City of Redondo Beach
2004-14 Recreation and Parks Element

June 7, 2004

Prepared by:
The Lightfoot Planning Group

Under the Direction of:
City of Redondo Beach
Recreation and Community Services Department
3.4.3 Recreation and Parks Element

The availability of public parkland and recreational facilities greatly influences the quality of life in the City of Redondo Beach. Not only does recreation contribute to the health and well-being of residents, it builds a sense of community by creating low-cost opportunities for physical, social, and cultural interaction.

Redondo Beach is a premier coastal community offering many outstanding recreational opportunities. The City has two miles of beach frontage, an active harbor and fishing pier, the recently renovated Performing Arts Center, three senior centers, and a multitude of parks providing one-of-a-kind recreational facilities and classes. Redondo Beach is a place of regional interest, attracting permanent residents and visitors alike.

This updated Recreation and Parks Element sets forth policies and implementation measures to enhance the unique characteristics of the City and its coastline. Such policies support ongoing maintenance and facilitate expansion and improvement of parkland, recreational facilities, and programs. The goals, objectives, and policies established in the City’s previous Recreation Element have been updated based on changes in the parks and recreation facilities and programs inventory. Other factors, such as updated demographic data and projections, a current public needs assessment, an evaluation of facility deficiencies, improved relations with stakeholders, and the consideration of alternative funding measures have also been taken into account in formulating recommendations that will shape the future of the recreational experience in Redondo Beach.

Planning for additional recreational facilities and parkland in the City is becoming increasingly difficult because Redondo Beach is well established and has few vacant parcels. As the overall City population continues to grow, the dilemma of where and how to expand will be compounded. As Redondo Beach approaches build-out, optimizing existing resources will become essential.

Two departments and one Commission are responsible for operation, maintenance, and oversight of the City’s parks and recreation facilities and programs. The Recreation and Community Services Department manages the City’s parkland and recreation facilities and programs. The Department’s administrative offices are located at 320 Knob Hill Avenue, adjacent to the Knob Hill Community Center. The Public Works Department maintains City parks and facilities. The Department’s administrative offices are located 531 North Gertruda Avenue. The Recreation and Parks Commission serves as an advisory body to the Recreation and Community Services Department and Public Works Department, and reports to the City Council. The Commission is comprised of seven appointed members who review proposed uses and development in zoning areas classified as Parks, Recreation and Open Space (PRO).

This Element provides the Recreation and Community Services Department with measures to maximize the use of existing resources, as well as expand upon available opportunities through creative financing measures and cooperative relationships with other City departments and local agencies and organizations.
The Element is organized to first describe and categorize existing park and recreation resources and current conditions within the community. Second, there is a discussion of future needs and funding considerations. Third, goals, objectives, and policies are provided within five major categories: Coastal Zone, Parkland, Recreation Facilities, Recreation Program, and Funding Mechanisms. Fourth, there is an Implementation Program.

**Overview of Parkland and Recreation Facilities System and Inventory**

The City of Redondo Beach presently contains a total of 35 public parks, open space areas, and recreation sites, occupying approximately 155.08 acres (0.24 square miles) of land. Park and recreation areas represent approximately 3.8% of all land area in the City. Exhibit 1 summarizes these park and recreation resources.

**Exhibit 1 Existing Parkland and Recreation Area Acreage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regional Parks:</th>
<th>Acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hopkins Wilderness Park</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seaside Lagoon</td>
<td>3.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans Park (Includes Senior Center and Community Center)</td>
<td>7.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total=</strong></td>
<td><strong>22.09</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community Parks:</th>
<th>Acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alta Vista Park (Includes Community Center)</td>
<td>10.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aviation Park* (Includes Gymnasium and Redondo Beach Performing Arts Center)</td>
<td>14.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominguez Park</td>
<td>20.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin Park</td>
<td>3.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glenn M. Anderson Park</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total=</strong></td>
<td><strong>54.97</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Neighborhood Parks:</th>
<th>Acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andrews Park</td>
<td>1.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czuleger Park</td>
<td>3.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dale Page Park</td>
<td>1.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fulton Playfield</td>
<td>1.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lilienthal Park</td>
<td>1.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moonstone Park</td>
<td>1.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perry Allison Playfield</td>
<td>0.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perry Park (Includes Teen Center and Senior Center)</td>
<td>3.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vincent Park</td>
<td>1.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total=</strong></td>
<td><strong>16.11</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parkettes:</th>
<th>Acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beverly</td>
<td>0.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ensenada</td>
<td>0.17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Southern California Edison ROW:</th>
<th>Acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Turf area licensed for City use</td>
<td>17.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Excludes Dominguez &amp; Dale Page)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total=</strong></td>
<td><strong>17.11</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facilities Not Located Within Parks:</th>
<th>Acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>David K. Hayward Community Center</td>
<td>0.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anderson Park Senior Center*</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knob Hill Recreation Complex*</td>
<td>0.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin Community Center and Playhouse*</td>
<td>3.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total=</strong></td>
<td><strong>3.23</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Facilities:</th>
<th>Acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County Beach</td>
<td>36.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pier (Exclusive of commercial space and parking)</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total=</strong></td>
<td><strong>38.2</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Parkland:** 155.08

*Indicates facility is a surplus school site, entirely or partially leased from Redondo Beach Unified School District*
Four of the recreation and park facilities are located on surplus school sites encompassing 18.43 acres of land, and leased by the City from the Redondo Beach Unified School District. Two of these surplus sites contain community facilities without parkland. In addition, the David K. Hayward Community Center is a small stand-alone recreation facility on City-owned land. The Center is adjacent to the North Branch Public Library in northern Redondo Beach.

All of the park and recreation sites are overseen by the Recreation and Community Services Department and maintained by the Public Works Department, with the exception of the County beach. The beach is 36.2 acres and is managed and maintained by the County of Los Angeles.

The City of Redondo Beach recreation and parks system has been organized into five main categories. Resources in each category are discussed in detail in the following section.

- Parkland -
  - Regional Parks
  - Community Parks
  - Neighborhood Parks
  - Parkettes
- Community Centers, Senior Centers, and Meeting Facilities
  - Community Centers
  - Senior Centers
  - Additional Meeting Facilities
- Southern California Edison Company Rights-of-Way
- Bikeways
- Supplemental Parkland/Facilities, and Recreation and Meeting Facilities-
  - Coastal Zone Public Recreational Resources (including County beach and Redondo Beach Pier)
  - Private Meeting Facilities
  - Private Recreation Facilities
  - Recreation Resources Outside of Redondo Beach

**Parkland**

The parkland system in the City of Redondo Beach consists of four park classifications: Regional Parks, Community Parks, Neighborhood Parks, and Parkettes. There are a total of 30 parks that range in size from 20.6 acres to .07 acres in size. Each park serves a specific function in the City to create balanced opportunities for recreation activities. The City’s park system offers a wide variety of park types, uses, settings, and recreational opportunities for specific segments of the population. Recreation uses at parks are defined as either active or passive. Active recreation requires physical participation such as sports activities. Passive recreation involves relative inactivity such as picnics, sitting, and strolling.

This Element establishes a hierarchy of parks with corresponding standards and characteristics that can be used for the development, expansion, and improvement of existing parks and recreation areas. Although until 1996 the National Recreation and Park
Association (NRPA) had minimum standards for a park system, NRPA has determined that park standards will ultimately vary given the location and dynamics of each city. It is difficult to apply generalized standards to every individual park or facility. Instead, the City has created other standards to help determine optimal acreage for future parks, and appropriate park amenities.

Exhibit 2 is an overall inventory and assessment of the parkland system, including parks, parkettes, playfields, and other recreational areas in the City of Redondo Beach. Parkland and recreational facilities are listed at the top of the matrix, and each is assessed according to the quantity of athletic fields/courts and other facilities in the upper half of the matrix. Under the first column, there may be more than one facility listed in a row. When this is the case, the park includes either one or more of the listed facilities.

The central portion of the matrix is an assessment of each park and recreation area in the City, and includes four sections: site, furniture, landscaping, and buildings. Each section contains items that are considered necessary for a usable and high quality park or recreation area. However, it should be noted that all such items are not necessary at all types of recreation areas. The overall condition of each recreation facility is evaluated according to the four sections at the bottom of the matrix.

Exhibit 3 maps the general location of each park and school in the City.

Following Exhibit 3 is a detailed description of the City’s parkland inventory.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PARKS</th>
<th>PARKETTES</th>
<th>OTHER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>baseball/softball field</td>
<td>3* 2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soccer field</td>
<td>1*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>football field</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>multi-use field</td>
<td>1 1 1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tennis court</td>
<td>8 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>basketball court</td>
<td>2 1 2** 1 2</td>
<td>1 1**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>volleyball court</td>
<td>2 2**</td>
<td>1**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>handball court</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>racquetball court</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>swimming area</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>batting cages</td>
<td>• • •</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>showers</td>
<td>• •</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>restrooms</td>
<td>• • • • • • • •</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lifeguard station</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bicycle racks</td>
<td>• • •</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exercise circuit/jogger course stations</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dog park</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dog equipment (2-13 yrs.)</td>
<td>• • • • • • • • • • •</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>camping facilities</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>community/social/teen/senior/visitor center, scout house</td>
<td>• • •</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gymnasium</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>historical museum/structure</td>
<td>• •</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>theater/march/center, bandshell/amphitheater</td>
<td>• • • • • •</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dining tables/barbecues</td>
<td>• • • • • • • • •</td>
<td>• •</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>concession stand/eateries</td>
<td>• • • • • • • •</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boat slips</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>landscape/paved surfaces</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>general cleanliness/maintenance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADA accessible</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>dogs permitted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>parking area on site</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>benches/bleachers/seating areas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shade structures/gazebos/umbrellas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lighting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trash receptacles/enclosures</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drinking fountains</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>signage/kiosks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>monuments/statues/commemorative plaques</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>good/healthy condition &amp; maintained</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>turf/ground cover/sand</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>water feature</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>irrigation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shade provided by tree canopies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>benches/pathways</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADA accessibility</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lighting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>general cleanliness/maintenance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vandalism absent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUILDINGS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONDITION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* facilities at Alta Vista School
** court includes both basketball & volleyball facilities
Exhibit 3

Redondo Beach Parks and Schools

1-Alta Vista Park
2-Anderson Park
3-Andrews Park
4-Aviation Park
5-Beverly Parkette
6-Czuleger Park
7-Dale Page Park
8-Dominguez Park
9-Ensenada Parkette
10-Ford Parkette
11-Franklin Park
12-Fulton Playfield
13-General Eaton #1
14-General Eaton #2
15-Gregg Parkette
16-Hopkins Wilderness Park
17-Huntington Parkette
18-La Paz Parkette
19-Lilienthal Park
20-Massena Parkette
21-Mathews Parkette
22-McNeill Parkette
23-Moonstone Park
24-Perry Allison Playfield
25-Perry Park
26-Seaside Lagoon
27-Sneary Parkette
28-Townsend Parkette
29-Veterans Park
30-Vincent Park

SCHOOLS
A-Adams Middle School
B-Alta Vista Elementary
C-Beryl Heights Elementary
D-Birney School Elementary
E-Coast Christian
F-Independent Study
G-Jefferson Elementary
H-Lincoln Elementary
I-Madison Elementary
J-Parras Middle School
K-Redondo Shores High School
L-Redondo Union High School
M-South Bay Adult School
N-Tulita Elementary
O-Washington Elementary

2,000 0 2,000
2,000 0

Feet

Z. Leigh
3-2004
l/clients/redondo/gis/facility map 4-12-04.mxd

3-121
Regional Parks

There are three Regional Parks in the City of Redondo Beach: Hopkins Wilderness Park, Seaside Lagoon, and Veterans Park. Regional parks in Redondo Beach are public parks or preserves that are usually natural-resource oriented and serve the greater metropolitan area. In Redondo Beach, non-residents visit these parks more frequently than residents. Regional parks vary in size to accommodate desired uses. Seaside Lagoon is 3.6 acres; Veterans Park is 7.49 acres; and Wilderness Park, an inland natural preserve, is 11 acres.

Regional parks offer large areas for passive recreation and may also include regional recreational facilities that complement natural resources. They attract park users from a wider surrounding area than other types of parks, given a beachside location and/or special features such as a saltwater pool or wilderness habitat recreation area. Two of the three regional parks in Redondo Beach, Seaside Lagoon and Veterans Park, are located at the coast. The third, Wilderness Park, is located in the southeastern portion of Redondo Beach.

Hopkins Wilderness Park
1102 Camino Real

Hopkins Wilderness Park, commonly referred to as Wilderness Park, is an 11-acre natural preserve with four ecological habitats: forests, meadows, streams, and ponds. The park features the following amenities:

- Campgrounds with support facilities
- Visitor Center
- Amphitheater with fire pit

Other amenities include picnic areas, restrooms, and parking on site. Wilderness Park is open until 4:30 p.m. throughout the week, except for Wednesdays, when the park is closed. Day and overnight camping is permitted with reservations. The Visitor Center was developed through a federal grant to be used as a conservation, camping, and training center to bring the wilderness experience to residents in urban areas. The Center is used only for nature-related recreation classes and camps such as a summer day camp for 8-12 year olds provided through the Recreation and Community Services Department.

Wilderness Park is a community favorite, particularly with families who have young children. Residents enjoy panoramic views of the South Bay*, walking on trails, and the natural habitat provided at the park.

* Throughout the Element, any reference to the “South Bay” includes the following cities: Gardena, Hawthorne, Hermosa Beach, Inglewood, Lawndale, Manhattan Beach, Palos Verdes Estates, Rancho Palos Verdes, Redondo Beach, Rolling Hills, Rolling Hills Estates, and Torrance.
Seaside Lagoon
200 Portofino Way

Seaside Lagoon is a 3.6-acre saltwater, sand-bottom swimming facility within King Harbor. The lagoon is heated by the nearby power-generating plant, and is open Memorial Day through Labor Day for general admission. Parties can be scheduled at the facility April through October. The facility contains:

- sand beach
- volleyball courts (two)

Seaside Lagoon also offers showers, restroom building, concession building, play equipment for 2-12 year olds, picnic area, and luau shelter. A trained lifeguard is on duty. Parking is provided at the adjacent City-owned three-acre parking lot. The Lagoon accommodates public swimming and water play, staffed day care in the summer for 6-12 year olds, and occasional private special events and parties. The nearby Sea Laboratory also conducts various types of recreation classes here.

Seaside Lagoon is a unique City asset. The park is heavily used during the summer months and is so popular, some residents have requested extending the hours of operation and expanding the facility to accommodate off-season events.

Veterans Park
309 Esplanade

Veterans Park is a 7.49-acre multi-use park adjacent to and directly above the beach promenade. The park includes:

- Community Center
- Senior Center
- Bandshell

Other amenities include play equipment for 2-12 year olds; a Veterans Memorial; restrooms; and a passive area with picnic tables, barbeque facilities, and pathways leading to panoramic views of the beach, pier, and harbor area. The park provides a link between the beach promenade, pier, and Esplanade. There is an on-site metered parking lot. A farmer’s market takes place weekly on Harbor Drive, directly below the park. The City and other entities host events at the park, including holiday festivities, a free concert series at the bandshell, and movie nights at the Community Center and bandshell. The Senior Center has been renovated and expanded and includes activity/dining rooms, kitchen, restrooms, and outdoor patio with shuffleboard courts. Senior activities are held daily at the Center throughout the year. Listed on the National Register of Historic Places, the Community Center is a 1930 historic building that was the former Redondo Beach Main Library. The Center is currently leased exclusively to a food catering and full-service special events company.
Veterans Park is one of the most popular and heavily used parks in the City because it is located near the beach and at the terminus of several transit lines. The park attracts users from throughout the region. Residents enjoy the various programs and events that are held at this park. However, some park improvements could be made. For example, the historic library could be better utilized as a community resource. Other concerns include limited parking and the recurrent presence of transients in the park.

**Community Parks**

According to the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA), the optimal size for a community park is between 20 and 50 acres, but its actual size should be based on the land area required to accommodate desired uses. Due to resource availability, parks in Redondo Beach that are typically 6 to 15 acres in size are classified as Community Parks. One exception is Dominguez Park which is 20.6 acres. Dominguez Park is classified as a community park because of the types of facilities located there and its service area.

Community parks are generally larger in size than neighborhood parks, and provide a greater range of recreational amenities. A community park may serve several neighborhoods within a radius of one half to three miles. Community parks contain facilities for passive and/or active recreational uses. On-site parking is usually provided and is intended to accommodate commuter clientele. Lack of undeveloped lands in Redondo Beach will make it difficult to site new community parks. Where feasible, improving and expanding existing community park areas and facilities will be necessary in the future.

The City has five community parks totaling 54.97 acres, with an average size of 10.99 acres (478,724 square feet) per park. All community parks in the City have restroom facilities, picnic areas, on-site parking, and playgrounds for 2-12 year olds. Each park appeals to a variety of users, participating in both active and passive recreation activities. Each community park also features a unique amenity, whether it is the Performing Arts Center, Playhouse, dog park, or Historical Museum. The parks are distributed relatively evenly throughout the City.

*Alta Vista Park*
801 Camino Real

Alta Vista Park is a 10.15-acre park located adjacent to Alta Vista School. Julia Street separates the park from the school area. The City and the Redondo Beach Unified School District (RBUSD) share the use of school athletic fields. Together, the recreation area at Alta Vista Park and Alta Vista School covers a total of 19.42 acres and includes the following:

- Alta Vista Community Center
- multi-use Julia Field
- lighted tennis courts (eight)
- indoor racquetball courts (two)
- lighted baseball/softball fields (three)
• lighted soccer field
Other amenities at Alta Vista Park include a pavilion with picnic and barbeque area, play equipment for 2-12 year olds, on-site parking, and restrooms. Bleachers, batting cages, and a concession building are located near the baseball fields on the School property. The Recreation and Community Services Department offers youth and adult tennis lessons, children’s dance classes, youth summer sports camps, cooking classes, and exercise classes at the Alta Vista Park and Community Center. Various sports leagues also use the athletic fields on a seasonal basis.

Since the City built the Community Center and improved the park, residents have been generally pleased with the facility. Although some residents have expressed concern about the infrequent use of the indoor racquetball courts, Alta Vista Park is heavily used, particularly the athletic fields and tennis courts. The City and RBUSD continue to improve recreation facilities on both properties. For example, the School District, working with the Public Works Department, recently repaired buckling asphalt and a few trees near the concession stand area that had been a continuing problem for users. Resurfacing the tennis courts and providing additional storage space for sports leagues are improvements needed in the near future at both the park and school sites. Overall, Alta Vista Park rates as a well maintained and heavily used park in the City.

