in January when the General Manager provides a report on the progress of the strategic plan.

Goal 1. FACILITIES: High-quality, well-planned facilities meet community needs

Strategic Challenge. The District owns and/or maintains over 57 properties and facilities comprising an excellent system that serves the community. However, there are numerous facility-related challenges. Many are aging, and others are no longer optimal to meet current and future needs. Some require an upgrade or replacement to meet ADA and other requirements. In addition, new facilities will be needed to meet the growing and changing needs of our community, including more capacity. In addition, some parts of the service area are underserved and require new parks and facilities. Substantial additional revenue is needed to meet all these needs. Limited open space provides another challenge. Properties need to remain relevant. Facilities may need to be repurposed to meet future needs. Where properties are not updated, there may be outside pressure to convert them to other purposes.

Strategic Response. The Board seeks to understand all needed and desired facilities and prioritize a path forward. There will be a need to quantify what it will take to achieve those priorities over the long term so that funding and support can be addressed.

Therefore, it is critical to have long-term facility plans, as well as agreed-upon standards and priorities for facilities maintenance, upgrades, replacements, and new construction.

The objectives and work plan projects below must be consistently carried out to achieve the goal above.

OBJECTIVE 1.1 **Long-term property and facility maintenance, upgrades, replacement, and new construction needs are identified and planned (including financing).**

OBJECTIVE 1.2 **Properties and facilities are attractive, safe, and meet identified and approved standards and needs.**

Goal 2. PROGRAMS: Diverse programs meet customer needs

Strategic Challenge. District programs are meeting the varied needs of a diverse population. These wide-ranging and creative programs are one reason that the District continues to be a leader and innovator in recreation and parks. As a result, the greatest challenge related to programs is meeting the demand when it exceeds District capacity. The most important shortfalls are limited staff and limited facilities. The cost of a larger staff to meet increased demand may require additional revenue. There is a competing need for substantial additional revenue to meet facility maintenance needs and the cost of new facilities.

Strategic Response. The District staff is creative and designs many popular and beneficial programs. The key limiting factors with programs are staffing to carry them out and facilities to house them. The Board seeks to consciously prioritize what programs to pursue over time and the needed staffing, facilities, costs, etc., to meet those desired programs. This will require that all the resource needs be aligned.

Therefore, the District will develop a long-term yet flexible plan of programs and quantify the costs, staffing, and facilities to support it to meet the evolving and growing demand for park and recreation services.

The objectives and work plan projects below must be consistently carried out to achieve the goal above.

OBJECTIVE 2.1 **Clearly identified program needs for the future are in place, including plans for funding and implementation.**

OBJECTIVE 2.2 **Wide-ranging programming meets the diverse needs of the community.**

OBJECTIVE 2.3 **The District tracks evolving trends, needs, and demographics and creatively evolves its programs and services over time.**

OBJECTIVE 2.4 **The District is represented in parks and recreation organizations for the purposes of networking and leading in the industry.**

Goal 3. A motivated, high-performing, well-supported staff

Strategic Challenge. The staff is lean, experienced, motivated by the District's mission, and performing well. However, there are challenges in hiring and retaining staff in the current highly competitive post-COVID environment. The lean staffing increases the importance of succession planning and results in a decreased capacity to overcome the loss of staff, meet unexpected challenges, etc. Also, as a large District, there are challenges with staff development and providing opportunities for advancement.

Strategic Response. As a service organization, the Board recognizes that the quality of the district's performance is dependent on an excellent staff. The Board also recognizes that staffing and administration are the sole purview of the General Manager. In this document, the Board, therefore, focuses on policy-level objectives needed to ensure that there are succession, knowledge transfer, and other appropriate policies in place.

Therefore, the Board will continue to support the General Manager with the appropriate resources to recruit, develop, and retain excellent staff and ensure that appropriate policies are in place.

The objectives and work plan projects below must be consistently carried out to achieve the goal above.

