

## GOAL OS-1 QUANTITY, LOCATION, AND ACCESS

A comprehensive, accessible, and well-balanced network of high-quality parks, public spaces, and recreational facilities that enhances the livability, wellness, and connectivity of the community.

**Policy OS-1.1 Parkland Standard.** Achieve a minimum park acreage standard of 3 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents and aspire to 5 acres per 1,000 residents.

**Policy OS-1.2 Service Area.** Prioritize development of new and expanded parks and recreational facilities and linkages to existing facilities in underserved areas of the City, defined as those with both a high population density and access to a limited number of park acres.

**Policy OS-1.3 New Parkland and Recreational Facilities.** Acquire land to create additional high-quality, resident-serving parkland and recreational facilities, including regional, community, neighborhood, and ROW parks, parkettes, and recreational facilities. Continue investment in the Open Space Acquisition Fund. Prioritize opportunities on the AES site and SCE Right of Ways.

**Policy OS-1.4 New Public Spaces.** Convert inaccessible and underutilized public and quasi-public properties into public spaces, including plazas, streetlets, and dual-purpose public infrastructure, to provide recreational enjoyment of the urban environment.

**Policy OS-1.5 Public-Private Open Spaces.** Work with private developers and institutions to develop parkland, recreational facilities, and public spaces that are available for public use. These may include neighborhood parks, parkettes, recreational facilities, plazas, pass-throughs, and other unique public amenities.

**Policy OS-1.6 Nonresidential Development.** Encourage nonresidential development, including commercial centers, mixed-use projects, industrial uses, and public facilities, to provide on-site open space for public, employee, customer, and resident use to the maximum extent feasible.

**Policy OS-1.7 Joint-Use Agreements.** Prioritize coordination with the School District and Beach Cities Health District to develop joint-use agreements to expand the parks and recreation facility offerings, and to improve the geographic distribution of such offerings.

**Policy OS-1.8 Access.** Provide safe, convenient, and enjoyable routes for residents of all ages, abilities, and income to access the City's open spaces and recreational facilities on foot, bike, and public transit. Provide appropriate bicycle and vehicular parking for all parks, coastal open spaces, and public spaces.

**Policy OS-1.9 Urban Greening.** Improve access routes to parks and recreational facilities through urban greening programs that enhance the City's urban forest, provide shade, and incorporate best practices for sustainable landscaping emphasizing drought tolerant native plants and conservation.

**Policy OS-1.10 Regional Trails.** Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions and other agencies to connect new and existing parks and public spaces to other desirable destinations beyond City boundaries via pedestrian, bicycle, and other urban trails that are part of the larger regional trail network, including the Manhattan and Hermosa Beach Greenbelt and the Strand bicycle and pedestrian connections, creating a greenbelt to the sea.



### Urban Greening Defined

Public landscaping and urban forestry projects that create mutually beneficial relationships between urban residents and their environments.

*It's making urban spaces green!*

spaces. Wi-Fi availability, solar charging stations, and seating in proximity to charging stations are now in-demand. New technologies, such as autonomous vehicles, could have an equally profound, but yet unseen, impact on the way people travel to and use parks, as well as the design of parks concerning parking and electrical infrastructure.

Similar to technological advances, changes in climate have the potential to alter both the way that residents use open space and recreational facilities and the amenities that residents will need to enjoy the facilities. A rise in extreme heat, for example, could increase the demand for shaded park areas and indoor cooling stations. Increases in the frequency and severity of storms could require open space areas to accommodate more extensive flood facilities, and residents may desire additional sheltered areas to allow for enjoyment of the outdoors even with more frequent rainfall.

To respond to these potential changes in technology and climate, it is imperative that the City regularly communicate with the community and maintain a level of flexibility to adapt existing facilities and plan for new facilities that embrace technological advances, mitigate the impacts of climate change, and reflect the resulting behavioral shifts of the community.

The following Goal and Policies help to ensure a well-designed, safe, and responsive open space and recreational network that will meet the needs of Redondo Beach residents now and in the future.