Glenn M. Anderson Park
2229 Ernest Avenue

Simply called “Anderson Park,” this multi-use park is 6 acres and is adjacent to Lincoln School. Facilities provided at Anderson Park include:
• Senior Center
• Boy and Girl Scout Houses
• Annex Building
• Modular building
• lighted tennis courts (two)
• half-basketball court
There is also play equipment for 2-12 year olds, a play fountain, a picnic area, and restrooms at this park. Anderson Park appeals to many types of users. Community uses at the park and adjacent school grounds include: senior activities, scout meetings, tennis lessons, child development classes, children’s dance classes, sports league play, exercise classes, and youth sports camps. The City leases the Senior Center from RBUSD on an annual basis. The Center is in operation seven days a week, including evenings, and accommodates the South Bay Adult Day Care Program, the South Bay Adult School post-stroke class, and community programs. There have been requests to enlarge the restrooms and remodel the kitchen at the Center. Although Anderson Park is a popular park, older facilities such as the Scout houses, Annex, and Modular Building are in disrepair and in need of upgrading or replacement. Many residents have expressed interest in a new community center. The City has completed preliminary planning for a new center; however, construction funding has not been made available to date. New park furniture and additional on-site parking are other improvements that could enhance the quality of the park.
Aviation Park
1935 Manhattan Beach Boulevard

Aviation Park totals 14.6 acres, and is located on the former Aviation High School campus at the intersection of Aviation and Manhattan Beach Boulevards. The park is adjacent to an industrial/office park that houses Northrop Grumman Corporation, among other businesses. The City holds a 99-year lease with the RBUSD on most of the site. A small portion of the site is City-owned.

Aviation Park contains the following facilities:

- Redondo Beach Performing Arts Center (RBPAC)
- gymnasium with two basketball/volleyball courts, three exercise rooms, dance studio, locker room and restrooms
- lighted track and football field

In addition, the park contains play equipment for 2-12 year olds, and a large parking lot to accommodate RBPAC patrons and park users.

The park and Performing Arts Center, located in a redevelopment area, have been substantially improved since the City took over the site in the 1980s. The RBPAC, formerly the Aviation High School auditorium, is now a state-of-the-art, 1,450-seat regional theater with a professional civic light opera company. Theater improvements completed as of 2004 include redesign of the building; addition of a new lobby, public restrooms, box office and staff offices; house and acoustical improvements; and new sound and lighting systems. Park/site improvements include new play equipment, landscaping, and parking. The gymnasium has also been improved. Additional improvements planned for the site include additional greenspace/landscaping, replacement of the track with a running trail, new field and bleachers, and new signage and theater marquee.

The Aviation track and field and gym facilities are heavily used by members of the community and by Northrop Grumman employees. Community recreation classes/programs offered at these facilities include gymnastics and tumbling, adult and youth dance, adult and league basketball, and league volleyball. Northrop Grumman also leases the three gym exercise rooms for its employees, and has exclusive use of the basketball/volleyball courts 11:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m. weekdays. The track is popular because it is the only lighted track with restroom facilities open to the public in Redondo Beach.

Residents have made the following requests/recommendations for changes to the park: (1) provide lighted outdoor basketball courts, (2) make the exercise rooms available to the public, (3) provide adequate lighting at the tot lot, and (4) consider replacing the tot lot with a higher demand recreational facility (park is used most frequently by adults). Some park users have also opposed the City’s planned changes to the track.
Dominguez Park
200 Flagler Lane

Dominguez Park is a 20.6-acre park at the corner of Flagler Lane and 190th Street. Through a license agreement with SCE, a portion of this multi-use park is within the Southern California Edison Company (SCE) right-of-way. Dominguez Park is the largest, most centrally located, and one of the most heavily used parks in Redondo Beach. The park includes the following recreation facilities:

• Heritage Court with Historical Museum
• T-ball field
• dog park
• baseball field with concession/restroom building

There is also play equipment for 2-12 year olds, an exercise circuit/par course, batting cages, picnic areas, and restrooms.

Dominguez Park features the City’s only off-leash and fenced dog park. It is also the only dog park in the surrounding area, with the nearest dog parks located in San Pedro and El Segundo. Built in 1993, this three-acre dog park includes separate fenced areas for large and small dogs, and is heavily used by the community. The Friends of the Redondo Beach Dog Park organize and sponsor events, address public concerns, and work with the City to maintain this facility.

Heritage Court, a Victorian-style courtyard with rose garden, picket fence, fountain, walkways and arbors, is another unique amenity at Dominguez Park. The Court features two historic Redondo Beach homes, the Queen Anne House and the Morrell House, which were saved from demolition and relocated to Dominguez Park. The Queen Anne House serves as the Redondo Beach Historical Museum. Hours of operation for the Historical Museum are Saturday and Sunday, 1:00 – 4:00 p.m. The Museum features several rooms illustrating the City’s rich history with artifacts, photographs, and other items of interest.

Residents have expressed concerns that the historic homes are not adequately maintained and need to be refurbished. Residents who frequent the park have also requested additional restrooms and parking, and replacement of the par course with another park facility. Staff indicated, however, that the par course was funded with grant money and cannot be removed per grant requirements. It should be noted that a large portion of Dominguez Park is located on a former landfill site, so opportunities for development of major new facilities are limited.

Franklin Park
807 Inglewood Avenue

Franklin Park is a 6.85-acre multi-use park with the following major amenities:

• basketball court
• Redondo Beach Playhouse
Community Center

There is also play equipment for 2-12 year olds, expansive passive open space with meandering pathways and picnic areas, restrooms, and on-site parking. The eastern 3.62-acre portion of the property is owned and maintained as parkland by the City. It is zoned as Parks, Recreation, and Open Space (P-PRO). The western 3.23-acre portion of the property is a former school site that the City is leasing for 99 years from RBUSD. It is zoned as School Facility (P-SF). In 1997, the school’s cafeteria and some classrooms were converted into the 125-seat Playhouse. The City’s youth theater program operates out of the Playhouse. Recreation programs at Franklin include adult art classes, adult dance classes, and children’s sports classes. Residents have noted that this park is Redondo’s “best-kept secret.” Overall, the park is in good condition; however, some of the buildings need improvements.

Neighborhood Parks

Neighborhood Parks in the City of Redondo Beach are typically 1 to 5 acres in size, with the exception of Perry Allison Playfield, which is less than 1 acre. The optimal size for a neighborhood park according to NRPA guidelines is 5 to 10 acres. Neighborhood parks are pedestrian-oriented, and are within a quarter to half-mile or within minimal biking/walking distance of park users. The neighborhood park system serves the recreational needs of the immediate and surrounding neighborhoods. Neighborhood parks are designed to provide passive and/or active recreation uses. The facilities provided are a function of the recreation requirements in a neighborhood and the larger facilities available elsewhere in the community.

There are nine neighborhood parks in the City of Redondo Beach totaling 16.11 acres. Two playfields are included in this park classification. The average size is 1.79 acres (77,972 square feet) per park. Although five of these parks contain play equipment, most of the parks are passive in nature. Dale Page Park includes other active recreation uses such as basketball and handball courts.

Andrews Park
1801 Rockefeller Lane

Andrews Park is 1.61 acres with primarily passive recreation uses. The park is adjacent and connected to a senior housing development. Andrews features new play equipment for 2-12 year olds and an extensive picnic area. Andrews Park appeals primarily to the elderly and to families with young children.
Czuleger Park
North Catalina Avenue & Diamond Street

Formerly known as “Plaza Park,” Czuleger Park is 3.27 acres located at the western terminus of Diamond Street, between North Catalina Avenue and King Harbor. Czuleger Park serves as a public view corridor to the ocean, and includes passive recreation areas such as a vista point, sloping green space towards the harbor, meandering pathways, and seating areas. This park is also configured to link the harbor’s facilities, and to provide public access to the harbor from Catalina Avenue and adjacent multi-family developments. The upper portion of the park is bordered on the north and south by “The Village” condominiums. The lower portion of the park is a plaza area with built-in seating, directly above the harbor’s walkway and underground public parking facility. Both bike and pedestrian paths run through Czuleger from Catalina Avenue, providing a connection to the bike and pedestrian paths within the harbor area. Visitors use the park for its scenic walk to King Harbor and the Redondo Beach Pier.

Dale Page Park
2507 Robinson Street

Dale Page Park is 1.17 acres, located in a Southern California Edison Company right-of-way. There is access from Robinson Street and Beland Boulevard on both ends of the park. Dale Page contains the following recreation amenities:

- basketball courts (two)
- handball courts (two)

This park also includes play equipment for 6-12 year olds, picnic area, and restrooms. Dale Page Park is in good condition, with new play equipment installed in 2000. However, restroom-building improvements are needed. This is one of the least used parks in the City, most likely due to unlighted courts and absence of athletic fields.

Fulton Playfield
529 Earle Lane

Fulton Playfield is a 1.32-acre unlighted baseball/softball field. It is directly below Coast Christian School and direct access is provided from the field to the school. The City has regraded and made other improvements to Fulton Playfield to create a usable athletic field.
for sports activities. New sports and park amenities, including a baseball backstop, decomposed granite walkway, drinking fountains, benches, and landscaping have been installed. South Redondo Little League uses the sports field for practices. It is well maintained and in good condition.

**Lilienthal Park**  
2481 190th Street

Lilienthal Park is a 1.44-acre rectangular park, stretching north from Lilienthal Lane to 190th Street to the south. Lilienthal is located in a primarily low-density residential neighborhood, at the edge of the City near Torrance. It is a primarily passive recreation use park with older play equipment for 2-5 year olds, pathways, seating areas, and a restroom building. Although the landscaping and restroom building are well maintained and in good condition, Lilienthal Park has been described as underutilized. The City plans to replace the play equipment in 2004. Residents have requested additional facilities at this park.

**Moonstone Park**  
Western terminus of Marina Way, Mole B

Moonstone Park is an underdeveloped and underutilized 1.64-acre park in King Harbor. It is bordered by a jetty, parking area, and driveway leading to the Harbor Patrol at the end of Mole B. The park is used for passive recreation and includes a bench and minimal landscaping. A portion of this park is used by the Outrigger Canoe Club to conduct classes and for storage. The park has prime views of boats in the harbor area and Wyland’s “Whaling Wall” mural. Moonstone Park could be better utilized if it were to include a well-designed picnic area, play equipment, more visible access, and improved boating facilities.

**Perry Allison Playfield**  
190th Street & Cluster/Blossom Lanes

Perry Allison Playfield is a relatively narrow, 0.62-acre unlighted multi-use sports field. It is located off 190th Street, between Cluster Lane and Blossom Lane. There are not permanent sports facilities at the field, but Perry Allison is occasionally used for soccer and other informal sports activities. There is opportunity to improve this area with another recreational use since it is less frequently used than other parks or playfields.
Perry Park  
1801 Rockefeller Lane

Perry Park is a thriving, 3.86-acre multi-use park. The following facilities are available at the park:

- Senior Center
- Teen Center
- Morris Scout House
- multi-use field
- lighted basketball courts (two)

This park also features a concession building, batting cages, play equipment for 2-12 year olds, restrooms, and a picnic area. Perry Park was substantially improved in 2002 and has increased in popularity, particularly with the local community. The Senior Center was partially remodeled and includes a kitchen, large multi-purpose room, and an office/card room, which are heavily used. The Teen Center, renovated in 1999, includes a TV lounge, pool and other game tables, and a kitchen. Planned activities for 12-16 year olds are sponsored by the Recreation and Community Services Department. The park is a strong draw for a variety of users, including seniors, children, and adults. The lighted basketball courts are frequently used because there are few lighted courts in the City. One of the concerns at the park is the lack of parking during peak-use periods.

Vincent Park  
630 Vincent Street

Vincent Park is 1.18 acres adjacent to Redondo Union High School. It is located in the center of Vincent Street, which “balloons” into this oblong park. The roadway bisects the park. The high school and residential units border one half of the park. This area consists of a sloping turfed area with mature trees. The other half of the park is bordered by residential units, and contains play equipment for 2-12 year olds. Parking is limited for park users due to permit parking that surrounds the park area. Vincent Park is used primarily by children and by some neighborhood residents for passive recreation.

Parkettes

The Recreation and Community Services Department defines parkettes, sometimes referred to as “mini-parks” or “vest-pocket parks,” as small parks that are less than 1 acre in size. The NPRA guideline for mini-parks is between 2,500 square feet (.06 acres) and 1 acre in
size. Parkettes serve local neighborhoods, with users typically living within walking
distance or less than a quarter-mile away. Given the small area of parkettes, active
recreation amenities are typically limited to play equipment. These small parks may serve
any age group, depending on the characteristics of the surrounding area, but most are
commonly used by children.

There are 13 parkettes in the City of Redondo Beach totaling 2.28 acres with an average area
of approximately 0.18 acres (7,841 square feet) each. Each parkette has either been given a
name from the roadway on which it is located, a noteworthy individual, or “Sister City” with
the City of Redondo Beach. All parkettes are listed in the following table under their most
commonly used names:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Size (acres)</th>
<th>Amenities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beverly</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>Play equipment (6-12 yrs.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ensenada</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>Passive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ford</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>Play equipment (2-12 yrs.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Eaton #1</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>Play equipment (6-12 yrs.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Eaton #2</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>Basketball court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gregg</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>Play equipment (2-12 yrs.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Basketball/Volleyball court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huntington</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>Play equipment (2-12 yrs.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Paz</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>Play equipment (2-12 yrs.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massena</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>Play equipment (2-12 yrs.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mathews</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>Play equipment (2-12 yrs.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McNeill</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td>Passive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sneary</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>Play equipment (2-12 yrs.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Townsend</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>Play equipment (6-12 yrs.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Parkettes are a valuable recreation resource in the City, adding green space and
beautification in neighborhoods. Parkettes are intended to be used by those residing in the
immediate neighborhood and typically do not attract users from outside the service area.
Residents understand that parkettes cater to local neighborhoods and are of value to the City.
When asked, the biggest complaint from residents is that the parkettes with older play
equipment are underutilized. Some people have requested restrooms at parkettes. However,
the size of these parks limits adding this type of facility. The City is in the process of
improving most of its parkettes with upgraded play equipment, new park monument signs,
and new park furniture such as benches and picnic tables. Mathews Parkette was upgraded
in 2003, and features new hardscape, landscape, play equipment, and Americans with
Disabilities Act (ADA) improvements. Improvements at Massena Parkette are underway,
including new signage, hardscape, landscape, play equipment, furniture, and ADA
improvements. Work is expected to be complete at Massena Parkette in winter, 2004.
Community Centers, Senior Centers, and Meeting Facilities

The City of Redondo Beach operates a variety of facilities for meetings, recreation classes provided by the Recreation and Community Services Department, senior activities, teen activities, and private rentals. Community Centers consist of a building or set of rooms provided for users to gather for recreational, educational, and other activities. These facilities are available to a broad age range. A Senior Center or Teen Center is a form of a community center, but primarily for the use of senior citizens or teens, respectively. Most of the City’s community centers are located within parks, near schools, or near other City facilities.

The City of Redondo Beach currently operates five community centers, three senior centers, one teen center, and several meeting facilities. Recreation and cultural facilities that can be used for meetings include the Scout Houses, the Redondo Beach Playhouse, Aviation Gymnasium, the Redondo Beach Performing Arts Center (for large corporate meetings), Wilderness Park Visitor Center (if purpose of meeting is nature-oriented), and outdoor covered picnic areas at various parks. The Main Library also provides meeting rooms. In addition, a number of classes provided by the City’s Recreation Program are held at private facilities in the City such as private gyms, commercial buildings, and the King Harbor Yacht Club. The following chart lists the City’s community centers, senior centers, and teen center.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inventory of Community and Senior Centers in Redondo Beach</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alta Vista Community Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anderson Annex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anderson Modular Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anderson Park Senior Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David K. Hayward Community Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin Community Center and Franklin Playhouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knob Hill Community Center Auditorium and Classrooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perry Park Senior Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perry Park Teen Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans Park Community Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans Park Senior Center</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Southern California Edison Company Rights-of-Way**

There are two corridors of Southern California Edison Company (SCE) rights-of-way comprising 54.2 acres of land located within the City of Redondo Beach. These rights-of-way are occupied by overhead electrical transmission lines supported by metal towers, and also include underground pipelines. One transmission corridor runs in an east-west direction and connects to the SCE power-generating plant. The second transmission corridor runs in a north-south direction from the northern end of the City to Rockefeller Lane, at which point it turns due east, and continues towards the eastern end of the City. A majority of the Southern California Edison transmission line rights-of-way are zoned as Public & Institutional - Right-of-Way (P-ROW).

It is recognized that these rights-of-way are set aside, developed, and operated for the purpose of maintaining SCE’s transmission facilities. However, as a fiduciary responsibility to its ratepayers and shareholders, the company allows secondary uses of the land in order to maximize all financial opportunities. As a result, private entities utilize portions of the rights-of-way through license agreements for many purposes, including commercial landscape plant propagation. SCE also permits secondary open space/recreational uses to lessen the impacts of the right-of-way on residents. As long as
such uses do not interfere with utility functions, SCE may issue a grant of a license to the City of Redondo Beach.

The City is currently licensed to maintain 17.11 acres of SCE right-of-way corridors, which it has developed and beautified with turf. These open and flat areas are used extensively by adjacent neighborhoods for informal recreation purposes. The City is also licensed to use a portion of the SCE right-of-way that falls within Dominguez Park, and a 1.17-acre section comprising all of Dale Page Park.

**Bikeways**

There are currently five miles of bikeways within the City of Redondo Beach which fall into Class I and Class II CalTrans bicycle path categories. The Class I bicycle path extends along the beach area promenade as part of the South Bay Bikeway. North of Torrance Boulevard, there is a Class II bike lane extending through King Harbor and then along Harbor Drive. Other short segments of Class II bicycle lanes run along the southernmost segment of the Pacific Coast Highway, Flagler Lane, Diamond Street, and Grant Avenue.

Bikeways are not equally distributed between north and south Redondo Beach. Additionally, the City’s bikeways do not connect with one another, or with bicycle paths in adjacent cities. Opportunities for expansion of the City’s bicycle circulation system are limited due to the inability to widen existing streets and the need to retain on-street parking in most areas. However, the City is currently considering implementation of a plan for a new bicycle route in north Redondo Beach that runs from 190th Street to the Metro Rail Green Line station on Marine Avenue and to Northrop Grumman Corporation. The new facility would become a segment of the future Bay Cities Regional Bikeway, which would ultimately create a commuter and recreational bike route from Torrance to El Segundo. This project is supported by a grant from the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority and a local transportation tax. The proposed bikeway consists of a combination of all three Class categories along existing streets and parallel to or within portions of the Southern California Edison Company rights-of-way. The addition of this route will enhance bicycle circulation in north Redondo Beach and provide a transportation alternative to long-distance commuters.

**Supplemental Parkland/Facilities, and Recreation and Meeting Facilities**

In addition to the variety of public parkland and recreation facilities described above, a number of supplemental public and private parklands, meeting facilities, recreation facilities, and recreation resources in and outside of the City are available to residents of Redondo Beach. Given the City’s lack of available land, supplemental recreation resources play a key role in providing additional facilities for residents. These supplemental resources also serve as valuable adjuncts to the overall recreation system in the South Bay community.
Coastal Zone Public Recreational Resources

The Coastal Zone is located west of Pacific Coast Highway in the City of Redondo Beach. King Harbor, the County beach, and Municipal Pier are three public recreational resources in the Coastal Zone that greatly supplement the City’s park and recreation system.