OBJECTIVE 3.1 **The District is at all times prepared to maintain the staffing needed to effectively carry out all planned District services.**

OBJECTIVE 3.2 **A complete and up-to-date set of operational policies helps guide staff actions.**

OBJECTIVE 3.3 **Critical knowledge is identified, compiled, and available without dependence on individuals.**

OBJECTIVE 3.4 **Emergency management systems and training are in place to mitigate unplanned events.**

Goal 4. FINANCE: Funding sources meet all identified long-term needs

Strategic Challenge. The District's finances are well managed, with timely, understandable, and useful reporting. The District offers programs at fair market value and earns substantial revenue through user fees (about 50% of the budget). However, development in the area has slowed considerably, cutting developer fees, and other revenue sources aren't growing fast enough to meet long-term funding needs. As a result, there is a need for additional funding to cover the costs of long-term maintenance, upgrades, and replacements of the district's extensive properties and facilities. Funding is also needed to pay for future facilities and staff for expanded programs.

Strategic Response. The District will expand its planning to clearly identify its long-term staff, facility, and program needs and the funding needed to pay for each of them over time. It will also identify and obtain new and reliable sources of future funding to meet these needs.

Therefore, we will complete the planning needed to identify long-term revenue needs and identify the sources of revenue to meet those needs.

The objectives and work plan projects below must be consistently carried out to achieve the goal above.

OBJECTIVE 4.1 **Long-range financial models aid in long-range planning and decision-making.**

OBJECTIVE 4.2 **Investment strategies are periodically assessed and updated to maximize returns while maintaining safety and liquidity.**

OBJECTIVE 4.3 **When considering changes to long-term financial management, the Board will receive alternatives to consider and, when appropriate, input on financial best practices from outside experts.**

OBJECTIVE 4.4 **Internal financial reporting is periodically assessed and updated to provide timely and actionable information to management.**

Goal 5. ENGAGEMENT: The public understands and supports LARPD as a Special District.

Strategic Challenge. Those who use District services generally view the District positively. However, it is believed that only a small percentage understand that LARPD is an independent special district. Helping the public more fully understand the District may be necessary to serve the most people and develop public support. Also, increased collaboration with other local governments, non-profits, and business is critical to continue to serve the public effectively.

Strategic Response. The Board seeks to increase public understanding and support and expand collaboration with other local governments, non-profits, and businesses.

Therefore, the District will increase its efforts to communicate effectively with the public and its partners and continue to engage widely with other local governments, businesses, and non-profits.

The objectives and work plan projects below must be consistently carried out to achieve the goal above.

OBJECTIVE 5.1 The Livermore Area Recreation and Park District is user-friendly.

User-friendly includes: the District is transparent; the public understands how to access, sign up for, and use our facilities and programs; the public understands how to provide input on services and facilities; citizens remain the top line in the LARPD Organizational Structure.

OBJECTIVE 5.2 The District's high profile as a California Special District is supported with public outreach.

OBJECTIVE 5.3 The Livermore Area Recreation and Park District is viewed as the Park and Recreation expert in the community. Livermore Area Recreation and Park District successfully voices the community's park and recreation needs as it engages with all partner organizations.

Goal 6. GOVERNANCE: A high-performing board working effectively with its General Manager.

Strategic Challenge. The District has a dedicated, well-informed, and committed board with a variety of skills. However, their experiences in how boards function and expectations about the roles and relationships of the Board and General Manager vary. The questions raised by the Board include: what is the Board's role in interacting with staff? What are the General Managers' authorities? What is the Directors' proper role in the community? How can the Board optimize the quality and clarity of its decision-making and more.

Strategic Response. It is of core strategic importance for the Board to come to a clear and shared understanding of its role, the role of the General Manager and staff, and how to maintain a productive relationship that respects these roles.

Therefore, the Board will work closely with the General Manager to develop a clear and detailed understanding of the optimal roles for the Board and General Manager and how to maintain an effective relationship and memorialize it in the form of a clear, new written policy.

The objectives and work plan projects below must be consistently carried out to achieve the goal above.

OBJECTIVE 6.1 **The Board's role, the General Manager's role, and best practices for maintaining a respectful and productive relationship are documented and clearly understood by the Board and General Manager.**

OBJECTIVE 6.2 **A complete and up-to-date policy is always in place documenting all aspects of Board and General Manager roles and relationships and is clearly understood by the Board and General Manager**

OBJECTIVE 6.3 **A complete and up-to-date set of Board policies is always in place and is clearly understood by the Board and General Manager.**

Monitoring and Oversight

Below are the actions that will be taken by the Board, Core team, and Staff to ensure that the plan is monitored, implemented, and updated over time.

Communicate and Lead

The Core team will meet to review the plan so that everyone understands the overall plan, the parts they are responsible for, and the timing.