### **GOAL OS-2 HIGH-QUALITY OPEN SPACES AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES**

Parks, public spaces, and recreational facilities that are highly utilized by residents and visitors of all ages, abilities, and incomes and are well-maintained, safe, and meet the long- and-short term needs of the Redondo Beach Community.

**Policy OS-2.1 Park Types.** Develop, maintain, and implement a Parks Master Plan to provide a range of high-quality park types, recreational facilities, and public spaces to meet active and passive recreational needs of Redondo Beach residents of all ages, abilities, and incomes.

**Policy OS-2.2 Universal Access.** Ensure parks, public spaces, and recreation areas are accessible to people of all ages, abilities, and incomes.

**Policy OS-2.3 Americans with Disabilities Act.** Require new facilities and retrofits of existing facilities to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

**Policy OS-2.4 Community Input.** Ensure that parks, public spaces, and recreational facilities reflect the needs and priorities of the residents, including those with special needs, by regularly engaging the community to solicit input on park, public space, and recreation issues.

**Policy OS-2.5 Adaptive Facilities.** Upgrade existing parks, public spaces, and recreational facilities to reflect changing community needs and to respond to changes in demographics, climate, and technology.

- Policy OS-2.6 Resilience Hubs.** Create centralized information hubs within community and recreation facilities to share resources with the community about reducing the impacts of climate change, preparing for disaster, and sharing information during and after a disaster.
- Policy OS-2.7 Maintenance and Safety.** Inspect and maintain parks, public spaces, and recreational equipment and facilities to ensure continued public use, safety, and enjoyment.
- Policy OS-2.8 Site Design.** Encourage new and existing parks, public spaces, and recreational facilities to maximize greenspace and usable public amenities while ensuring supportive infrastructure such as parking for park users and restrooms are appropriately scaled.
- Policy OS-2.9 Sustainable Landscaping.** Incorporate sustainable landscape practices that limit water usage and energy consumption, reduce urban runoff, and encourage groundwater recharge, such as drought-resistant and native landscaping, low impact development standards, and maximizing permeable surfaces.
- Policy OS-2.10 Conservation.** Preserve and enhance unique and valuable community resources as part of the planning and development of parks, public spaces, and recreation areas. Such resources include significant scenic and visual landmarks; cultural/historic resources; and natural resources such as coastal resources, wildlife habitats, and native vegetation.
- Policy OS-2.11 Commercial and Non-Profit Operations.** Where practical, incentivize commercial and non-profit operations that focus on low-cost recreation-, conservation-, and education-type uses of the parkland or public open space in which the operation conducts business. Such uses shall be prioritized equal with other commercial uses.
- Policy OS-2.12 Harbor Revitalization.** Capitalize on the opportunity presented by harbor revitalization to expand and enhance recreational facilities, parks, and resources in the harbor and pier area. Ensure adequate facility spaces to support coastal dependent educational recreation uses such as waterfront education, whale watching and Sportfishing excursions, sea bass grow out, and similar educational and recreational coastal dependent uses.
- Policy OS-2.13 Harbor Access and Wayfinding.** Preserve, protect and enhance pedestrian access to and navigation within the harbor and pier area by visually connecting existing access points through a combination of thoughtful design and wayfinding improvements. Require new development to minimize impacts to existing public access to the harbor, pier, shoreline, and other coastal resources.

**Commercial and Non-Profit Operations**

Examples of operations that focus on low cost recreational, conservation, and educational uses of parkland and public open space include, the Waterfront Education Foundation (which offers a variety of educational programs and excursions, SUP and sailboat rental and instruction, community gardens, and yoga classes.

### 3.3.3 PROMINENT PUBLIC VIEWPOINTS



#### Definitions

##### Prominent Public Viewpoint.

A publicly accessible location, or point, from which a scenic vista that helps to establish community identity is observed.

##### Prominent Public Viewshed.

The area that must be protected and enhanced to maintain views of the identified scenic vista from a Prominent Public Viewpoint.