Historically, Redondo Beach has been a popular resort town. Today, the City prides itself as a well-established coastal community, enjoying two miles of Southern California’s coastline. King Harbor, the County beach, and Municipal Pier are focal points along the City’s waterfront. All three coastal resources are invaluable and should be maintained and improved to provide the maximum amount of recreational opportunities for both residents and visitors. These resources, along with enhanced or additional recreation amenities, have the potential to offer a substantial amount of recreation and leisure activities in the Coastal Zone.

Revitalizing the Coastal Zone will ensure a more usable and appealing coastline by recapturing residents and visitors. A sense of place should be recreated along the coastline to regain the recreation activity levels and amenities that once popularized Redondo Beach in the South Bay region.

County Beach

The Los Angeles County-owned beach covers approximately two miles in Redondo Beach and is 36.2 acres in size. As in most coastal communities, the beach is a principle recreational focus, particularly for the younger population. This natural resource includes parking, restrooms, lifeguard facilities, volleyball courts, shower facilities, and other related beach facilities. Against the bluffs, a concrete promenade stretches along the length of the beach. This pedestrian path comprises a portion of the California Coastal Trail that runs from Oregon to Mexico. The promenade is striped for two-way pedestrian and bicycle traffic and is heavily used. Many residents and visitors also use the Esplanade directly overlooking the beach area. Residents accessing adjacent high-rise units, along with visitors, typically create beachfront traffic congestion. The beach is the most frequently visited recreation area in the City.

Municipal Pier

The Municipal Pier is another focal point of the City’s coastline. The Pier is located between the marina and beach, and includes a commercial area and public fishing area with related facilities. Commercial establishments are located on the Pier, as well as in Pier Plaza. The Pier and Pier Plaza cover approximately 8.5 acres. Surface parking and an underground parking garage are adjacent to the Pier and are used to access the pier, beach, and harbor.

King Harbor

King Harbor includes approximately 1,400 boat slips and covers approximately 48 acres of land area. Recreational amenities include a private boat hoist available for public use,
private boat marinas, Seaside Lagoon, and Moonstone Park. Several restaurants, hotels, and other commercial recreation facilities make King Harbor a unique recreation resource within the region. While highly successful as a regional tourist attraction, development of the harbor area has created some traffic congestion in the summer months.

Private Meeting Facilities

In addition to the facility rentals available through the City of Redondo Beach at various parks and community centers, several hotels in Redondo Beach have meeting room space available to the public.

- **Best Western Redondo Beach Inn**, 1850 South Pacific Coast Highway
- **Best Western Sunrise Hotel**, 400 North Harbor Drive
- **Crowne Plaza Redondo Beach & Marina Hotel**, 300 North Harbor Drive
- **Palos Verdes Inn**, 1700 South Pacific Coast Highway
- **Portofino Hotel**, 260 Portofino Highway
- **Ramada Limited**, 435 Pacific Coast Highway

Private Recreation Facilities

There are several private recreational facilities located within the City of Redondo Beach. These facilities expand the overall variety of recreational options available to residents in the City. Though not a comprehensive list, the following private facilities are examples of fitness-related, educational, and entertainment activities targeted to all age groups of the community. The approximate location of each facility in the City is illustrated in Exhibit 4.

- **Beach Cities Health District** – Full-service gym that includes weights; cardiovascular and resistance training equipment; group fitness classes; pilates; nutrition counseling; personal training; and ongoing health education workshops, lectures, and screenings

- **Gold’s Gym** – Fitness club with cardiovascular equipment, weight room, tennis court, dance studio, roof-top swimming pool and hot tub; offers group exercise classes, private fitness training and weight loss programs, and daily childcare

- **King Harbor Yacht Club** – Private sailing organization with racing fleets, leisure fleets, and a large community outreach component, which offers adult and junior sailing programs to the general public

- **Malibu Castle Entertainment Center** – Miniature golf, game room, and batting cages

- **Redondo Beach Marina Boat Hoist** – A boat hoist located in the Redondo Beach Marina, Basin III, is operated by a private company and is available for use by the general public for a fee
- **Sea Laboratory** -
  Non-profit program focusing on environmental and marine life education; includes outdoor aquarium, touch tanks, aquaculture facility, traveling education program, beach access to tide pools; future plans include a native plant nursery

- **Sport Center Fitness, Inc.** –
  Fitness club with cardiovascular equipment, weight room, three racquetball courts, two tennis courts, two aerobic/dance studios, small golf driving range, outdoor basketball court, outdoor heated pool, hot tub, steam room

**Recreation Resources Outside of Redondo Beach**

Because communities in the South Bay region function interdependently, nearby recreation facilities are taken into consideration when assessing the public’s access to and need for recreational opportunities. Parks and recreation facilities located in nearby Hermosa Beach, Manhattan Beach, Torrance, and Palos Verdes Estates help meet some of the recreational needs of Redondo Beach residents. The following partial list provides a sample of resources that are often used by residents, given the available amenities and the proximity to City boundaries. Refer to Exhibit 4 for the approximate location of each recreation facility.

- **Adventure Plex at Marine**, Manhattan Beach –
  Play structure, arts and activity center, sports court, fitness center, rock climbing wall, and a ropes course

- **Alondra Park & Golf Course**, Lawndale –
  18-hole golf course, driving range, putting green, concession stand, 2 community buildings, fishing lake, 2 baseball diamonds, and a gym

- **Charles Wilson Park**, Torrance –
  Picnic area and gazebo, concession stand, softball fields, jogging/walking course, tennis courts, basketball courts, playground, multi-use game court, certified Farmers' Market, pond, sand volleyball, horseshoe pits, restrooms; roller hockey rink maintained & operated by the Torrance Skate Association; sports center, gymnasium, multi-purpose room

- **Columbia Regional Park**, Torrance –
  Play equipment, picnic area with barbeques & gazebo, restrooms, softball field, soccer fields, picnic area, 18-station exercise & jogging track, community gardens, stage/amphitheater

- **Entradero Park**, Torrance –
  4 baseball/softball fields with supporting facilities; on-site parking; park area with pathways, picnic area, and barbeques; play equipment for 2-12 year olds; basketball court; restrooms; separate fenced area for Alpha Agility Dog Classes; restrooms; tennis court

- **El Nido Park**, Torrance –
  Picnic areas, small meeting room, softball field, horseshoe pit, over-night camping with permit, playground
• **Greenbelt Park**, Hermosa Beach & Manhattan Beach –
  Open space wood chip trail; dogs off-leash permitted

• **Hermosa Beach Skate Track**, Hermosa Beach –
  8,000 square-foot facility designed exclusively for skateboarders & in-line skaters

• **Jeff Burns Ball Field**, Torrance –
  2 baseball diamonds & supporting facilities; concession stand

• **Madrona Marsh Nature Preserve**, Torrance –
  Nature preserve, trails, nature center, parking lot

• **Manhattan Heights Field**, Manhattan Beach –
  Community building, 2 basketball courts, 4 tennis courts, baseball field, play area with rock climbing, storage areas, concession building

• **Marine Avenue Park**, Manhattan Beach –
  Picnic area with barbeques & shade trellis, restrooms, 2 baseball/softball fields with supporting facilities, play equipment, soccer field, community room, racquetball, 2 lighted basketball courts, on-site parking

• **Miramar Park**, Torrance –
  Passive recreation park; access to the beach, park benches, 2 drinking fountains (including a "doggie" fountain)

• **Palos Verdes Golf Course**, Palos Verdes Estates—
  Driving range, putting green, concession stand, 18-hole golf course

• **Polliwog Park**, Manhattan Beach –
  Play equipment, par course/exercise circuit stations, restrooms, pond, amphitheater, picnic area with barbeques & gazebos, historical museum

• **Sea Aire Park & Golf Course**, Torrance –
  9-hole golf course, meeting room, playground, restrooms

• **Torrance Skate Park**, Torrance –
  23,000 square-foot outdoor facility designed exclusively for skateboarding & aggressive in-line skating

• **YMCA**, Torrance –
  Family-oriented fitness and activity club; includes cardio and weight rooms, running track, climbing wall, indoor basketball court and gymnasium, indoor swimming pool, aerobics/dance room, 2 racquetball courts; classes and activities offered
Exhibit 4

Recreational Facilities

Legend

- Major Recreation Facilities Near Redondo Beach
- Private Recreation Facilities in Redondo Beach

Note: Only a sample of major recreation facilities are illustrated in this exhibit.

3-140
Recreation Program System and Inventory

The Recreation and Community Services Department offers a variety of recreation classes, programs, and activities designed to serve all age groups. Classes require registration fees paid to the City of Redondo Beach and, in some cases, material fees paid to instructors during initial class sessions. The fees vary according to the type and duration of the activity that is offered. Some services are free or with voluntary donations, such as the after-school playground program and several senior activities. Information for the inventory of classes and recreational opportunities discussed in this Element comes from the Summer and Fall 2003 City Newsletters, and in-person and phone interviews with the public and City Staff.

Course offerings are grouped into eleven activity categories. Where certain activities do not fit into the following categories, they are classified and discussed under “Other Activities” on page 3-146.

- Art
- Child Development
- Dance
- Drama
- Education
- Fitness
- Music
- Social Programs
- Special Services and Events
- Sports
- Other

Art classes are primarily offered at the Franklin Community Center and Perry Park, and include drawing, painting, photography, stained glass, and mosaics. The majority of art classes are offered for adults and seniors.

Child Development courses are very popular classes for parents of 2 to 5 year old children. Classes involve hands-on preschool preparatory activities for young children, and are all located in the park facility buildings at Anderson Park.

Dance classes include a variety of dance styles from ballet/jazz to dance team to swing to line dancing. Twelve percent of all recreation classes are dance, a variety of which are available to each age group. Overall participation is relatively low; however, the
senior dance classes are well attended. Dance classes are offered at several park facilities and community centers throughout Redondo Beach.

**Drama** classes are offered at the Redondo Beach Playhouse, which produces up to four plays each year. Classes are geared toward two age groups: adults and youth, ages 6 to 17. On an annual basis, these classes have medium to high participation. In addition, several summer camp programs focus on drama activities. These are discussed under “Other Activities.”

**Education** classes include pre-school story time, adult book clubs, cooking for youth and adults, a dog obedience course, and a selection of informational and computer courses for seniors. These courses are offered at the various community and senior centers, as well as the Main and North Branch libraries. Relatively few education classes are offered.

**Fitness** classes for adults are extensive, and include aerobics, weight training, body sculpting, running, martial arts, and yoga. There are also fitness classes for new mothers, and Tae Kwon Do for junior youth and teens. The classes are offered at a variety of locations, including local community centers, senior centers, parks, and private clubs and studios contracted by the City.

**Music** classes are offered primarily for young children, although there is one guitar class designed for ages 9 to 14, and there is one piano class and one guitar class for adults. The children’s classes, some of which are open to parents, provide a basic introduction to music. A few classes are held at the Franklin Community Center and the Yamaha Music Center, which is a private music studio in Torrance.

**Special Services and Events** entail social assistance programs and recurring annual events. Social assistance programs provide numerous volunteer opportunities, as well as important services to Redondo Beach residents. Available volunteer programs include the Citizens Emergency Response Training Program through the Redondo Beach Fire Department, Citizen Police Academy Training, and the Domestic Violence Advocacy Team through the City’s Police Department. The majority of special services and events are available to the senior and disabled adult population. Special Services for seniors include classes for healthy living and recovery such as blood pressure and post-stroke socialization. Special events for seniors include the Health Fair, DMV Day (during which seniors may renew their drivers’ licenses), income tax assistance and legal assistance.

**Social Programs** include entertainment activities for families and persons in all age groups. Some activities, such as theater events at the Redondo Beach Performing Arts Center, are offered on a regular basis. Others are annual programs such as summer concerts and movie nights at Veterans Park. The teen center at Perry Park offers a limited number of social activities for the junior youth and teenage groups. Many of the City’s social programs are offered for seniors, and include ongoing senior center
functions such as the lunch program, potlucks and parties, games, and special events. These programs typically take place at the three senior centers in Redondo Beach, which are located at Anderson Park, Perry Park, and Veterans Park. Other senior social activities include picnics and trips.

**Sports** is the most widely offered activity category in the teen and adult age groups. Outdoor sports classes offered through the City of Redondo Beach include golf, swimming, tennis, basketball, baseball and volleyball leagues, surfing, and sailing. Indoor sports opportunities include ice-skating, ice hockey, basketball, gymnastics and tumbling. Sports classes are offered at various gyms, parks, and private facilities throughout Redondo Beach and adjacent cities.

Many classes are customized for specific age groups. Therefore, this section categorizes the classes as follows: *children* (0-7 years), *junior youth* (8-12 years), *teens* (13-17 years), *adults* (18+ years), *seniors* (50+ years), and *all ages*. The following is a discussion of class type, distribution, and participation rates per age group. Evaluation of participation rates was based on registrations during the Summer and Fall 2003 quarters, as well as feedback from coordinators and registration administrators who have first-hand experience with annual registration trends. Taking the average number of registrants for two quarters in each class, and dividing that number by the maximum class capacity of each class determined participation rates. Participation rates are considered “high” if participation rates reach 85-100% of the class capacity, “medium” if they reach 68-84% of class capacity, and “low” if they reach 50-67% of class capacity. Final participation values are estimates because they have a tendency to fluctuate from quarter to quarter and year to year. In some cases, a participation rate could not be determined because classes were too new to track for multiple quarters.

**Children (0-7 years)**
Although not large in quantity, there are several categories of classes available to children ages 0 to 7. These classes include child development courses for preschool-aged children, art, cooking, dance, music, and sports (i.e., tumbling, swimming and tennis). Some of these children’s classes also allow parent participation. All of the children’s classes are offered in multiple-week sessions every quarter. Registration for child development and sports classes has been historically high, with dance and music classes somewhat less utilized.
Junior Youth (8-12 years)
A variety of classes is open to the junior youth age group, including swimming, ice hockey, tennis, gymnastics, sailing, dance, cooking, and guitar. Many of the classes for this age group are limited to the Fall and Summer Quarters. Summer day camp programs include junior drama camp, surf/volleyball camp, Breakwater Day Camp, Wilderness Camp, basketball camp and soccer camp. The all-day Summer Playground Program is also offered at Alta Vista School, Lincoln School, and Perry Park.

Participation in the outdoor sports programs, summer camps, and drama classes is high, with less interest in indoor activities such as guitar, ice sports, and Center Stage Dance classes. Nonetheless, the dance program was recently expanded to include Hip-Hop and Jazz during the Fall Quarter for registrants ages 14 and up. Monitoring and evaluating participation rates within the dance program for this age group is recommended once the new classes have been instituted for at least one year.

Although many of the classes available to the junior youth age group are not offered regularly throughout the year, they fill a significant need for activities during summer school breaks. The few ongoing classes that are offered during all four quarters of the year have attracted enough interest to be maintained and even expanded in the future.

Teens (13-17 years)
There are relatively few classes offered for the teenage group, approximately 13 to 17 years old. Programs and classes include sailing camp, drama camp, ice-skating, dance, tennis, swimming, and surfing. Most of these classes are offered for only one quarter during the year. Summer classes and sailing classes offered throughout the year have the highest level of participation in this age group. The Perry Park Teen Center is also available to this age group. The center offers supervision and organized activities in the afternoons and evenings five days a week for drop-in users. Typical activities include pool, air hockey, video games, and basketball tournaments. Interested teens are encouraged to lead peer-run activities such as art and dance. The teen center has a medium to high level of participation throughout the year, which fluctuates according to breaks during the school year. The limited number and types of activities available to the teenage group are highly utilized, particularly during the summer months when students are out of school.

Adults (18+ years)
The greatest quantity and variety of classes are provided for the adult population on an ongoing, quarterly basis. Class categories include art, education, dance, fitness, games, music, and sports, including league sports. The fitness and sports courses tend to be the most popular, particularly body sculpting, fitness, aerobics, weight training, lap swimming, surfing, tennis, beach volleyball, and all of the league sports.

Eight sessions of golf are offered at the Palos Verdes Golf Course in Palos Verdes Estates and the Mulligan Golf Practice Center in Torrance. However, most sessions of golf have historically had low participation rates, possibly because of their locations outside Redondo Beach. Nine sessions of sailing are offered at King Harbor, but most have shown low participation rates in the adult age group. More recently, several new sessions of art have been added to the City’s activity program that are too new to evaluate participation rates.
With the exception of Late Night Sports (LNS), there is not currently a large-scale City-sponsored program designed specifically for young adults, ages 18 to 25. However, most of the classes listed under the Adult Classes section of the quarterly newsletter are open to individuals 18 years and older. The adult classes are offered at a variety of locations throughout Redondo Beach and adjacent cities, at community centers, parks, private gyms, and studios. Given the extensive number and types of classes available, adult classes are offered to the greatest number of participants in the City.

Seniors (50+ years)
Activities for seniors are sponsored by three Senior Clubs within the City, and are managed by the Senior and Family Services Division of the Recreation and Community Services Department. Senior involvement in the clubs is notably high, with approximately 1,200 annual members throughout the City. Membership dues at each club range from $5.00-$6.00 per person, per year. Annual membership is optional, and many of the classes available to seniors do not require membership in a club. The following graph summarizes senior club membership within the City.

![Redondo Beach Senior Club Membership as of January, 2004](image)

The senior centers offer a multitude of classes and activities that cater to the needs of the senior population which they serve. The senior programs are available to anyone aged 50 years or older, although it is estimated that the average age of a senior participant is 76. As with the other age groups, there are many classes available to seniors that fall primarily under the activity categories of art, dance, education, fitness, and games. All of the classes are offered either quarterly, or on an ongoing basis. There is a medium to high participation rate in every class offered to seniors.

There are also a number of regular special services and events available through the Senior and Family Services Division. Special services for seniors include blood pressure clinics; weight training groups; homeowner and renter assistance; income tax assistance; transit pass sales; information and referral service; and hearing, vision and stroke support groups. Many of these special services are provided at the Senior Administration Office/Community Resources Center located at 320 Knob Hill Avenue. There are also many special events throughout the year, such as the annual Arts & Crafts Fair, dance parties, DMV Day, Health Fair, Spring Round About Open House, and Summer Picnic. Each special event offers unique opportunities to socialize and obtain valuable information about health and senior living. The Senior Services office also produces and makes available an *Answer Book Guide* to regional community services programs.
With the exception of the Teen Center Program at Perry Park, the Senior Program is the only recreation program with social activities offered on an ongoing basis. In other words, activities are not interrupted by quarterly breaks, as are the majority of other recreation classes. For example, the Senior Lunch Program is offered year round on alternate days at the Perry Park and the Veterans Park Senior Centers (five days a week total). The cost is a $2.50 donation per meal. The Senior Lunch Program began as a pilot program in 1992, and is very popular and well-attended. The senior centers also offer numerous potlucks and birthday party celebrations on a regular basis.

