

- Governor Gray Davis signed California Senate Bill 1177 on Sept. 28 2001, authorizing California State Parks for the acquisition, planning, design, environmental assessment and environmental cleanup of the 32-acre parcel known as the "Cornfield" rail yards in the City of Los Angeles.
- Los Angeles State Historic Park, often referred to as the "Central Park West of Los Angeles", is one of California State Parks most high-profile and highly anticipated park projects in the state.
- Los Angeles State Historic Park offers a "once-in-a-century opportunity" to connect people to California's State Park System, create a world-class park and playground, and to develop other compatible uses in one of the city's most diverse and park-poor communities in the heart of the nation's second largest city.
- The purchase of the site marked one of the most significant environmental justice victories in Los Angeles and a testament to the power of grassroots activism.
- Over the past decade, California State Parks has worked hand-in-hand with surrounding communities and elected officials to develop a world class park that will provide residents and visitors with new resources for environmental enrichment, educational, cultural, and recreational opportunities, historic remembrance and otherwise enhancing urban community life.
- As stewards of the public's trust and taxpayer dollars, the department engaged the local community in an unprecedented series of public meetings and planning workshops during which they shared their vision for the park's future.
- The park is set at the midway point of an evolving 52-mile Los Angeles River greenway and is considered a catalyst for a river revitalization movement.
- Since 2001, the department has invested more than \$150 million in bond funds and countless staff resources to implement the Department's Urban Strategic Initiative in Los Angeles (Rio de Los Angeles State Park, Baldwin Hills Scenic Overlook and Los Angeles State Historic Park).