##### Scenic Vista.

A view of the ocean, beach, harbor, pier, parks, public open spaces, historical buildings, or other prominent visually significant architectural or community feature.

The community character of Redondo Beach is strongly tied to its coastal location and history as a vibrant and energetic “Beach Town.” Prominent views of the Pacific Ocean, or scenic vistas, serve as a visual amenity, and there are several prominent and publicly accessible locations, or viewpoints, from which expansive and uninterrupted vistas can be observed in Redondo Beach. These viewpoints should be identified, and views of the ocean from these locations should be preserved for public enjoyment, maintained, and enhanced.

In addition to ocean vistas, parks, public open spaces, historical buildings, and prominent architectural features, and other landmarks can serve as the focal point of scenic vistas, reinforcing community identity. These amenities and prominent public viewpoints from which they are observed should be identified, and views of identified amenities from viewpoints should be preserved for public enjoyment, maintained, and enhanced.

#### GOAL OS-3 PROMINENT PUBLIC VIEWPOINTS

Prominent public viewpoints and scenic vistas are preserved, maintained and enhanced for public enjoyment.

**Policy OS-3.1 Identify Prominent Public Viewpoints.** Identify existing prominent public viewpoints from which scenic vistas can be observed. Expand public viewpoints of the ocean and harbor with the redevelopment of the powerplant site and SCE right-of-way.

**Policy OS-3.2 Building and Site Design.** Massing, height, and orientation of new development that could impact a prominent public viewpoint should be sited and designed so it does not obstruct the identified prominent public viewpoint.

**Policy OS-3.3 Landscape Design.** Consider public access to prominent public viewpoints, and encourage landscape design that protects or enhances those viewpoints and scenic vistas.

**Policy OS-3.4 Signage and infrastructure.** Encourage signage, infrastructure and utilities that do not block or detract from prominent public viewpoints.

**Policy OS-3.5 Light Pollution.** Preserve skyward nighttime views and lessen glare by requiring outdoor fixtures on public and private property be fully-shielded, located only where necessary, designed to provide the correct amount of light, and use long-wavelength fixtures minimizing lighting level,

## Responding to Changing Needs

Like open spaces and recreational facilities, the City's recreational programs and events should also adapt to and reflect the changing needs and desires of residents. The demographic shifts and potential changes in technology and climate described in section 3.3.2 could impact the types of programming desired by community members. If the City population continues to get older (as discussed in section 3.3.2), for example, additional programming for adults 50 and over may be necessary, while there may be a reduced demand for programs catering toward working-age adults.

To respond to these potential shifts in needs and desires, the City should seek public input while conducting a regular evaluation of its programs and events to ensure the offerings mirror community needs.

The following Goal and Policies help to ensure a variety of programming and events that will meet the diverse needs of Redondo Beach residents now and in the future.

### GOAL OS-4 PROGRAMS AND EVENTS

A recreation program with a wide variety of services, activities, and events designed to satisfy the diverse needs, traditions, and interests of residents of all ages, abilities, and incomes.

**Policy OS-4.1 Diversity of Programs and Events.** Provide a wide range of recreation and community programs and events that benefit Redondo Beach residents, reflect the diversity of the City, meet the needs and desires of residents of all ages, abilities, and incomes, minimize impacts on public access to coastal resources and parkland, maximize sustainability practices, and protect environmental resources that may be negatively impacted by the program or event. Retain the ability to oversee events held on City-managed land.

**Policy OS-4.2 Evaluation and Community Input.** Regularly evaluate participation, resident needs, and community desires by conducting community outreach to solicit input to maximize participation and ensure recreation and community programs reflect the needs and priorities of Redondo Beach residents.

**Policy OS-4.3 Scholarships.** Coordinate with private entities, other agencies, and non-profits to provide subsidies for users who cannot afford to participate in recreational programs.

**Policy OS-4.4 Conservation and Educational Programs.** Provide programs that integrate recreational learning activities with environmental, cultural, and historical resources.