Staffing for the Senior and Family Services Division is extremely limited, given the large number of classes and activities offered. The entire division has only two full-time staff members, and a handful of senior part-time assistants (most working 10 hours per week). The Division could not operate without the help of the approximately 275 senior volunteers who donate their time to planning and orchestrating the activities at each club. Volunteering provides additional social outlets for active seniors who want to be involved in the community. The senior program is highly successful and available to senior club members, residents, and non-residents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage of Weekly Senior Activities by Category (Approximate)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□ Art- 7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Dance- 9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Education- 10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Fitness- 11%</td>
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<tr>
<td>□ Games- 30%</td>
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<tr>
<td>□ Special Services / Events- 13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Social- 17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Other- 3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other Activities**

There are other recreational activities and services offered by the City and various entities within and around the Redondo Beach area that contribute to the recreational opportunities available to Redondo Beach residents. The following are descriptions of activities offered by the City of Redondo Beach, the Redondo Beach Unified School District (RBUSD), non-profit organizations, and private clubs and studios.

**Summer Camp Programs**

The City of Redondo Beach offers a variety of traditional summer day camp programs for youth ages 6 to 16. These theme-based camps are held at various public facilities throughout the City, providing athletic, artistic, and social opportunities for youth during summer breaks. Camp activities include sailing, basketball, volleyball, soccer, surfing, swimming, and drama. In addition, Camp Wilderness at the Hopkins Wilderness Park, and
Breakwater Day Camp at Seaside Lagoon, are day camp programs that combine education with hands-on experiments, games, and field trips. Fees for the summer camp programs range according to the length of each session. Participation rates are notably high. Many believe that these summer camps are instrumental in keeping South Bay area youth engaged in productive activities during summer vacation.

Non-Custodial Child Care Services
The City of Redondo Beach offers an After-School Playground and Library Program that is managed by the Recreation and Community Services Department. The program is offered at eight elementary school and two junior high school sites. Each site has an activity-based theme such as playground, library, and study time. Children served at the elementary schools range from 6 to 12 years old. At the junior high schools, children up to 14 years old are eligible to participate in the after-school program. The After-School Playground and Library Program is offered at each site five days a week during the school year. The recommended donation is $20-$40 per month per child.

During the summer quarter, an all-day Summer Playground Program is available at Lincoln School, Alta Vista School, and Perry Park. The ten-week summer program is designed for children and junior youth ages 6 to 12, and is offered five days a week. The cost of the Summer Playground Program is $200 per child. The fee can be pro-rated for shorter terms. The After-School Playground and Library Program and the Summer Playground Program are excellent resources for Redondo Beach families.

Sports Leagues
There are sports leagues sponsored by the City, as well as non-profit sports leagues available to Redondo Beach residents. While the City-sponsored leagues are offered for adults, the private leagues are designed primarily for youth. City sponsored leagues include men’s and women’s slo-pitch baseball, and co-ed volleyball and basketball for adults 18 years and older. Participation in the league sports program is high, and at times interested teams must be turned away. Teams with 75% of players living or owning property in Redondo Beach have registration priority over teams composed of non-residents. Teams meet for practice and to play games at Alta Vista Park, Anderson Park, Aviation Park, and Adams School. Because City league teams are self-appointed and managed, it is each team’s responsibility to attend all games and collect participation fees. City fees per team range from $245 to $420 per quarter, in addition to forfeit deposits and game official fees.

Non-profit sports leagues involve national, regional, and local organizations such as the American Youth Soccer Organization (AYSO), Redondo Beach Youth Basketball (RBYB), American Youth Football, Redondo Beach Youth and Cheerleading, Little League, Sunset Youth Baseball, and Redondo Beach Youth Volleyball. Non-profit leagues are managed independently, and fees vary according to program and required sporting equipment. Participation in non-profit sports leagues is estimated to be high among youth in Redondo Beach.

The City of Redondo Beach and the Redondo Beach Unified School District (RBUSD) have informal agreements for use of sports fields for adult sports. The City rents sports fields at Alta Vista, Anderson, and Adams schools. Currently, the City allows private youth sports organizations to use of these facilities free of charge. Private youth sports organizations use
both City and School District sports fields and courts. Usage varies among the private youth sports organizations. Due to budget shortfalls, effective January 1, 2004, RBUSD established a lighting fee for adult sports leagues and private organizations that use facilities outside those designated in agreements with the City.

Some users, although appreciative of the sports fields provided in Redondo Beach, have indicated that the fields are limited in number and quality in comparison to those in other cities. Due to limited availability of facilities, locations for “pick-up” and other spontaneous recreational games are difficult to find. Nonetheless, league sports are another valuable recreational resource heavily utilized by residents of Redondo Beach and the South Bay region.

**Junior Lifeguard Program**
The County of Los Angeles offers various Junior Lifeguard programs in the South Bay region. The programs provide training to youth in aquatic safety, first aid, rescue techniques, beach and pool activities, physical fitness, and lifeguard operations. Courtesy, respect, discipline and good sportsmanship are emphasized. The Junior Lifeguard Program in Redondo Beach began in the late 1990s. Program participants meet in late June through July at the beach area between Avenue A and Knob Hill Avenue. There is a medium level of participation at this location.

**Boy and Girl Scouts of America**
Additional growth and guidance opportunities for youth are available through Boy Scouts of America and Girl Scouts of the USA, which are two national non-profit organizations. Participation in Boy Scouts of America and Girl Scouts of the USA by residents of Redondo Beach is estimated to be comparatively high.

Redondo Beach is located in the Pacifica District of the Los Angeles Area Council for Boy Scouts. Of the 180 units comprising the Pacifica District, 28 operate out of Redondo Beach and currently (2004) serve 684 youths between the ages of 7-18.

Girl Scout troops in Redondo Beach are part of the Angeles Girl Scout Council. There are a total of 54 troops, which include the northern and southern divisions of Redondo Beach, representing girls between the ages of 5-17. The 2003-04 year-end average for registered Girl Scouts in Redondo Beach is 650 girls.

Both Boy and Girl Scout troops meet at a variety of locations throughout the City, including schools, churches, service organization facilities, the two City-owned Scout Houses at Anderson Park and the City-owned Morris Scout House at Perry Park. Usage by troops at each Boy and Girl Scout House at Anderson Park is estimated to be 30 hours a week. Girl Scout usage of the Morris Scout House at Perry Park is estimated to be up to 32 hours a week. If it is available during the morning and early afternoon hours, the Morris Scout House can also be used by other senior services community groups. Girl Scout Area Leaders and the City’s Senior and the Family Services Division coordinate scheduling for this facility.
Late Night Sports
Late Night Sports (LNS) is a peer support group for high school and college-aged teens and young adults (ages 14 to 25) in the South Bay region. It consists of Saturday night basketball games and life skills classes, giving youth a safe and healthy alternative to substance abuse, delinquency, and crime. Life skills topics include how to thrive under pressure, effective goal setting, and conflict resolution. Average participation ranges from 80 to 100 persons between 8:00 pm and 11:30 pm, which is considered a high participation rate. LNS is located at the Rolling Hills Preparatory School Gymnasium (RHP Gym) in Torrance, which has three indoor courts for simultaneous multiple games. LNS operates on an ongoing basis throughout the year and is sponsored by the South Bay Youth Project and South Bay Coalition.

Sea Laboratory
The Sea Laboratory (“Sea Lab” or “Lab”), located at 1021 North Harbor Drive, is a unique community resource that promotes environmental education and conservation. It is a non-profit program of the Los Angeles Conservation Corps, operating in partnership with other service programs and agencies including Americorps, the City of Redondo Beach, and Southern California Edison Company.

With its focus on education and marine life, Sea Lab provides opportunities for a variety of interests including biology, conservation, research, education, theater, volunteer, and entertainment. Sea Lab participates in large-scale and national promotions, hosting events such as the Los Angeles Environmental Fairs and annual Earth Day celebrations. The Lab offers school and group programs for youth, teacher training workshops, and public tours, and is available for lease to private parties.

Sea Lab facilities include an outdoor aquarium, touch tanks, an aquaculture facility, and beach access to tide pools. The Lab also has a traveling education component. During the summer quarter, a day camp program is offered for youth between the ages of 9 and 12. In addition, other services such as water quality testing and coastal clean-up days originate from the Sea Lab. Plans are underway to expand the Lab to include a native plant nursery.

The Sea Lab has a large volunteer and internship program. Anyone may apply. Internships are offered to students who are 18 to 24 years old. The Lab currently hosts more than 40 volunteers and interns each week. There are also opportunities for private sponsors to get involved to help fund the Sea Lab. The Sea Lab is an important community-based program and an outstanding activity resource in the City of Redondo Beach.

South Bay Adult School
The South Bay Adult School is governed by a Joint Powers Agreement between the RBUSD and the Manhattan Beach Unified School District (MBUSD). The school offers open enrollment for anyone over 18 years old. Participants do not have to live in the South Bay region to attend classes; however, the school is a noteworthy educational resource for Redondo Beach residents. Classes are offered at 14 locations, seven of which are in Redondo Beach. Some classes are held in facilities managed by the Recreation and Community Services Department. Other classes such as swimming are held at public schools, including Redondo Union and Mira Costa High Schools. The South Bay Adult School offers three categories of classes:
• **Mandated Classes:** English as a Second Language (fully funded by the State of California), High School Diploma Program, and Citizenship. Classes are free with several scheduling options, including distance learning.

• **Protected Classes:** Parent Education (partially funded by the State); curriculum aligned with State Model Standards where applicable. All courses approved by the State Department of Education and all teachers hold California teaching credentials.

• **Community Education Classes:** Reflect the wide range of interests in the community and do not receive State funding; they are fully supported by the fees paid by registrants. Teachers are community experts who design their own curricula.

**Source:** SBAS schedule of classes, Fall 2003

Protected and Community Education classes include:

- Vocational and Computer Training
- Parent Education
- Programs for older adults (i.e., art, physical fitness)
- Health and Safety Education (i.e., swimming, volleyball, martial arts)
- Home Economics (i.e., sewing)
- Money Management
- Art (i.e., literature, music, dance)
- Language
- Exploring Interests (i.e., gardening, wine tasting)
- Post-stroke Exercise

These classes are offered on a per semester basis with fees ranging from $19 to $120, although most classes cost between $30 and $60. The South Bay Adult School program is easily accessible to the public with low-cost classes, a widely distributed schedule, and online registration.

**Beach Cities Health District**

The Beach Cities Health District (BCHD) is a public health agency that serves residents of Redondo Beach, Manhattan Beach, and Hermosa Beach. BCHD offers a wide range of health and wellness programs that promote healthy lifestyles, physical health and fitness, and emotional balance. Headquarters are located at 514 North Prospect Avenue in Redondo Beach, and include a 17,000 square foot full-service gym on the second floor. The gym offers free weights, cardiovascular and resistance training equipment for individual workouts, personal training, as well as an extensive list of group fitness classes for different abilities. Membership is available to residents of Redondo Beach for a reduced monthly rate of $35. Other BCHD services include nutrition counseling and ongoing health education workshops, lectures, and screenings.

The Center for Health and Healing is a BCHD program with a medically based fitness center that has been designed to enhance mind, body, and spirit. It is also located at North Prospect Avenue and has its own professional staff to help with individual fitness goals.

Adventure Plex is a BCHD program designed for youth, ages 2 to 17. It is located at 1701 Marine Avenue in Manhattan Beach. Adventure Plex is open seven days a week and offers a range of health and fitness activities, including drop-in play, fitness classes, adventure room, indoor basketball court, outdoor rock-climbing wall, and a full fitness center with free weights, cardiovascular and resistance training equipment. Parents can work out in the gym while their children attend classes. All of the children’s health classes encourage healthy
lifestyles with emphasis on strength, fitness, relaxation, character-building, and life skills. In select classes, parents and children are encouraged to attend together. Adventure Plex also offers an after-school club and summer camp programs. Class fees vary according to type and duration, and are open to anyone.

BCHD offers an extensive list of additional community-based services for people with special needs, including smoking cessation, stress reduction, in-home case management, errand program, support services for seniors, programs for new mothers, and programs for older and/or disabled individuals.

Torrance-South Bay YMCA
The YMCA is located in the City of Torrance, at 2900 W. Sepulveda Boulevard. It is a family-oriented fitness and activity club that strives to enrich the quality of life for youth, families, and communities through character building principles and the Judeo-Christian doctrine. This recently expanded, modern facility features cardiovascular and weight rooms, a running track, a climbing wall, an indoor basketball court and gymnasium, an indoor swimming pool, an aerobics/dance room, two racquetball courts, and a range of unique classes and activities designed for families. There are approximately 13,000 members at the present time (2004).

Membership packages can be purchased for a single individual or an entire family. Fees include a one time join-up fee that ranges from $36 to $120, and monthly dues that range from $19 to $64. The YMCA offers financial assistance, consisting of scholarships and subsidies to anyone with economic hardship. With each membership, a multitude of programs are available, including the following:

- Art (quilting)
- Camping
- Senior Programs (including senior lunch programs)
- Child Care (pre-school ages 2.5-5)
- Parent-Child Programs (club affiliations)
- Teen Programs (rock climbing, fitness, games, volleyball, gymnastics, sports, dance)
- Exercise & Fitness Classes (all ages: dance, acrobatics, rock climbing, martial arts, in-door cycling)
- Home Schooled Student Fitness Program
- Youth Fitness & Sports (league sports)
- Counseling
- Travel & Adventure (trips, outings)
- Youth General (games, youth nutrition, boxing)
- Aquatics (all ages: group and private swim lessons, lifeguard training, surfing club, synchronized swimming)
Some of the classes, including junior lifeguarding, basketball, cheerleading, karate, swimming, and Brazilian dance require additional registration fees. As a non-profit organization, the YMCA relies on membership fees and donor support to ensure that its programs and facilities are of high quality and accessible to all. It also hosts several annual fundraising events. The YMCA programs are designed to foster health and well being in individuals, families, and communities. The programs serve as an important recreational supplement to City-sponsored programs available to residents of Redondo Beach and the South Bay region.

**Private Studios and Clubs In and Nearby Redondo Beach**

In addition to City and non-profit programs and facilities, there are several private gyms, studios, and clubs available in and around Redondo Beach. These private entities offer additional classes and activities to Redondo Beach residents. The following is a table depicting the total estimated number of private facilities in the South Bay region by category.

![Graph showing the quantity of private recreation facilities in and near Redondo Beach.](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hapkido Studio*</td>
<td>Martial Arts</td>
<td>2722 West Artesia Boulevard</td>
<td>Redondo Beach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fitness Technologies*</td>
<td>Health Club</td>
<td>1603 Aviation Boulevard</td>
<td>Redondo Beach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice Chalet</td>
<td>Ice Sports</td>
<td>550 Deep Valley Drive</td>
<td>Harbor City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kukkido Tae Kwon Do Studio*</td>
<td>Martial Arts</td>
<td>800 Torrance Boulevard</td>
<td>Redondo Beach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palos Verdes Golf Course*</td>
<td>Golf</td>
<td>7000 Los Verdes Drive</td>
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<td>Mulligan Golf Practice Center</td>
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<td>1351 W. Sepulveda</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yamaha Music Center</td>
<td>Music</td>
<td>22817 Hawthorne Boulevard</td>
<td>Torrance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The approximate location of the facility is illustrated in Exhibit 4 on page 3-140
In addition, the adult book club meets informally two times per month at Catalina Coffee in Redondo Beach.

Redondo Beach Educational System

In Redondo Beach, public schools make a significant contribution to recreation and parks opportunities available to the public. Public schools offer extra curricular activities for youth, providing supplemental recreational opportunities within the City that have not been quantified in this Element. Many schools in Redondo Beach formally extend after-school use of their facilities to private organizations and community groups through agreements under the Civic Center Act. In addition, when facilities are not in use by schools or organized groups, school playgrounds and playfields become an informal recreational and open space resource to residents in local neighborhoods.

In the late 1970s and 1980s, more than 35% of school sites within Redondo Beach were closed, due to substantial demographic shifts and a corresponding decline in school enrollment. Since then, some surplus school sites have been vacated and permanently or temporarily converted to alternate uses, while several others are being leased to the City for recreational purposes. The leased sites help fulfill recreational needs within the City and, in some cases, have become important resources to local user groups and the surrounding South Bay region.

Prior to 1993, the provision of local public education was under the jurisdiction of two separate local school districts, the Redondo Beach City School District (RBCSD), and the South Bay Union High School District (SBUHSD). RBCSD served grades kindergarten through eight (K-8) within the City of Redondo Beach, and SBUHSD served grades nine through twelve (9-12) within the Cities of Redondo Beach, Hermosa Beach, and Manhattan Beach. In 1993, a petition and ballot measure was approved for the creation of a single unified school district within the City of Redondo Beach. Since July 1, 1993, the Redondo Beach Unified School District (RBUSD) has maintained jurisdiction over all primary and secondary public schools in the City. The district offices are located at 1401 Inglewood Avenue in Redondo Beach. Today, RBUSD consists of 12 operating public school sites, comprised of eight elementary schools, two middle schools, and two secondary schools.

Local public school enrollments can serve as indicators for Census projections and possible shifts in overall recreational needs within a city when growth trends are monitored over time. Local school inventories, enrollment trends, and projections will be discussed in depth.

Community Use of School Facilities

Many of the public schools in Redondo Beach make their gyms, sports fields, and classrooms available to community groups for recreational and social uses. Local clubs and sports organizations interested in using school facilities must apply for a special use permit at least three weeks prior to their event. Applicants must meet criteria outlined in District Board Policy 1330: provide insurance and a $250 deposit, and sign an agreement stating
they will not interfere with school activities. Fees for the use of school facilities are based on the type of user group, age of user group, and the degree to which the group promotes school-related activities.

Effective January 1, 2004, RBUSD modified its facility use fee schedule. The new schedule requires previously exempt non-profit community youth groups and organizations to pay for sports field lighting. The lighting fee is based on actual rate of use plus two cents per kilowatt-hour. Many non-profit community youth groups and organizations indicated the lighting fees would greatly impact their ability to use the school facilities, and could potentially affect their ability to provide community services at no or low-cost.

**Surplus School Sites**

Since the 1980s, several surplus school sites have been permanently or temporarily converted to a variety of alternate uses.

- In 1980, Cleveland School, south of the intersection of the Pacific Coast Highway and Catalina Avenue, was sold and redeveloped as a commercial center.
- In 1994, McCandless School, located at 110 South Pacific Coast Highway, was converted to a senior housing development. A 60-year ground lease is in place to the developer through June 26, 2055.
- In 1991, Andrews School, located east of the intersection of Aviation Boulevard and Artesia Boulevard, was converted to a senior housing development. In the process, the School District executed a 60-year ground lease to the developer through March 31, 2048.
- Upon unification of the RBUSD in 1993, the former Edison School site, located southwest of the intersection of Manhattan Beach Boulevard and Inglewood Avenue, became the headquarters of the South Bay Adult School (SBAS). SBAS is a joint program of the RBUSD and the Manhattan Beach Unified School District (MBUSD). RBUSD has been designated the “operating district.” In addition, three classrooms are leased to the Los Angeles County Office of Education for use as a special education facility. The lease is a year-to-year agreement, and the RBUSD does not have plans to change the use of the facility at this time. If Los Angeles County were to terminate the lease, the South Bay Adult School would absorb the surplus classrooms to provide additional classes.