Publish the Mission, Vision, Values, Goals, and Objectives on posters and handouts, and display them where visible.

Incorporate the Mission, Vision, Values, Goals and Objectives into the Employee Handbook and orientation and training materials for new employees and Board and Committee members.

Clarify Roles and Expectations

The accomplishment of strategic priorities will be built into the performance evaluation of the General Manager and Core team members.

Cascade the Plan

Strategic objectives and initiatives will cascade from the District-wide level to department to individuals. Each will identify ways to contribute to the strategic initiatives, objectives, and goals by answering the question: How do I and my department/unit support the Goals and Objectives?

Allocate Resources to Meet Strategic Objectives

The budget will be reviewed each year by the Core team and Board to ensure that it reflects the strategic goals and objectives.

Before a decision to hire is made, the General Manager will ensure that it appropriately reflects strategic goals and objectives.

Board Oversight and Monitoring

Staff will reference Strategic Plan items on Board meeting agendas as appropriate.

The Board and Board committees will consider the Strategic Plan when deliberating.

Staff will provide a comprehensive report to the Board on the progress of the strategic plan annually early in the budget development process.

Update the Plan

An interim review and update of goals and objectives will be undertaken by the Board every year or two.

Staff will update the Implementation Plan as appropriate over time.

Single-Page View of the Core Elements of the Strategic Plan

MISSION	To provide the people of the Livermore Area Recreation and Park District's service area with outstanding recreation programs and a system of parks, trails, and facilities that enhance the quality of life.					
VISION	Fully Funded Viewed as a Leader & Collaborative Partner	Fully Staffed Known for High-Quality, Innovative Programs and Excellent Facilities	Recognized for its Excellence	User Friendly Effectively Meeting Changing Community Needs		
VALUES	Integrity	Diversity	Quality	Adaptability	Collaboration	
GOALS	**1. High-quality, well-planned facilities meet community needs**	**2. Diverse programs meet customer needs**	**3. A motivated, high-performing, well-supported staff**	**4. Funding sources meet all identified long-term needs**	**5. The public understands and supports LARPD as a special district**	**6. A high-performing board working effectively with its manager**
OBJECTIVES	1.1 Long-term property and facility maintenance, upgrades, replacement, and new construction needs are identified and planned (including financing) 1.2 Properties and facilities are attractive, safe, and meet identified and approved standards and needs.	2.1 Clearly identified program needs for the future are in place, including plans for funding and implementation. 1.2 Wide-ranging programming meets the diverse needs of the community. 2.3 The District tracks evolving trends, needs, and demographics, and creatively evolves its programs and services over time. 2.4 The District is represented in parks and recreation organizations for the purposes of networking and leading in the industry.	3.1 The District is at all times prepared to maintain the staffing needed to effectively carry out all planned District services. 3.2 A complete and up-to-date set of operational policies help guide staff actions. 3.3 Critical knowledge is identified, compiled, and available without dependence on individuals. 3.4 Emergency management systems and training are in place to mitigate unplanned events.	4.1 Long-range financial models aid in long-range planning and decision-making. 4.2 Investment strategies are periodically assessed and updated to maximize returns while maintaining safety and liquidity. 4.3 When considering changes to long-term financial management, the board will receive alternatives to consider and, when appropriate, input on financial best practices from outside experts. 4.4 Internal financial reporting is periodically assessed and updated to provide timely and actionable information to management.	5.1 The Livermore Area Recreation and Park District is user-friendly. 5.2 The District's high profile as a California Special District is supported with public outreach. 5.3 The Livermore Area Recreation and Park District is viewed as the Park and Recreation Expert in the community. LARPD successfully voices the community's park and recreation needs as it engages with all partner organizations.	6.1 The Board's role, the General Manager's role, and best practices for maintaining a respectful and productive relationship are documented and clearly understood by the Board and General Manager. 6.2 A complete and up-to-date policy is always in place documenting all aspects of Board and General Manager roles and relationships and is clearly understood by the Board and General Manager 6.3 A complete and up-to-date set of Board policies is always in place and is clearly understood by the Board and General Manager.



LARPD Board of Directors:
David Furst, Chair
Jan Palajac, Vice Chair
James E. Boswell
Phillip Pierpont
Maryalice Summers Faltings


STAFF

EXHIBIT A



Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan 2026

Livermore Area Recreation and Park District
LARPD.org • 925-373-5700
4444 East Ave, Livermore CA 94550