**Policy OS-4.5 Resiliency Programs.** Provide programs for sharing resources with the community about climate change, opportunities to reduce emissions, and techniques to increase resilience, showcases for sustainability, energy efficiency, and low carbon building, and to help residents obtain essential resources and information during and after a disaster.

#### Programs & Events

**Programs** may include art, cultural awareness, nature /conservation /environmental study, resiliency education, concerts/entertainment, job development and employment skills, health, sports/exercise, and human services.

**Events** may include public recreational activities and special events such as the Super Bowl Sunday 10k, outdoor concerts, public markets and farmer's markets, block parties, crafts/food fairs, and art walks.

**Policy OS-4.6** **Partnerships.** Coordinate with other local agencies, private businesses, and non-profits to offer a broader range of programs to meet the needs of residents of all ages, abilities, and incomes.

## Private Funding Sources

As new development projects are proposed, the City should seek to establish creative developer agreements and partnerships with private developers to provide public amenities within new projects (as described in section 3.2.2 under Public-Private Open Space).

In addition to the creation of Public-Private Open Spaces, the City could pursue other avenues to obtain private funding, such as pursuing corporate sponsorship of City parks, events, and programs, leasing naming rights, and forming exclusive use agreements.

## Grants and Parks Foundation

The City should seek out various local, regional, state, and federal grant funding sources that are intended to support open space and recreation improvements.

In addition to seeking grants available to the City, Redondo Beach could also work with advocates to establish a non-profit parks foundation or work with established non-profits to fundraise for parks and recreation facilities and programs. Such a foundation or partnership with an established non-profit could solicit for non-profit grants that are not available to public agencies; pursue private contributions of real estate and stocks; receive gifts through wills, bequests, and endowments; solicit annual donations from residents and local businesses; and sponsor events to generate funding for parks and recreation operations.

The following Goal and Policies help to ensure adequate funding is available to finance ongoing maintenance, improvement, and expansion of the City's open space and recreational facilities.

### GOAL OS-5 FUNDING

A consistent and diverse collection of funding sources to finance the acquisition, improvement, and maintenance of the City's open spaces, recreational facilities, programs, and events.

**Policy OS-5.1**     **Development Fees.** Require new residential subdivision developments dedicate land for parkland and recreation facilities and/or pay an equivalent in-lieu fee to be used to enhance, expand, acquire, and/or improve parkland and recreational facilities. Collect public art development impact fees on qualifying new development projects that can be used to improve recreational placemaking, create free cultural experiences by incorporating public art into accessible open spaces and enhancing the City's cultural identity.

**Policy OS-5.2**     **User Fees.** Regularly analyze user fees to ensure recreation programs are affordable for residents and self-sustaining.

**Policy OS-5.3**     **Financing Districts.** As specific opportunities and needs arise, allow the establishment of financing districts to fund the acquisition, development, and maintenance of parkland and recreational facilities.

**Policy OS-5.4**     **Private Funding Sources.** Establish creative partnerships with corporations, private developers, and the local business community to provide additional land dedication, ongoing public access to open spaces on private property, and funding for parks, public spaces, and recreational facilities.

**Policy OS-5.5** **Grants and Other Funding Sources.** Pursue parks, recreation, conservation, and habitat-related grants.

**Policy OS-5.6** **Federal and State Funding Programs.** Regularly review and pursue state and federal funding opportunities to improve, expand, enhance, and protect the City's parks, public spaces, other open spaces, and recreational opportunities for future generations.



In addition to the Goals and Policies related to water quality and stormwater discharge contained in the Utilities Element, the following Goal and Policies will help to ensure the ongoing preservation of the City’s natural and recreational resources along its coast and within the adjacent waters.

**GOAL OS-6 COASTAL RESOURCES**

Beaches, bluffs, harbors, and waters that serve the recreational needs of the community, enhance the City’s economic vitality, preserve the unique natural environments, and sustain sensitive habitat areas within the City’s coastal zone and jurisdictional waters.