Numerous other school sites, or portions of sites, have been leased and/or sold to the City for recreational purposes.

- Aviation Park, located in the northwest corner of the City, is part of the former 40-acre Aviation High School site. Prior to 1980, Aviation High School was one of three high schools that made up the former SBUHSD. However, it was closed due to declining enrollment. In June of 1984, voters approved a ballot measure that addressed future use of the high school property. Essentially, the outcome involved three major components. First, in 1985, 11.4 acres of the campus was rezoned to Parks, Recreation and Open Space (P-PRO). A 99-year lease was executed between
the SBUHSD and the City of Redondo Beach for the 11.4-acre area to be used for a park. Upon unification of the former SBUHSD in 1993, the leased area became the assignment of the RBUSD. The 99-year lease is still in effect and is legally valid and enforceable. It stipulates that the 11.4-acre parcel may be used only for public recreation. In January 2003, the City completed expansion and renovation of the Redondo Beach Performing Arts Center (former Aviation High School auditorium) on the site, which has become a popular regional theater. Second, the Redondo Beach Parking Authority purchased 3.2 acres from the School District in the southwest corner of the site to be used as a parking lot. Third, the remaining portion of the property was sold and developed as the adjacent business park.

- The City of Redondo Beach has leased an approximate 0.5-acre site north of Lincoln School and adjacent to Anderson Park from the South Bay Union High School District since 1959. In 1982, the building on the site was renovated, expanded, and dedicated by the SBUHSD as a senior center. After school district unification in 1994, the City entered into a new one-year lease agreement with RBUSD for use of the site. The lease stipulates that the site is limited to civic purposes, with first priority granted to senior citizens and senior-related activities. Maintenance, repair, and desired improvements are the City’s responsibility. The lease expires on June 30, 2005. To date, the Board of Education has not made a decision about use of the facility upon expiration of the lease.

- The City holds a 99-year lease on the former Franklin School site (total site, including park, is 6.85 acres), located northeast of the intersection of Inglewood Avenue and Fisk Lane. The lease expires January 2085, at which time the City may extend for an additional 55 years, unless the District has a demonstrable need to use the site for a public school. As part of the lease agreement, the City dedicated two unrelated parcels of land to the School District and was required to assist with processing for the redevelopment of the former Andrews and McCandless school sites.

  The City operates a 3.62-acre multi-use park (Franklin Park) at this site. The remaining 3.23-acre portion of the site, containing the former school buildings, is used in part for City programs and is subleased in part to Coast Christian School. In 1977, the City converted the school cafeteria into a 125-seat playhouse. Franklin Playhouse and several of the adjacent classrooms are now used for City-sponsored drama classes and theatrical performances.

- A portion of the former Fulton School, located southeast of the intersection of Rindge Lane and Ripley Avenue, was first leased by the local School District to Coast Christian Schools for operation of a day care facility and elementary school in May 1985. The lease stipulates a year-to-year rental agreement. The remaining 1.32-acre portion of the site was sold to the City of Redondo Beach. The City constructed Fulton Playfield, consisting of a baseball diamond and associated park improvements, on the site. Today, the park is utilized by residents for passive recreation, and sports organizations for baseball and softball activities. Coast Christian School also has direct access to the playfield.

- The City leases the former Patterson School site, located at 320 Knob Hill Avenue, from the School District. Since 1983, the City has used part of the 3.3-acre site to house the Department of Recreation and Community Services. Department offices
at the site include Senior and Family Services, Housing Assistance, Job Training, and South Bay Youth Project, as well as Recreation and Parks Administration. The City uses the former school cafeteria for special events/activities and for private rentals. The City subleases the remaining portion of the site to Cal State Dominguez for adult education classes, and to Carden Dominion, a private pre- and grade school. In addition to monthly payments to RBUSD, the Patterson lease requires the City to provide bi-monthly mowing and quarterly fertilizing of the turfed playfields at six public elementary schools. The City is also required to conduct annual striping of parking lot lines at twelve school sites. The lease with RBUSD expires on June 30, 2006, and the Board of Education has yet to make a determination on the extension of the lease.

School Inventory, Enrollment Trends and Projections

RBUSD consists of 10 primary schools serving grades kindergarten through eight (K-8) and two secondary schools, Redondo Union High School and Redondo Shores High School, serving grades nine through twelve (9-12). Redondo Shores High School is a continuation school for junior and senior students, ages 16 through 18. The table below provides statistics on each of the 12 operating schools in the RBUSD. The general location of each school is illustrated in Exhibit 3 on page 3-121.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School Name</th>
<th>Grade Level</th>
<th>Site Acreage</th>
<th>Total Enrollment as of 12/03</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adams Middle School</td>
<td>6-8</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alta Vista Elementary</td>
<td>K-5</td>
<td>14.00</td>
<td>584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beryl Heights Elementary</td>
<td>K-5</td>
<td>4.20</td>
<td>357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birney Elementary</td>
<td>K-6</td>
<td>2.80</td>
<td>278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson Elementary</td>
<td>K-6</td>
<td>7.80</td>
<td>659</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln Elementary</td>
<td>K-6</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>581</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madison Elementary</td>
<td>K-5</td>
<td>4.10</td>
<td>390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redondo Shores High School</td>
<td>11-12</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parras Middle School</td>
<td>6-8</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redondo Union High School</td>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>51.00</td>
<td>2,160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tulita Elementary</td>
<td>K-6</td>
<td>7.60</td>
<td>453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington Elementary</td>
<td>K-5</td>
<td>10.50</td>
<td>582</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL:</strong></td>
<td><strong>143.00</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>7,833</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Redondo Beach Unified School District, February 2004*

In the past, local school districts were able to estimate the maximum capacity of each school site based on maximum classroom occupancy standards. However, today there are other factors that make establishment of maximum school capacities less easy to determine. For example, RBUSD is participating in a voluntary State-wide student achievement program, known as Classroom Size Reduction (CSR), which grants funding incentives to schools limiting class sizes in grades kindergarten through third (K-3). Statewide participation in the program has increased dramatically since the program’s inception in 1996.
RBUSD first applied to CSR in 1996. This has resulted in an ongoing shortage of classroom space. Although primary school class sizes in the RBUSD may be well below maximum classroom occupancy standards, many have reached the CSR maximum, making analysis of RBUSD school capacities convoluted. RBUSD officials have stated that Jefferson Elementary School is rapidly approaching its maximum regulated capacity, as are other schools in south Redondo Beach. To further intensify the growing shortage of classroom space, RBUSD has not identified available land adjacent to these existing school sites for school expansion. Nor has the District conducted an analysis to determine the optimum utilization of existing sites. Additionally, when projecting and planning for future education needs, the School District has to take impacting factors such as State and federal regulatory standards into account.

The following history of public school enrollment from 1992-93 through 2003-04 depicts a steady increase in the Redondo Beach school population, though the rate of growth has slowed since 1990-00. However, this upward trend is not merely a function of local demographic growth. During this period, there were a number of changes in the local public school system that greatly impacted student enrollment.

### School District Enrollment 1991-2003

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School Year</th>
<th>Total District Enrollment</th>
<th>Annual Increase</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1991-92</td>
<td>4,570</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992-93</td>
<td>4,783</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>4.66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993-94</td>
<td>6,477</td>
<td>1,694</td>
<td>35.42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994-95</td>
<td>6,742</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>4.09%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995-96</td>
<td>6,982</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>3.56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996-97</td>
<td>7,164</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>2.61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997-98</td>
<td>7,284</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>1.68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998-99</td>
<td>7,494</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>2.88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999-00</td>
<td>7,527</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>0.44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000-01</td>
<td>7,614</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>1.16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001-02</td>
<td>7,717</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>1.35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002-03</td>
<td>7,805</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>1.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003-04</td>
<td>7,870</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>0.83%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Redondo Beach Unified School District, February 2004*

Upon unification of the School District in 1993, district enrollment in Redondo Beach increased by over 35%. Also, as part of the district unification, Redondo Shores High School (formerly Pacific Shores High School) was founded and annexed from the Manhattan Beach Unified School District (MBUSD) into the RBUSD.

More recently, effective in 2003-04, the MBUSD rescinded an agreement that had been in place for ten years, known as “The Interdistrict Attendance Agreement for High School Pupils Residing in North Redondo Between Manhattan Beach Unified School District and Redondo Beach Unified School District.” Effectively, students residing in a particular geographic area of north Redondo Beach no longer have the choice to attend either district.
As a result, RBUSD estimates an influx of approximately 100 additional students in each freshman class at Redondo Union High School over the next three years.

Although school enrollment rates continue to increase annually, RBUSD projects that the District has entered a low-growth phase that will remain relatively level in the upcoming years. In light of this, it is not likely that additional surplus school sites will become available for new uses in the near future.

**Population Projections and Parkland Standards**

Population growth and changes in concentrations of density have a direct impact on recreation and park facilities within a city, particularly when the amount of parkland/recreation facilities does not increase proportionately. The table below provides the 1980, 1990, and 2000 U.S. Census data for population and housing in the City of Redondo Beach.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Increase</th>
<th>% Increase</th>
<th>Housing Units</th>
<th>Increase</th>
<th>% Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>57,102</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>25,867</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>60,167</td>
<td>3,065</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
<td>28,220</td>
<td>2,353</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>63,261</td>
<td>3,094</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
<td>29,543</td>
<td>1,323</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: 1980, 1990, and 2000 Census Data, U.S. Census Bureau*

In the ten years between the 1990 and 2000 Census counts, the total population in Redondo Beach increased by 5.1%, with the 5-14, 45-59 and over 75 age groups experiencing the most growth. During this same period, the 25-44 age group experienced a deceleration in population growth. This growth deceleration is correlated to the aging population of “baby boomers” (those born between 1943 and 1957), who in the year 2000 were approximately 43 to 57 years old.

Every three years, the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) publishes a Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) Trend Projection. The following table summarizes SCAG population and housing projections for the City of Redondo Beach for 2010 and 2020.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Increase</th>
<th>% Increase</th>
<th>Housing Units</th>
<th>Increase</th>
<th>% Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>65,917</td>
<td>2,656</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>31,843</td>
<td>2,300</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>69,659</td>
<td>3,742</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>35,448</td>
<td>3,605</td>
<td>11.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Draft SCAG 2004 Regional Transportation Plan Trend Projection*

Similar to the forecast for Redondo Beach public schools, overall population growth through 2010 is expected to continue, but at a slower rate than observed between 1990 and 2000. By the year 2010, the “baby boomer” population will be approximately 53 to 67 years old. The projected decline in the rate of public school enrollment may also be related to this “baby
“boomer” phenomenon: as this group ages, they will have fewer babies, subsequently affecting the number of school-aged children. It is important to consider the aging “baby boomers” when planning for new and upgraded recreation and park facilities in Redondo Beach, and particular attention should be given to senior facilities, programs, and services.

Redondo Beach is a mature coastal city and as its population increases, it will continue to face the challenge of providing a proportionate amount of parkland/recreation facilities.

**Parkland Standards**

In the early 1990s, the National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) established a parkland standard of 6.25 to 10.50 acres of developed open space per 1,000 persons. This standard could have easily been applied to relatively young cities that had available open space to develop as their populations increased. However, it soon became evident that the standard was not always appropriate for mature and/or built-out communities. Other factors, such as size, location, and operating budget were also found to affect a community’s ability to provide parkland.

Therefore, in 1996, the NRPA recommended that communities establish their own parkland standards, as opposed to adhering to a national, “one-size-fits-all” approach. Standards are set based on the individual characteristics of a community, including age, population composition, location, available resources, etc. In Redondo Beach, an older urban community, a customized standard is appropriate given the built-out nature of the City.

The California Subdivision Map Act, another source for parkland standards, includes a section specifically related to park and recreation facility development in California communities. This section, the Quimby Act, was established in 1965 to address California’s increasing urbanization and the need to protect and preserve open space for growing communities. The Quimby Act sets forth guidelines for developer exactions and in-lieu fees that may be used by cities for parkland development. The Act establishes a parkland standard of three acres per 1,000 persons and, in some instances, a standard of up to five acres per 1,000 persons.

Given that the NRPA recommends local and regional flexibility regarding parkland standards and that the Quimby Act standards best reflect California community conditions, the recommended City of Redondo Beach parkland standard is three acres per 1,000 persons.

In 1990, the estimated open space/parkland to population ratio in the City of Redondo Beach was 2.995 acres per 1,000 persons. In 2000, the estimated ratio dropped to 2.45 acres per 1,000 persons. The 2004 SCAG RTP trend projection for the year 2010 (65,917 persons), combined with the City’s existing park inventory (155.08 acres) will yield a parkland to population ratio of 2.35 acres per 1,000 persons. This reflects a projected overall open space/parkland deficit of 42.85 acres in 2010, based on the new recommended City standard.
Public Input Program

A Public Input Program was conducted to obtain information about the public’s current and future needs related to parks, recreational facilities, and programs provided by the City. Public input was obtained via focused interviews and public workshops.

A series of confidential focused interviews was conducted during a two-month period. Interviews were limited to approximately 35-45 minutes each, and approximately 60 individuals were interviewed. Residents, members of special interest groups, organizations, leagues and clubs, recreation program instructors, members of the Redondo Beach Unified School District, City Staff, and current and former City Councilmembers and Commissioners were included in the interview process.

Three public workshops were scheduled as part of the Public Input Program. The workshops were advertised to the public through a variety of sources. The first two were held at the Alta Vista Community Center, 715 Julia Street, and the third workshop was held at the Perry Park Senior Center, 2301 Grant Avenue. The third public workshop was approximately 1.5 hours and included an introduction and description of the Element Update process, interactive group discussions regarding the strengths and weaknesses of specific recreation topics, and prioritization of recreation issues. There were approximately 40 attendees at the third workshop. To compensate for the lack of participation at the first two workshops, additional individuals were interviewed.

The Public Input Program helped identify community needs and other issues related to City parkland and recreation facilities and programs. The following is a summary of the input received in alphabetical order by topic.

- Beach & Pier
  Participants in the Public Input Program indicated that the County beach is a recreational resource the community consistently enjoys. Participants felt fortunate to live near one of the “biggest parks a City can have.” Walking, biking, swimming, and surfing are recreational activities residents participate in at the beach. Participants requested a few improvements to further enhance residents’ pleasurable experience at the beach. Such improvements include beautifying the bluffs, increasing the quantity of trash containers, and providing an adequate and safe distance between the bike and pedestrian paths on the promenade. Some participants commented on the amount of cruising traffic on the Esplanade, and recommended widening the sidewalk and bicycle path for pedestrians and narrowing the roadway for motorists to reduce vehicular traffic.

  Participants believed that more non-residents than residents take advantage of the Municipal Pier. Some felt that the pier has a strong regional and tourist draw and is less a venue for locals. Participants suggested that the Pier could be made more attractive to residents by installing informative/educational exhibits; providing additional parking, especially during the summer months; and creating a higher quality mix of commercial uses on the Pier, though tenant mix is controlled by Master Lessees. There was strong interest in continuing summer concerts at the Pier.
• Bikeways
Participants in the Public Input Program had concerns regarding two sets of bikeways in the City: an existing bike way along the coast and a proposed bikeway in the Southern California Edison Company (SCE) right-of-way. Many participants expressed concern that the bikeway along the coast is not easily accessible. They indicated there is not a direct path of travel for cyclists from Hermosa Beach to Redondo Beach. In addition, some felt the bike path through King Harbor is challenging and sometimes dangerous for both cyclists and pedestrians. Some participants noted that although the bike path could be better designed through the marina, boaters have resisted and have discouraged the City from locating a bike path through the harbor area.

The City received a grant in 1997 from the Metropolitan Transit Authority (MTA) to construct a bike path in the SCE right-of-way. The majority of the right-of-way is located parallel to Phelan Lane in northern Redondo Beach, and then follows Rockefeller Lane eastward towards The Galleria. Some participants expressed concern with the public safety and utility of this proposed bikeway, particularly at intersections where conflict between bicyclists and motorists is potentially high. Participants suggested that speed tables or “speed bumps” might remedy this problem. However, the Fire Department indicated that traffic calming measures at intersections could cause delays for emergency vehicles. Some participants felt that the proposed route will not be utilized. Participants also reported that residents who live adjacent to the SCE right-of-way have repeatedly opposed any recreation use in this area because they believed there might be potential security issues. Residents have recommended alternative bike paths on the street, but these were rejected by a majority of bicyclists for safety reasons. Overall, participants agreed that adding bike paths through the City should be a priority to encourage alternate forms of transportation.

• Financing
Participants in the Public Input Program were aware of the City’s budget constraints, particularly in regard to funding parks and recreation. However, some participants stated that the City is not “thinking outside the box.” They believed that creative financing is necessary to produce the right mix of funding to fuel public projects. Some participants felt that park and recreation spending is not distributed evenly throughout the City or among certain segments of the population. Participants suggested the following mechanisms to finance the parks and recreation system in Redondo Beach: state and federal grants, Quimby fees, corporate sponsorships, partnerships, bonds, programs such as Adopt-a-Park and Public Enterprise; and user fees (particularly for non-residents). Participants indicated that Anderson Park improvements, Aviation Park improvements, a skateboard park, and a teen center in south Redondo Beach are projects that should receive high priority in the City’s Capital Improvement Program (CIP).

• King Harbor
Many participants in the Public Input Program indicated that they valued the marina. Some participants requested improvements to further increase the appeal of this City resource. They felt the harbor should be a destination point. Participants suggested
that more recreational opportunities be made available for the general public including areas for picnicking, trails, and/or a promenade along the edge of the marina. Participants felt that additional facilities, such as a museum, skateboard park, and athletic fields should be constructed to attract visitors and residents. In addition, participants suggested integrating more greenspace in the harbor.

Moonstone Park is one of the few parks in the harbor area, but participants stated that it is underutilized and should be improved. Participants reported that boaters have recommended creating a dog park at this park. In contrast, Seaside Lagoon is a very successful facility in King Harbor. Because of its popularity, participants would like to see the Lagoon enlarged, longer operating hours, more off-season events, a better snack facility, and a larger and more secure storage facility.

One of the most challenging concerns in the harbor area is the need for a public boat launch ramp. Participants had mixed opinions regarding potential locations for this facility. Participants also recommended improving Harbor Drive to accommodate other modes of transportation such as bicycles. Participants indicated that currently there are conflicts between pedestrians, bikes, and vehicles on this roadway. There was also a concern with the gated entrance to Mole B. Participants felt the gate should be eliminated to improve public access to Moonstone Park and other facilities in the harbor. Finally, participants requested additional guest boat slips.

**Maintenance**

Participants in the Public Input Program agreed that the City is adequately maintaining parks and recreation facilities despite the lack of municipal funds and staffing. They also agreed that maintenance in Redondo Beach has significantly improved over the years. Participants noted that the City has updated parks and facilities over the last several years with new lighting, signage, and improvements to meet Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards. Some participants believed that although newer parks comply with ADA standards, some older parks do not. Participants reported that Perry Park, Dominguez Park, and Alta Vista Park are a few of the parks that were most recently and significantly improved. As a result, they felt that these parks have become increasingly popular among residents and are heavily used.

City Staff indicated that internal communication among all departments involved with parks projects could be improved. City Staff also noted that the Parks and Facilities Maintenance Division is understaffed and additional resources are needed for routine maintenance. Participants and City Staff agreed that in order to address this issue, the City should coordinate and share resources with other entities such as the Redondo Beach Unified School District.

Participants in the Public Input Program noted occasional concerns with cleanliness at heavily used restroom facilities. Some participants requested that park fences, where they exist, be removed to make the parks more user-friendly. However, Staff indicated that the City receives numerous requests to install park fences as protective barriers. Participants also commented that facilities at older parks should be upgraded. In general, participants felt that the City takes better care of recreation
facilities than does the School District. They indicated the school fields and other facilities maintained by the School District are not properly maintained for frequent use by sports leagues and organizations.

- **New Parkland & Recreation Facilities**
  The majority of residents who were interviewed said they believed additional parkland and recreational facilities would benefit the City. However, participants acknowledged that Redondo Beach is fairly built-out and that very little vacant land remains for park development. Participants requested that the City prioritize greenspace acquisition in the harbor area. A number of sites and buildings were suggested during the Public Input Program as potential locations for new parkland and/or recreation facilities, including the AES power plant site, City yards, the former Camacho’s restaurant, the octagonal building near the harbor, and vacant occupancies on the pier.

- **Parks**
  Participants in the Public Input Program were typically pleased with the amount and types of parks in the City. They felt the park system caters to all ages and types of users. Participants stated that the City’s facilities are valuable and should be carefully maintained. Some said it is also important to maximize the use and potential of all parks; provide additional greenspace in south Redondo Beach; add more lighted sports fields; address parking problems at Anderson, Aviation, and Dominguez Parks; replace underutilized park amenities; and prioritize parks and recreation resources. Many adult participants indicated that they had used City of Redondo Beach parks when their children were younger, but that more recently, time limitations and busy lifestyles prevented them from taking advantage of the City’s park system. Participants recommended the following parkland additions and improvements: extending Greenbelt Park from Hermosa Beach into Redondo Beach, protecting unobstructed ocean views from Czuleger, and maintaining existing parks over constructing new parks.

- **Public Safety**
  Overall, participants in the Public Input Program indicated that parks and other recreation facilities in Redondo Beach are perceived as safe areas. Participants were not concerned with many public safety issues. The few safety issues that were discussed during interviews included: occasional car burglaries at Dominguez Park, minor alcohol problems at adult sporting events and at Seaside Lagoon, and transients whose presence and individual activities can deter some people from using parks.

- **Recreation Facilities**
  Participants in the Public Input Program reported that the recreation facilities in Redondo Beach are used extensively by individuals and organizations. For example, they indicated the three senior centers in the City are heavily used and need only minor improvements. Participants agreed that these senior centers adequately serve the needs of the senior population and that another center is not needed. A few participants requested the following facilities: additional barbeques and receptacles for disposal of barbeque coals at parks, a model airplane flying field, and a
permanent facility for the sailing program in the harbor. Other participants, particularly the elderly, requested a heated public swimming pool for water therapy purposes. Participants expressed mixed opinions about whether or not the City needs another swimming pool given there are swimming facilities located at Seaside Lagoon, the public high schools, and the private gymnasiums in the City and surrounding area. Participants suggested that the City coordinate with some of these entities and inform the public of the availability of swimming facilities in the Recreation and Community Services Newsletter and on the City’s website.

A majority of participants in the Public Input Program felt the City should construct a skateboard park. Participants of all ages believed this facility should be a high priority for the City, particularly given the damage to public and private properties caused by skateboarders. Participants suggested potential sites for the skateboard park, including the AES power plant site, the City Parks Yard below Dominguez Park, and the SCE Rights-of-Way. A second teen center and another multi-purpose community center are two other facilities requested by participants. Most participants felt a teen center is needed in south Redondo Beach and recommended two potential sites: the racquetball facility at Alta Vista Park and the City Parks Yard below Dominguez Park. Finally, although there are various community/meeting facilities in Redondo Beach, participants noted that there is not a single facility that provides a combination of classrooms, ample storage space, and meeting rooms. Participants reported that non-profit groups would like to meet in a facility without a fee or at least for a nominal fee. Staff indicated that the Hayward Community Center is available for use by qualifying community and non-profit organizations free of charge.

- Recreation Programs & Events
Overall, participants in the Public Input Program spoke very highly of the Recreation and Community Services Department and indicated that Staff is very responsive to the recreation needs and requests of the community. Participants stated that the quarterly recreation program newsletter is a valuable resource. However, they believed it could be more effective if it were advertised in several sources, including distribution to residents of adjacent cities. Some participants presented the idea of creating a “welcome to the neighborhood brochure” to introduce new families to City activities and resources, park facilities, and recreation programs.

Interviewees noted that the Beach Cities Health District has a great facility with a variety of health services and fitness classes, though some consider membership to be expensive. Some reported that there is not much overlap with City classes and programs because the Health District coordinates its course programming and scheduling with those of the City and the South Bay Adult School. Participants agreed that coordination should continue between the City and other agencies providing recreation activities.

Participants indicated their appreciation of City-sponsored special events, such as outdoor movies and the summer concert series. They believed these kinds of events appeal to families and to all ages, and many hope they continue. Some participants noted that the weekly Farmer’s Market at Veterans Park is popular and suggested
other types of markets for the harbor area. They believed that this would be another way to attract residents to community functions. Participants recognized that special programs are dependent upon the City budget, even though they may be relatively inexpensive to operate. The community-wide special events offered through the Senior and Family Services Department were also highly regarded by participants.

- **School District Relations**
  Many interviewees in the Public Input Program acknowledged that the City’s relationship with the Redondo Beach Unified School District is critical to the operation of the recreation and parks program. However, several interviewees expressed opposing views regarding public use of school facilities. Some interviewees believed that School District facilities are presently underutilized and that they should be readily available for additional public uses. For example, most of the public schools have fencing and gates around the sports fields, leaving only the play areas available for public use. These participants recommended more cooperation with the School District to increase facility usage by outside groups.

  Other interviewees indicated that the School District is trying to accommodate recent budget constraints, which limits the District’s ability to provide free use of its facilities to the public. In addition, some interviewees mentioned that the School District has a responsibility to plan for projected increases in student enrollment. At some point in the future, accommodating more students may limit the availability of school facilities to the public altogether.

  Participants reported that as of January 1, 2004, basketball courts at the Adams and Parras Middle Schools would no longer be lit by the School District without reimbursement from users. Participants felt that although there are other basketball courts available, they are poorly lit. Interviewees believed that City programs and league sports would be greatly impacted by lighting fees. They reported that sports leagues are looking for cost-saving alternatives such as practices before dark and shorter sports seasons. However, interviewees indicated that if leagues cannot raise enough money to pay for lighting through fundraisers, some programs will be cancelled before the end of the 2004 season. Some interviewees mentioned that cost-sharing negotiations between the School District, City, and Southern California Edison Company are well underway.

  Many participants in the Public Input Program indicated that they had observed political tension between the School District and the City during development of the former Heart of the City Specific Plan. Interviewees reported that as of February 1, 2004, the School District has a new Superintendent. Participants indicated that during the interview process for the Superintendent position, an idea was brought to the table to create a master partnership between the School District and the City. Participants stated that the School District is considering a League of California Cities model program that would facilitate communication between the City and School District through a series of mediated workshops. Although many interviewees noted that relations with the School District have been poor in the past, there was a general consensus among all participants that this relationship has recently improved. Interviewees expressed their hopes that the two entities would
continue to work to achieve open communication to avoid possibilities of misinformation in the future.

- **Senior-Related Issues**
  Participants in the Public Input Program felt that the City has a very strong and active senior recreation and social services program that relies heavily on the use of the three senior centers and the administration facility at Knob Hill Avenue. Some participants commented that all centers could use more maintenance and assistance with set-up for various programs. Participants were generally dissatisfied with the number of standard and disabled parking spaces at each senior center. Some participants believed that the older Anderson Park Senior Center is not being improved because it is in its last lease-year from the School District. They expressed concern over the necessity to relocate the Anderson senior programs in the event that the School District takes back the building. Not a single participant wanted to see a reduction in the number of senior programs or facilities.

Many Public Input Program participants felt that shared-ride transportation services for seniors to and from parks, senior buildings, and adjacent cities could improve. Participants listed Dial-a-Taxi (formerly Dial-a-Lift) and the WAVE as available transportation services, though some believed the WAVE is not physically accessible for seniors with limited mobility. However, Dial-a-Taxi specifically serves persons with temporary or permanent disabilities. Additionally, one interviewee estimated that the WAVE accommodates approximately 100 wheelchairs each month in ridership, and stated that the WAVE may be restricted in its ability to respond to all requests due to the limited number of WAVE buses on the road.

- **Southern California Edison Company Rights-of-Way**
  The City is licensed to use approximately 17 acres of land within Southern California Edison (SCE) Company rights-of-way. Some participants in the Public Input Program wanted to see additional rights-of-way areas made available to the City for public use. However, they acknowledged that some of these rights-of-way are licensed by SCE to commercial entities. Many participants agreed that it is challenging to find a common ground between the City, SCE, residents, and other rights-of-way lessees, although in recent months the conflicts over the best use of the land seem to have subsided. Participants recommended that the City continue to search for alternative and shared uses of the rights-of-way.

- **Youth-Related Issues**
  Some participants in the Public Input Program felt that the Youth Commission should play a more influential role in the City, be more frequently engaged in special projects, and be asked to provide more input on current issues. Participants suggested expanding the Youth Commission to include grade school youth. They also recommended developing a Youth Element of the General Plan. Interviewees indicated that student surveys conducted by the Youth Commission at local public schools are valuable tools for obtaining youth input, and they felt surveys should be conducted more frequently and at additional schools. In order to accomplish this, interviewees stated that a more cooperative partnership should be fostered with the School District.
Future Recreation and Park Needs (2004-2014)

The following is a discussion of future recreation and park needs and priorities based on analysis of the following information:

- Inventory of existing parkland, recreation facilities, and recreation programs
- Public parkland acreage per population ratios
- Public Input Program
- Distribution of existing public parkland and recreation facilities
- Current and projected population, age composition, and growth trends

General themes derived from analyzing this information are presented below.

General Themes:

1. There is a deficit of parks and recreational facilities in the City.
   Additional parks and recreation facilities are needed to adequately serve the current and future populations of Redondo Beach. The City is approaching build-out, and there are few available vacant parcels remaining to develop new parkland or recreational facilities. It will be necessary to supplement the existing inventory with other types of recreational resources.

2. Ongoing park and facility maintenance/rehabilitation will play a crucial role in a city with limited opportunities to develop new parkland.
   Improving the quality and preserving the existing inventory of recreation resources will contribute to the level of service and quality of the leisure experience available to residents. The condition and types of park facilities should be evaluated periodically. Facilities should be rehabilitated and modified as demographics change.

3. The City should continue to capitalize on its prime coastal location to the maximum extent possible.
   There are opportunities west of Pacific Coast Highway, particularly in the marina and at the beach, to create a vibrant leisure experience for residents and visitors. Creating an enhanced waterfront with trail connections to neighboring coastal cities could heighten the appeal of one of the City’s top attractions—the beach area.

4. It is essential for the City to identify and pursue alternative revenue sources for future capital improvement projects.
   Residential development fees will not be available to fund most park and recreation projects after build-out. The City will need creative and effective financing mechanisms.

A list of the community’s recreation-related needs is presented in Exhibit 5. Each need has been rated as high, moderate, or low priority as follows:
Priority Rating 1 (high):
- Participants in the Public Input Program frequently rated the need as a high priority.
- Addressing the need will help the City achieve the recommended standard of three acres of parkland for every 1,000 residents.
- Addressing the need will maintain or improve the quality of the recreation experience for a large number of residents in the City.
- Addressing the need will result in the development of a desirable recreational resource that is currently lacking in the City.
- This need is related to a State or federal mandate (i.e., the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990).

Priority Rating 2 (moderate):
- Participants in the Public Input Program identified the need, but did not rate it as a high priority.
- Addressing the need will potentially enhance recreational opportunities and quality of life for Redondo Beach residents.

Priority Rating 3 (low):
- Participants in the Public Input Program rated need as a low priority.
- Addressing the need will eventually improve the quality of the parks and recreation system in the City.
### Exhibit 5  Recreation and Park Needs and Priorities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISSUE</th>
<th>NEED</th>
<th>PRIORITY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PARKLAND/RECREATION AREAS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADA Compliance</td>
<td>• Upgrade parks and recreation facilities per ADA Standards</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Anderson Park Improvements | • Construct a multi-purpose community center to replace the Annex building, Scout Houses, and Modular building  
• Enlarge restrooms and remodel kitchen at the Senior Center | 2        |
| Aviation Park Improvements | • Complete Phase II of the Aviation Park/Redondo Beach Performing Arts Center project  
• Develop the vacant lot adjacent to the Gymnasium  
• Increase public use of Gymnasium and coordinate an “Open Gym” period  
• Reevaluate the agreement between Northrop Grumman Corporation and the City in relation to the use of the Gymnasium by Northrop employees | 2        |
| Beach Bluffs/Blue Butterfly Habitat Restoration | • Revegetate the bluffs with native plants  
• Install decorative fencing at the top and bottom of the bluffs  
• Install educational signage along the bluffs | 1        |
| Bicycle Path Connection from The Strand | • Provide a bike path connection from The Strand in Hermosa Beach to the Municipal Pier in Redondo Beach  
• Align the bike path adjacent to the California Coastal Trail or along the marina to provide a view of the water, contingent upon development of the area | 1        |
| California Coastal Trail Connection | • Develop the California Coastal Trail through Redondo Beach  
• Connect the Trail from Mole D to the Pier Plaza/International Boardwalk area by a pedestrian bridge across Basin 3  
• Continue the widening of the pedestrian path through the south end of the City  
• Provide a minimum 12-foot wide paved public pedestrian path along the water’s edge in the harbor area | 1        |
| Czuleger Park | • Provide signage to identify public access  
• Evaluate potential active uses for the park | 1        |
| Dominguez Park Improvements | • Evaluate construction of a shade structure with benches in the dog park  
• Relocate Parks Yard and/or Police Department pistol range and replace with recreation-related uses  
• Repair and properly maintain historic homes | 2        |
| Esplanade Beautification | • Develop plan to enhance the Esplanade by widening sidewalk, maximizing parking spaces, improving pedestrian amenities and bike path, restoring the bluffs, adding trails and viewing platforms, and improving coastal access. | 1        |
| Greenbelt Park Connection | • Extend Greenbelt Park from Hermosa Beach into the City, contingent upon funding/development | 1        |
| Rehabilitation, Replacement, and Maintenance | • Replace outdated & dilapidated facilities  
• Maintain high maintenance service levels | 1        |
<table>
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| Moonstone Park/ Mole B Improvements | • Develop strategy to increase/enhance boating facilities  
• Create storage facilities for boating uses  
• Improve the park with enhanced landscaping, public parking, and additional recreation amenities  
• Improve wayfinding to Mole B with more apparent access from the Marina Way harbor entrance by installing appropriate signage and landscaping leading to the park’s location  
• Work with the lessee to have existing entry gate at Marina Way and North Harbor Drive removed | 1 |
| Municipal Pier | • Install educational exhibits along the Pier | 3 |
| New Parkland/ Acquisition | • Explore vacant/underutilized sites and public/quasi-public buildings throughout the City for potential locations to acquire and develop new parkland and/or recreation facilities  
• Determine whether or not to develop a “Heart” park (in former Heart of the City project area) | 1 |
| Parkette Improvements | • Complete parkette renovations | 1 |
| Park Furniture | • Install new and maintain/upgrade existing park furniture at all parks and recreation areas | 1 |
| Parking | • Evaluate the parking supply and demand at Perry Park, Veterans Park, Aviation Park  
• Mitigate parking conflicts at parks and recreation areas | 3 |
| Passive Open Space & Gathering Areas | • Increase quantity of passive open space, plazas, promenades, and gathering areas in public spaces throughout the City | 3 |
| Perry Allison Playfield Improvements | • Evaluate redesign of the field into a park or new recreation facility | 2 |
| Public Safety | • Improve enforcement of graffiti ordinance | 2 |
| Public Transit | • Encourage citizen use of City-sponsored transportation (i.e., WAVE, Dial-a-Ride), ride sharing, and the public transit system to local recreation facilities to alleviate parking and traffic congestion | 3 |
| Restroom Facilities | • Upgrade restrooms to comply with ADA standards | 1 |
| Southern California Edison Company Rights-of-Way | • Evaluate multiple uses of compatible recreational activities in public utility easements such as bikeways, athletic fields, community gardens, walking trails, landscaping, and passive and/or active recreation | 2 |
| Seaside Lagoon Improvements | • Improve wayfinding and entrance to park  
• Evaluate expanding hours of operation  
• Improve quality of concession facility  
• Install secure and permanent storage areas  
• Evaluate additional off-season events  
• Evaluate expansion of facility | 2 |
<p>| Storage Space | • Create permanent storage space at recreation areas/facilities for use by clubs and organizations | 3 |
| Veterans Park Improvements | • Restore and rebuild the historic Ainsworth Court stairway | 2 |</p>
<table>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>RECREATIONAL FACILITIES</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Athletic Fields</td>
<td>• Provide additional multi-purpose sports fields&lt;br&gt;• Discuss implementation of Turf Management Program for sports fields with School District&lt;br&gt;• Discuss development of new, and/or expansion/refurbishment of existing baseball and athletic fields with the School District</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Children’s Museum</td>
<td>• Develop a Children’s Museum in the King Harbor/Pier area</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Community Center</td>
<td>• Develop a new community center in Anderson Park to replace dilapidated buildings</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Concessions</td>
<td>• Install concessions at parks and near recreation facilities</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Former Library Building at Veterans Park</td>
<td>• Determine the highest and best use of the historic building</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin Playhouse and Community Center</td>
<td>• Refurbish kitchen ceiling, electrical and lighting. Provide HVAC and drinking fountains. Renovate bathroom. Provide small laundry area.&lt;br&gt;• Consider exterior improvements including landscaping and irrigation. Extend fencing and awnings for architectural enhancement and to create a protected milling area.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gymnasium</td>
<td>• Expand or rehabilitate existing gymnasiums to meet basketball and volleyball needs</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heated Swimming Pool</td>
<td>• Determine feasibility of providing a public heated swimming pool for water therapy/exercise purposes, particularly for senior citizens&lt;br&gt;• Coordinate marketing efforts with the Redondo Beach Unified School District and the Beach Cities Health District to promote the public use of existing swimming pools and swimming classes at public schools</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Night-Lighted Tennis &amp; Basketball Courts</td>
<td>• Add and/or renovate night-lighted tennis and basketball courts at facilities such as Aviation Park, Anderson Park, surplus school sites, and existing playfields</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picnic Areas</td>
<td>• Install picnic areas in parks and recreation areas throughout the City, particularly in the Coastal Zone</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skateboard Park</td>
<td>• Evaluate development of a centrally located skateboard park within the City’s boundaries for use primarily by Redondo Beach residents</td>
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<tr>
<td>Teen Center/Facility in Southern Redondo Beach</td>
<td>• Establish a second teen center or teen-related recreation facility in southern Redondo Beach</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RECREATION PROGRAM</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Adult Surfing Classes</td>
<td>• Expand the adult surfing class</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Classes and Programs</td>
<td>• Seek equitable gender balance in recreation classes and programs</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Art in Public Places Program</td>
<td>• Evaluate development of a Public Art Program</td>
<td>2</td>
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### Newsletter/Website
- Improve on-line access
- Evaluate on-line facility reservations/applications
- Notify all residents of on-line class registration
- Distribute surveys/evaluations to students in the RBUSD for input regarding recreation program needs, interests, and participation in this age group, if funding is available
- Effectively advertise program offerings to maximize community participation

### Parent & Child Development Classes
- Expand the number of parenting and child development classes

### Path of History
- Integrate recreational learning opportunities with historically significant sites throughout the City
- Complete the “Path of History” project

### Special Events
- Continue providing public recreational activities and special events such as the summer concert series and outdoor movies
- Expand the type and frequency of special events to facilitate more youth involvement
- Adapt and plan public spaces to serve special events and community activities

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All needs have been incorporated into the policies in this updated Element (refer to Section 3.4.5 Goals, Objectives, and Policies). Ultimately, implementing the collection of these policies will fulfill the Element’s goal of improving the recreation and parks system in the City of Redondo Beach.

### Funding Mechanisms for Parks and Recreation Facilities and Programs

Redondo Beach residents are generally satisfied with current recreation programs and existing facilities. However, projected demographic shifts will directly impact recreation preferences and parkland uses. The City will continue to be challenged to provide adequate recreation and park resources to serve its increasing population, because there is a shortage of available vacant land for parkland acquisition and expansion.

The City of Redondo Beach should continue to locate and acquire additional open space and parkland, while pursuing ongoing funding and generating revenue streams from current park and recreation facilities. Improvement of existing park and recreation resources, and expansion of the City’s parkland inventory will require implementation of new funding strategies. The City of Redondo Beach should consider the following strategies to effectively enforce all recreation and park funding mechanisms:

- Ensure the existing recreation and park system is being utilized to its maximum capacity;
- Determine the best use of existing resources, and adapt underutilized resources to new uses in a proactive fashion;
- Perform periodic evaluations of recreation facilities in order to identify and respond quickly to changing community needs;
• Implement creative, flexible solutions for allocating parkland and modernizing facilities;
• Provide balanced funding strategies while maintaining a baseline of ‘fee-free’ access to park and recreation resources.

Parkland Dedication and In-Lieu Fees

Development impact fees are used in many cities to help fund park, recreation facility and other infrastructure development. The fees have been popular in the State since the passage of Proposition 13, which reduced property tax revenues to local governments. Impact fees are typically imposed on new residential and/or commercial development in a community. Fee revenue must be used to mitigate the impacts the additional residents or businesses will have on existing infrastructure. Additionally, the fees must accurately and proportionately reflect the cost of mitigating the impacts to which they are related.

The Quimby Act (Government Code Section 66477) of the California Subdivision Map Act authorizes communities in the State to exact land development. The fees are directly related to the impacts of such development on park and recreation facilities. The Quimby Act provides a formula for determining the amount of land dedication or impact fee based on the number of new residents in the development, the cost of parkland in the community, and the jurisdiction’s parkland acreage standard.

Requirements for park dedication fees in the City are identified in Article 14, Chapter 1, Title 10 of the Redondo Beach Municipal Code. The current impact fee, $400/unit, was adopted in 1972 and has never been modified. This fee is extremely low in comparison to impacts fees levied by other cities in the South Bay.

In order to provide the City with an adequate funding mechanism for parkland and recreation facilities development, the Quimby Act should be implemented to the fullest extent possible. In comparison to the current Park and Recreation Facilities Fee, the Quimby Act calculation formulas would substantially increase the impact fees collected by the City.

Other Funding Mechanisms

As Redondo Beach grows, the City will be challenged to finance development and maintenance of new parks and recreation facilities to meet the growing needs of residents. The City should explore the following options to supplement existing resources for parks and recreation facilities and programs:

• Consider public/private partnerships when appropriate. Encourage public parkland development and/or facility operations by private enterprises.
• Promote corporate sponsorship, naming rights, and exclusive use agreements. Allow businesses to sponsor special events. Lease park facility naming rights, and negotiate fee structures with user groups and other organizations in exchange for exclusive facility use or other incentives.
• Establish corporate endorsement programs through the use of company placards on municipal vehicles and other City property. The placards would not necessarily be advertisements, but could take the form of public endorsements, such as “Northrop Grumman Supports Redondo Beach Youth,” or “ABC Organization Works for a Clean Redondo Beach.”

• Provide opportunities to increase revenues through concessionaire programs. This could be accomplished through negotiations with private management companies to assume operations and maintenance activities at sports facilities and large venue City parks, through exclusive agreements with vendors at special or municipal sponsored events, and through citywide concession leases.

• Renew a cooperative alliance with the Redondo Beach Unified School District. Jointly identify locations of future school sites or school facility improvements that would facilitate adjacent park acquisition and development of subsequent park/school complexes.

• Evaluate the feasibility of entering into joint-use agreements and joint ventures with other cities, public entities, and private organizations to provide supplemental recreational activities and programs for Redondo Beach residents.

• Establish a Joint-Powers Authority for management and allocation of parkland and open space resources throughout the City. A non-profit Joint-Powers Authority could be created to form a partnership of major recreation oriented stakeholders in the South Bay region. This authority would be made up of representatives from local jurisdictions, as well as corporate user groups and other organizations. This body would help facilitate the sharing of recreation and park resources of member cities and organizations. In essence, this funding mechanism would enlarge the recreation and parkland ‘pie’ to include Redondo Beach in a larger parkland inventory and funding network.

• Continue to seek out and pursue federal, state, and private foundation support to assist in acquisition, development, and programming of park and recreation resources. Maintain existing outreach for funding sources from federal programs such as Federal Land & Water Conservation Fund, ISTEA and TDA funds; and park bond and trail grants offered by the State of California and Los Angeles County. Explore other Federal and State grant programs such as: Urban Park & Recreation Recovery from the National Park Service; Coastal Zone Management Program. Various State grants are periodically available from: Department of Boating and Waterways, California Arts Council, State Attorney General’s ‘Crime and Violence Prevention Center,’ Department of Water Resources and the State Integrated Waste Management Board. Private funding sources to consider are ‘Greenprinting L.A.’ from the Trust for Public Land; State Coastal Conservancy, Habitat Conservation Fund and the private foundation, The Parks Company. Investigate other grants from private corporations such as Starbucks, Microsoft, and Chevron Oil, funneled through local offices.
• Encourage public and private support from recreation-oriented community clubs and organizations to provide subsidies for users who cannot afford user and registration fees. Explore methods to secure funding from private donors, gifts and estate bequests.

• Audit and assess park user fees and program registration fees to ensure they are economically self-sustaining. Determine if fees are comparable to those of other jurisdictions in the South Bay region and make adjustments accordingly. Consider a fee increase for users who are not residents of Redondo Beach.

• Establish a non-profit foundation to fundraise for parks and recreation facilities and programs. The foundation could: (1) solicit philanthropic and other entities for non-profit grants not ordinarily available to public agencies; (2) solicit private contributions of real estate, stocks, and other gifts through wills, bequests, and endowments; (3) solicit annual cash donations from residents, local businesses and other stakeholders; and (4) promote and sponsor special events to generate funding for park and recreation operations.

• Increase the allocation of City funds to enhance park and recreation operating budgets.

• Continue to promote participation of community volunteers in recreational programs, special events, and other civic projects to offset budget costs and to supplement City park and recreation staff positions.

• Utilize Real Estate Certificates of Participation (COPs) to provide occasional infusions of capital for park and facility development and expansion. COPs enable a jurisdiction to borrow money against its own expected revenues from the State or large financial institutions. COPs are generally purchased in amounts between $2.5 and $25 million, and are similar to tax-exempt bonds. However, this financing mechanism requires only City Council approval; it is not subject to voter approval. Identifying ongoing project cash flows as a revenue source can be problematic when using COPs.
3.4.5 Goals, Objectives, and Policies

**Issue** RECREATION AND PARKS SECTION

**Goal**

*It shall be the goal of the City of Redondo Beach to:*

8B Improve the overall quality of life and desirability of the City and its coastline by providing parkland, public recreation facilities, and recreational and educational programs for Redondo Beach residents and visitors.

**Coastal Zone**

**Objective**

*It shall be the objective of the City of Redondo Beach to:*

8.2a Maintain and enhance existing recreation resources, maximize recreation opportunities, improve accessibility to the coastline, provide view corridors to the beach and marina from the surrounding area, and restore a sense of place in the Coastal Zone.

**Policies**

*It shall be the policy of the City of Redondo Beach to:*

8.2a.1 Construct additional neighborhood-oriented parks and recreational facilities as opportunities arise and funding is available, to serve residents in the Coastal Zone.

8.2a.2 Increase recreational boating opportunities for visitors and residents.

8.2a.3 Evaluate potential improvements to and facilities for Moonstone Park using input from the boating community, Commissioners, and Harbor Department Staff.

8.2a.4 Consider expanding, and providing entrance, visibility, and other improvements to Seaside Lagoon.

8.2a.5 Consider utilization of the Veterans Park Community Center (former Main Library) for recreation/community purposes.

8.2a.6 Extend Greenbelt Park from Hermosa Beach into the City of Redondo Beach as funds become available. Greenbelt Park is a greenway extending from Manhattan Beach to the southern city boundaries of Hermosa Beach, terminating at Herondo Street in Redondo Beach.

8.2a.7 Evaluate the feasibility of periodically featuring public recreational activities and special events such as outdoor concerts, a public market,
evening farmer’s market, block party, crafts/food fair, art walk, and other similar types of social festivities in the Coastal Zone.

8.2a.8 Preserve and enhance unique and valuable community resources as part of the planning and development of parks and recreation areas. Such resources include significant scenic and visual resources; cultural/historic resources; and natural resources such as water features, wildlife habitats, and native vegetation.

8.2a.9 Improve public pedestrian access in the Coastal Zone.

8.2a.10 Evaluate circulation, parking, and transit options that would enhance vehicular access to coastal parks and recreation facilities.

8.2a.11 Enhance and maximize public access, vehicular and pedestrian safety, and recreational amenities along the Esplanade.

8.2a.12 Complete, restore, and enhance the California Coastal Trail through Redondo Beach.

8.2a.13 Provide a bike path connection from The Strand in Hermosa Beach to the Municipal Pier in Redondo Beach.

8.2a.14 Create a habitat enhancement program for the El Segundo Blue Butterfly along the Redondo Beach bluffs, between the Esplanade and the beach promenade.

Parkland

Objective

It shall be the objective of the City of Redondo Beach to:

8.2b Maintain and develop a well-balanced park system by providing an adequate quantity and quality of parks and recreation areas throughout the City.

Policies

It shall be the policy of the City of Redondo Beach to:

8.2b.1 Establish a park acreage standard of three acres of parkland/recreational area per 1,000 residents in the City.

8.2b.2 Optimize the utilization of all parks and park facilities by providing necessary improvements, as funding is available.

8.2b.3 Maintain and improve public safety at parks and recreation areas.
8.2b.4 Improve neighborhood access to existing parks, the beach, and other open space and recreational areas. Ensure recreation areas are accessible to the elderly and persons with disabilities.

8.2b.5 Minimize parking conflicts at parks. Evaluate parking demand at Perry Park, Anderson Park, and Veterans Park, as well as parking overflow at Aviation Park during events at the Redondo Beach Performing Arts Center.

8.2b.6 Provide safe bicycle access and linkage to the harbor, parks, and the beach, as well as bikeways for neighborhood recreational bike riding.

8.2b.7 Provide a balance in the distribution of active and passive recreation areas in parks.

8.2b.8 Ensure an adequate quantity of picnic areas and support facilities are provided in parks.

8.2b.9 Improve and maintain park amenities at Dominguez Park.

8.2b.10 Complete Phase II of the Aviation Park/Redondo Beach Performing Arts Center Improvement Project.

8.2b.11 Where possible, explore opportunities to create, expand, or convert public spaces into plazas and promenade areas to provide recreational enjoyment of the urban environment.

8.2b.12 Provide additional recreation opportunities and parkland for residents to the maximum extent possible, while adhering to the City’s Statement of Financial Principles.

8.2b.13 Evaluate the financial and operational ramifications of bringing the City’s parkland and recreation facilities into full conformance with the provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990.

Recreation Facilities

Objective  
It shall be the objective of the City of Redondo Beach to:

8.2c Maintain, improve, and provide an adequate quantity, quality, type, and distribution of recreational facilities throughout the City to serve the current and future needs of residents.

Policies  
It shall be the policy of the City of Redondo Beach to:
8.2c.1 Provide a wide variety of high quality recreation facilities to ensure creative and constructive use of leisure time for residents.

8.2c.2 Maintain and, if necessary, upgrade existing recreation facilities to respond to changes in demographics, preferences, and technology.

8.2c.3 Encourage citizen use of City-sponsored transportation (i.e., WAVE, Dial-a-Taxi), ride sharing, and the public transit system to local recreation facilities.

8.2c.4 Consider providing a heated swimming pool for water-therapy/exercise purposes for the public, particularly senior citizens.

8.2c.5 Consider coordinating with the Redondo Beach Unified School District to maintain and utilize School District athletic fields to the maximum extent possible for public use during after-school hours.

8.2c.6 Provide more frequent public use of the Aviation Gymnasium.

8.2c.7 Replace dilapidated and outdated buildings in Anderson Park with a new community center.

8.2c.8 Continue the operation of the Anderson Senior Center at Anderson Park.

8.2c.9 Renovate the North Branch Library and Hayward Community Center.

8.2c.10 Renovate the Franklin Playhouse and Community Center.

8.2c.11 Continue to work with the Redondo Beach Unified School District to develop additional recreational resources and opportunities for Redondo Beach residents.

**Recreation Program**

**Objective**

*It shall be the objective of the City of Redondo Beach to:*

8.2d Provide a recreation program with a wide variety of services, activities, and events designed to satisfy the diverse needs, traditions, and interests of the community.

**Policies**

*It shall be the policy of the City of Redondo Beach to:*

8.2d.1 Evaluate recreation programs on an ongoing basis to ensure they meet changing community needs.
8.2d.2 Evaluate the public interest, participation rates, cost effectiveness, and strengths and weaknesses of the existing recreation program on an annual basis.

8.2d.3 Evaluate the specific needs of various local demographic groups (including young children, families, young-to-middle aged adults, and senior citizens) for purposes of recreation program and facility planning. Encourage public involvement in the development of recreation programming to ensure community interests and needs are met.

8.2d.4 As funding is available, provide a wide range of recreation and community programs including art, cultural awareness, nature study, education, concerts/entertainment, job development and employment skills, health, sports/exercise, and human services that reflect the diversity of the City with respect to gender, ethnicity, age, socioeconomic status, and special needs.

8.2d.5 Maximize community participation in the City’s recreation programs.

**Funding Mechanisms**

*Objective*  
*It shall be the objective of the City of Redondo Beach to:*

8.2e Pursue and implement effective traditional and alternative funding programs for timely and balanced development, operations, and maintenance of parkland and recreational resources throughout the City to serve the current and future needs of residents.

*Policies*  
*It shall be the policy of the City of Redondo Beach to:*

8.2e.1 Impose exactions/mitigation fees on new residential development to be used for parkland and recreation facilities development.

8.2e.2 Explore corporate sponsorships, public-private partnerships, leasing agreements, and other arrangements with the local business community and other entities to provide additional funding and resources for parks and recreation facilities and programs.

8.2e.3 Continue to aggressively pursue parks and recreation grants, and consider establishing a Parks Foundation to solicit private contributions.

8.2e.4 Evaluate all park and recreation user fees to ensure recreation programs are self-sustaining.
8.2e.5 Evaluate a formal partnership with the Redondo Beach Unified School District to share additional recreation facilities, and to jointly develop new fields and facilities as new schools come on line.

3.4.6 Implementation Programs

Recreation and Parks Section

- Implement the Quimby Act (Government Code Section 66477, Subdivision Map Act) to provide funding for parkland and recreation facilities. Require by ordinance the dedication of local park acreage, the payment of fees, or some combination of both for park and recreation purposes, as authorized by the Quimby Act (*Policies 8.2a.1, 8.2b.1, 8.2b.12, 8.2e.1*).

- Implement the following to increase recreational opportunities and the quantity of parks, recreation areas and facilities in the City (*Policies 8.2a.1, 8.2a.2, 8.2a.6, 8.2b.1, 8.2b.11, 8.2b.12, 8.2c.1, 8.2e.2*):
  - Acquire new parkland on a proactive basis as property and funds become available, and as opportunities arise, consistent with the objectives and policies set forth in this Element and with the City’s Statement of Financial Principles. Convert public and quasi-public property into parkland and recreation facilities to minimize costs associated with acquisition and development of new parkland/facilities.
  - Encourage public involvement and work cooperatively with specialized user groups to identify, acquire, design, and develop parkland to ensure community needs are met.
  - Increase the quantity of parks in park deficient areas of the City, particularly in northern (north of Artesia Boulevard) and in southern (south of Knob Hill Avenue) Redondo Beach.
  - Evaluate development of parkettes and playfields in areas where development of larger community and neighborhood parks is infeasible or impractical.
  - Develop a program that encourages private owners and public agencies to sell, dedicate, donate or lease at minimal cost surplus land that is suitable for recreational use.
  - Support the acquisition and improvement of parkland through private donations, establishment of tax benefits, living trusts, etc.
  - Evaluate compatible secondary uses in public utility easements. Bikeways, walking trails, passive and/or active recreation should be considered potential secondary uses in the Southern California Edison (SCE) Company rights-of-way. At a minimum, beautify existing utility and other underutilized public rights-of-way.
• Determine if the following sites/buildings can be used for the development of new parkland and/or recreation facilities. Target and prioritize sites for acquisition based on demographics and community need. Expansion and acquisition of property adjacent to existing facilities shall be given priority over the acquisition of entirely new sites:

**Land:**
- Underutilized Perry Allison Playfield
- Underutilized landscaped area next to the Pacific Crest Cemetery
- Parks Yard, Police Department pistol range and any underutilized areas at Dominguez Park
- Parcel located off Marine Avenue, adjacent to Malibu Castle Entertainment Center (currently used as K-9 training area and Household Hazardous Waste Facility)
- Portion of the Malibu Castle site, at the corner of Marine Avenue and the Metro Green Line Right-of-Way
- City Yard, located at 545 North Gertruda Avenue (City’s Public Works Department is also located here)
- Parcel located on west side of North Gertruda Avenue near Catalina Avenue (an old electrical warehouse of the City’s Public Works Department is located here)
- Wylie sump station located off Wylie Street, between Steinhart Avenue and Goodman Avenue
- Doris sump station adjacent to Massena Parkette
- Triton oil site across from Seaside Lagoon
- Southern California Edison Company rights-of-way, particularly parcel east of AES power plant site

**Buildings:**
- Community Center at Veterans Park (former Main Library)
- Octagonal building in King Harbor
- Former Camacho’s restaurant in King Harbor
- Racquetball court building at Alta Vista Park
- Former Patterson School facilities located at Knob Hill Avenue and Pacific Coast Highway

• Dedicate a portion of the AES site for public passive recreation, possibly for an extension of Greenbelt Park from the City of Hermosa Beach (*Policies 8.2a.1, 8.2a.6, 8.2b.12*).
• Coordinate with Commissions, lessees, Harbor Staff, and various boating groups to explore the demand for and feasibility of providing guest boat slips and other additional boating facilities and improvements in King Harbor (Policy 8.2a.2).

• The following list of additions, improvements, modifications, and other activities shall be pursued in Moonstone Park at Mole B of King Harbor as funding is available (Policy 8.2a.3):
  - Create storage facilities for the boating public.
  - Improve the park with enhanced landscaping, public parking, and additional amenities.
  - Improve wayfinding to Mole B with more apparent access from the Marina Way harbor entrance by installing appropriate signage and landscaping leading to the park’s location.
  - Work with the lessee to have the existing entry gate at Marina Way and North Harbor Drive removed to ensure greater public access to all areas of the harbor for resident recreational use.

• Evaluate the feasibility of implementing the following improvements, modifications, and other activities at Seaside Lagoon (Policy 8.2a.4):
  - Provide a secure and permanent storage area to be available for instructors conducting classes and/or camps through the City’s recreation program.
  - Expand hours of operation and provide off-season events.
  - Enhance the entry and visibility of Seaside Lagoon from North Harbor Drive.
  - Expand land area of Seaside Lagoon.

• Undertake an analysis to determine the highest and best use of the Veterans Park Community Center (former Redondo Beach Main Library) (Policies 8.2a.5, 8.2a.8).

• Reserve public areas in the Coastal Zone for special recreation events for the community. Potential locations include the sidewalk above the beach bluffs and the Municipal Pier/International Boardwalk. Periodically close streets to provide pedestrian-only access for such events. A potential location is on North Pacific Avenue and North Harbor Drive, between Beryl Street and North Catalina Avenue (Policy 8.2a.7).

• Integrate recreational learning opportunities with historically significant sites throughout the City. Implement the “Path of History” project as created by the Leadership Redondo Class of 2002 and adopted by the City Council as a capital project in the 2003-2008 Capital Improvement Program. Ensure that the following objectives of this project are fulfilled (Policy 8.2a.8):
- Document and preserve the City’s historic sites.
- Educate residents and visitors about the City’s unique history and culture.
- Encourage visitors to the City.
- Provide visitors information regarding points of interest, directions, and transportation.
- Enhance pedestrian walkways with attractive signage, photographs, and information.

- Enforce the following provisions of the settlement agreement (1975) between the California Coastal Zone Conservation Commission and the City related to “The Village” and Czuleger Park (Policies 8.2a.8, 8.2a.9, 8.2b.4):
  - Ensure an eight-foot wide continuous public access from the walkway and bikeway along Catalina Avenue through The Village to Czuleger Park.
  - Provide signage to clearly identify the public access way.
  - Ensure that the ocean view corridors from the observation viewing area in Czuleger Park are not obstructed.

- Restore the historic “Ainsworth Court” staircase that leads from the southwest portion of Veterans Park to the California Coastal Trail, to improve pedestrian access to the ocean and beautify the area surrounding Veterans Park. Provide a historic interpretative display illustrating the City’s history at this location (Policies 8.2a.8, 8.2a.9, 8.2b.4).

- As funding is available, coordinate with the City of Redondo Beach Police Department to implement the following programs to improve bicycle safety and operation at and near parks and recreation areas (Policies 8.2a.11, 8.2a.13, 8.2b.6):
  - Provide educational instruction at local schools regarding bicycle safety and operation.
  - Enforce the State Motor Vehicle Code as it relates to bicycle/pedestrian/vehicular operation.
  - Revise policies regulating pedestrian use of designated bicycle paths to improve overall operational and safety conditions.
  - Monitor and evaluate the incidence of bicycle accidents near parks and recreation facilities.

- Implement the following measures to improve the coastal experience along the Esplanade (Policies 8.2a.8, 8.2a.11, 8.2a.12, 8.2d.4):
- Widen the sidewalk, west of the Esplanade, to enhance coastal access for pedestrians.
- Incorporate trails, viewing platforms, and landscaping into the street design for approximately one mile along the top of the beach bluffs.
- Accommodate additional pedestrian traffic by relocating the existing sidewalk and curb-line eastward.
- Consolidate northbound/southbound bicycle lanes on each side of the street to the west side of the street.
- Relocate the existing parallel parking spaces on the west side of the street to the east side of the street, and reconfigure these spaces into 60° angled spaces.

- Implement the following measures to enhance and maximize public access, safety, and recreational enjoyment of the California Coastal Trail through Redondo Beach (*Policies 8.2a.8, 8.2a.9, 8.2a.12, 8.2b.4*):
  - Explore options for the Trail to be connected from Mole D to the Pier area by a pedestrian bridge across Basin 3.
  - Require a minimum 12-foot wide paved public pedestrian path be provided along the water’s edge in the harbor area. This path will form the California Coastal Trail from Mole D north of the Pier, to Hermosa Beach.
  - Continue the widening of the pedestrian path from the harbor to the south end of the City.

- Implement a habitat enhancement program along the Redondo Beach bluffs (*Policies 8.2a.8, 8.2a.14*):
  - Revegetate the bluffs with native plants and reintroduce the federally endangered species, the El Segundo Blue Butterfly (Euphilotes Bernardinellynni), to the region.
  - Install decorative fencing at the top and bottom of the bluffs to protect revegetated habitat and to prevent the public from disturbing this environmentally sensitive and ecologically important habitat.
  - Develop and install educational signage along the bluffs, explaining the geological and cultural history of the region, as well as the environmental efforts underway to reintroduce native vegetation, the El Segundo Blue Butterfly, and other fauna to the area.

- Conduct parking analyses to mitigate problems of peak use at parks and recreation facilities. If necessary, develop plans to provide efficient transit, pedestrian, and bicycle access and to ensure sufficient amounts of parking to serve park and recreation areas (*Policies 8.2a.10, 8.2b.5*).
• Create a marketing campaign to encourage residents to utilize alternate forms of transportation to access parks and recreation facilities. Promote ride-sharing and the public transit system by distributing transit information with recreation facility brochures, and by advertising on local public transportation and in newspapers (Policies 8.2a.10, 8.2b.5, 8.2c.3).

• Construct a bicycle path to provide enhanced local links to the 26-mile California Coastal Trail located at the foot of the beach bluffs. Where possible, locate the bike path adjacent to the California Coastal Trail or along the marina to provide a view of the water. The path for wheeled recreational users (i.e., cyclists, rollerbladers) should be separated with a grade change or other means from the pedestrian path to create a safe environment (Policies 8.2a.13, 8.2b.6).

• Review and update the Recreation and Parks Element of the General Plan at least every three years to respond to changes in the demographic, fiscal, and environmental conditions in the community. Establish a higher priority for the recreation needs of Redondo Beach residents than the recreation needs of visitors (Policies 8.2b.1, 8.2c.2, 8.2d.1, 8.2d.2, 8.2d.3, 8.2d.4).

• Maintain, improve, and rehabilitate park and recreation facilities (Policies 8.2b.2, 8.2c.2):
  - Continue to implement the long-term maintenance and repair program to ensure the highest standard of care for recreation and park facilities, particularly park restrooms.
  - Explore partial assumption of facilities maintenance and operations with responsible civic groups, service clubs, or other non-profit organizations.
  - Monitor the demand for and utilization of park and recreation facilities (i.e., racquetball court building in Alta Vista Park, shuffleboard courts at Veterans Park and Anderson Park Senior Centers). Replace or upgrade underutilized facilities as appropriate.
  - Evaluate the quality, quantity, and types of park and recreation facilities in the City. As appropriate, add facilities such as permanent storage areas to accommodate park users (i.e., league and club sports, other organizations).
  - Formulate guidelines and standards to reduce maintenance, energy, and water costs in future park and landscape improvement design.

• Implement the following measures to monitor and address public safety concerns at parks and recreation facilities (Policy 8.2b.3):
  - Enforce local laws and incorporate citizen involvement in programs to prevent and control vandalism of park property.
  - Install additional outdoor lighting at parks and facilities where feasible and acceptable to neighborhood residents.
• Install concessions adjacent to restrooms in larger parks to create a “presence” that could be a deterrent to vandalism as well as providing a source of revenue for ongoing maintenance.

• Provide additional passive use and open play areas when developing new parkland and open space areas (i.e., beautified utility rights-of-way). Accept, acquire, or facilitate preservation of open space parcels that may be used for passive recreation (Policy 8.2b.7).

• Evaluate potential active recreational uses in Czuleger Park (Policy 8.2b.7).

• Develop new or expand existing picnic areas in City parks. Provide new picnic areas in existing undeveloped or underutilized portions of public parkland, beautified rights-of-way, and new park sites (Policy 8.2b.8).

• The following list of improvements shall be pursued at Dominguez Park (Policy 8.2b.9):
  ▪ Consider installing a shade structure with benches in the enclosed dog park area.
  ▪ Repair and maintain the historic homes.

• Complete Phase II of the Aviation Park/Redondo Beach Performing Arts Center Improvement Project (Policy 8.2b.10):
  ▪ Fully develop and light field area to accommodate soccer/football.
  ▪ Construct concrete bleachers on west side of field.
  ▪ Add secondary practice/play field.
  ▪ Replace regulation track with twelve-foot jogging path.
  ▪ Construct multi-use courts on vacant land behind the gymnasium.
  ▪ Install additional landscaping, hardscape, fencing, lighting, and signage.

• Identify and redesign public areas that could be used as sites for family gatherings, picnics, and informal or impromptu games. Installing additional picnic areas and restructuring such spaces with articulated ground surfacing, pathways, lighting, benches, and ADA improvements would provide additional opportunities for passive recreation and public gatherings throughout the City (Policy 8.2b.11).

• Conduct a study to determine the actions and expenditures necessary to achieve conformance with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990, as related to recreation areas. As funding and other resources permit, take all action necessary to bring local facilities into conformance with the Act (Policy 8.2b.13).
As opportunities and fiscal resources permit, provide the following recreation facilities in the City (Policy 8.2c.1):

- Collaborate with the Youth Commission to analyze the demand and investigate potential locations for a centrally located skateboard park within City boundaries for use primarily by Redondo Beach residents.
- Provide additional multi-purpose sports fields that will not adversely impact or be developed in place of passive recreation areas.
- Provide additional and/or renovated night-lighted tennis and basketball courts at sites such as Aviation Park, Anderson Park, surplus school sites, and existing playfields.
- Collaborate with the Youth Commission and youth liaisons from the Perry Park Teen Center to identify sites and establish a teen center facility in southern Redondo Beach.
- Develop a Children’s Museum in the King Harbor/Pier area.

If feasible and necessary to satisfy demand, consider the following options as alternatives to constructing a swimming facility in the City (Policy 8.2c.4):

- Contract with hotels for the public use of swimming pools/jacuzzis on their premises.
- Arrange special programs for senior citizens at private gymnasiums/health centers with pools and jacuzzis.
- Coordinate transportation to swimming pools within the City and in the surrounding area.

Continue to work with the Redondo Beach Unified School District to maintain and develop recreational resources and opportunities for Redondo Beach residents (Policies 8.2c.5, 8.2c.11, 8.2e.5):

- Examine the feasibility of developing new, expanded, and/or refurbished School District athletic fields to meet resident needs. Give priority to upgrading existing baseball fields in order to address deficiencies in these facilities.
- Discuss implementation of a comprehensive Turf Management Program to ensure a high level of athletic field maintenance and renovation.
- When feasible, create joint-use and joint-development agreements for recreation facilities (i.e., athletic fields, playgrounds). Establish policies for shared-uses that are beneficial to both parties.
- Undertake cooperative agreements for the potential use of future surplus school sites for recreational purposes in areas of greatest need.
• Continue to coordinate with the School District to assure that public accessibility during after-school hours is optimized in relation to recreation needs.

• Consider “trading” the use of recreation facilities with other school districts in the vicinity.

• Consider the following options to provide residents additional use of the Aviation Park gymnasium (Policy 8.2.c.6):
  ▪ Determine the feasibility of and demand for expanding or rehabilitating the gymnasium to fulfill basketball and court volleyball needs.
  ▪ Reevaluate the agreement between Northrop Grumman Corporation and the City of Redondo Beach to provide additional public use of the gymnasium.

• Demolish the Annex building, Scout Houses, and Modular building, and construct a new community center at Anderson Park (Policy 8.2.c.7).

• Renew the lease for the Anderson Senior Center with the Redondo Beach Unified School District. Once the lease is renewed, evaluate expansion of the restrooms and improvements to the kitchen at the Center (Policy 8.2.c.8).

• Consider the following options to replace the North Branch Library and Hayward Community Center (Policy 8.2.c.9):
  ▪ Replace both structures with a new expanded library to include community meeting rooms, etc.
  ▪ Construct a new library and new community center to serve resident needs for community center facilities in northern Redondo Beach.

• Renovate the Franklin Playhouse and Community Center (Policy 8.2.c.10):
  ▪ Refurbish the kitchen, office, lobby, playhouse, and costume rooms.
  ▪ Provide landscaping, irrigation, and hardscape improvements in pre/post function space.
  ▪ Increase and improve on-site parking and circulation.
  ▪ Provide security and fire alarm systems.

• Coordinate with the Youth Commission and the Redondo Beach Unified School District to distribute surveys and evaluations to students regarding their needs, interests, and levels of participation in the recreation program (Policies 8.2.d.1, 8.2.d.2, 8.2.d.3, 8.2.d.4).
• Conduct community-wide surveys regarding City recreation classes and activities in the quarterly City newsletter and on-line. Disseminate user evaluations at the close of specific City recreation programs and events. If necessary and feasible to do so, modify the recreation program accordingly (Policy 8.2d.2).

• The following list of classes, events, actions, and activities shall be pursued to provide a wide range of recreation programs for the community (Policy 8.2d.4):

  ▪ As funding is available, increase the number of special events and community activities in parks to generate more youth and family involvement. Adapt and plan public spaces, particularly within community park areas, to accommodate special events and community activities.

  ▪ Provide programs that integrate recreational learning activities with environmental, cultural and historical resources such as the County beach, Hopkins Wilderness Park, and the historic homes at Dominguez Park. Consult with local organizations and private entities such as the Sea Laboratory and Redondo Beach Historical Society to assist, sponsor, or conduct these activities.

  ▪ Evaluate the development of a Public Art Program to install/exhibit art in public places in the City.

  ▪ Expand the number of parenting and child development classes to serve the current need.

  ▪ Expand the adult surfing class to accommodate the high level of interest in this sport.

  ▪ Seek an equitable gender balance in recreation classes and programs.

  ▪ Expand recreation program classes to include more opportunities for teenagers (ages 13-17), particularly during times when school is not in session.

• Promote and optimize the utilization of the recreation program as follows (Policy 8.2d.5):

  ▪ Create a marketing campaign to encourage residents to use ride-sharing and the public transit system to attend recreation classes and activities in and outside the City’s boundaries.

  ▪ As funding is available, advertise recreation program offerings on local public transportation (i.e., the WAVE) and local newspapers.

  ▪ Utilize the City’s website as additional advertising and as a low-cost tool for non-residents to access the City’s quarterly newsletters.

• Coordinate with other public agencies, the private sector, and non-profit organizations to develop funding and resource sharing mechanisms for park and recreation purposes (Policy 8.2e.2):
• Promote corporate sponsorship, naming rights, and exclusive use agreements to provide a source of revenue for park and recreation uses.

• Evaluate corporate endorsement programs. Explore business advertising and corporate underwriting at select facilities.

• Evaluate the feasibility of entering into joint-use agreements and joint ventures with other cities and public entities to provide supplemental recreational activities and programs.

• Encourage the development of additional private facilities in the community that provide recreational opportunities to the public.

• Evaluate development and/or operation of facilities by private enterprise on public lands. Determine if proposed parks and recreation facilities could be more optimally and effectively developed and operated by private entities. If so, request proposals for development and management thereof.

• Explore a Joint-Powers Authority for control and allocation of parkland and open space resources throughout the City. This program could potentially reinstate joint-use agreements with the School District and provide mechanisms to share and combine resources with public utilities and corporate entities.

• Identify the benefits and drawbacks of establishing park facilities that are developed, operated, or maintained under contractual and/or leased agreements.

• Consider developing or reusing private property within the community under long-term lease agreements that could ultimately lead to purchase of the property and increased parkland inventory.

• Develop a list of parks and recreational areas where concessions are appropriate, and consider installing new or expanding existing concessions to fund maintenance and other City costs and activities.

• Continue to permit and encourage civic activities and events sponsored by local non-profit organizations in community recreational and open space sites or facilities. Increase the public use and enjoyment of these facilities and allow for the continued operation, growth, and success of these organizations.

• Implement the following measures to obtain grants and contributions for parks and recreation facilities and programs (Policy 8.2e.3):

  • Continue to seek out and aggressively pursue all forms of federal, state, and private foundation support to assist in acquisition, development, and programming of park and recreation resources.

  • Encourage public and private support to provide subsidies for users who cannot afford to participate in recreational programs.

  • Evaluate the establishment of a non-profit park foundation. This body could independently solicit philanthropic organizations and other entities for non-profit grants not ordinarily available to public agencies.
• Promote participation of community volunteers in recreational programs, special events, and other recreation-related projects to supplement City Staff positions.

• Evaluate increases in park reservation fees and other surcharges and provide a sliding fee scale for reservation/use of parkland facilities. Fee scales may vary based on user group criteria (i.e., residents versus non-residents); special requirements for intensive users such as sports clubs/organizations; or type of use, such as special and holiday events (Policy 8.2e.4).

• Regularly analyze recreation program fees to ensure that classes are economically self-sustaining, and comparable to fees of other city-operated classes in the region (Policy 8.2e.4).

• Explore a partnership with the Redondo Beach Unified School District to:
  ▪ provide for adjacent park acquisition and subsequent park/school complexes when locating future school sites; and
  ▪ develop parks in conjunction with existing or former schools wherever possible, and encourage joint-use of facilities (Policy 8.2e.5).