**Policy OS-6.1 Regional Cooperation.** Coordinate, cooperate, and support, neighboring jurisdictions, partner agencies, educational institutions, and non-profit organizations working on conservation efforts in the City and region that impact resources in Redondo Beach and align with Redondo Beach’s Vision, Guiding Principles, Goals, and Policies.

**Policy OS-6.2 Harbor Water Quality.** Improve water quality within the harbor and ocean areas surrounding the harbor to ensure they are safe for human recreation and capable of supporting fluctuations in the harbor’s marine life for future generations.

**Policy OS-6.3 Limit Discharge.** Limit the discharge of pollutants, debris, and City stormwater into the Santa Monica Bay by educating homeowners and businesses about water quality; incorporating best management principles (BMPs), such as maximizing permeable surfaces, harvesting rainwater, using native landscaping, and installing stormwater gardens, on new City projects; encouraging the use of BMPs on new development and retrofit projects; and continuing to require that all construction comply with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations. Continue to require “Low Impact Development” stormwater management measures within the coastal zone and consider its expansion to the City’s non-coastal zones.

**Policy OS-6.4 Erosion.** Prevent erosion of beaches and coastal bluffs by maintaining stormwater systems, educating the public about erosion factors, restricting pedestrian access to vegetated areas, continuing beach bluff restoration, and coordinating with the County and other entities.

**Related Policies**

**Utilities Element  
STORM DRAINAGE SERVICE**

See Policies: 6.2.9, 6.2.13, 6.2.14

**Safety Element  
SEA LEVEL RISE**

See Policies: S-7.2, S-7.4, S-7.5, S-7.7

**Harbor Water Quality**

Harbor water quality can be improved by completing remaining items and continuing ongoing efforts set forth in the Water Quality Task Force Recommendations Report (see section 3.5.3) and by implementing new initiatives. Combined these may include improving harbor aeration with additional diffusers, installing remote sensors to monitor the oxygen, pH and chlorophyll levels (especially during algae bloom events), preventing stormwater from entering the Bay through rainwater harvesting, and requiring low impact development standards and other best management principles.

management principles that encourage infiltration and natural recharge in City projects and encouraging private developers to do the same.

The following Goal and Policies provide for the conservation of water resources. While these are directly related to conservation issues discussed in this Element, additional Goals and Policies related to water resources (including conservation) are contained in the Utilities Element.

## GOAL OS-7 WATER MANAGMENT

Efficiently manage the City’s available water resources to protect both the short- and long-term water supply.

- Policy OS-7.1 Water-Wise Planning.** In planning for urban water needs, including new and retrofit projects, the City will adopt and strive for the most efficient available water practices. The City will encourage other agencies to follow this policy. “The most efficient available practices” means behavior and devices that use the least water for a desired outcome, considering available equipment, lifecycle costs, social and environmental side effects, and the regulations of other agencies.
- Policy OS-7.2 Public Education.** Educate homeowners and business owners about water conservation and stormwater management strategies appropriate to Redondo Beach, and partner with Cal Water, Los Angeles County, and other agencies to inform residents and business owners about water conservation and stormwater management programs available to them.
- Policy OS-7.3 Groundwater Infiltration.** Improve natural groundwater recharge by incorporating best management principles (BMPs), such as maximizing permeable surfaces, using native landscaping, and installing stormwater gardens, on new public and private projects and retrofits to incorporate BMPs. Consider expanding the application of the City’s “Low Impact Design” (LID) stormwater management program required in the Coastal Zone to the City’s Non-Coastal/Inland areas.
- Policy OS-7.4 Regional Cooperation.** Cooperate with the County, utility companies, and other agencies operating in the City to replenish the groundwater supplies in the region.
- Policy OS-7.5 Recycled and Gray Water -** Expand the City’s recycled water infrastructure for landscaping for parks, medians, schools, and existing and new private uses. Allow development of permitted gray water use

### Related Policy Highlight

#### Utilities Element Policy 6.3.13 States:

Work with the City’s water providers to encourage local residents, businesses, and industries to store and re-use gray water.

### Water-Wise Planning

Water-wise planning is a commitment to choose the most water efficient options that still fulfill project requirements such as function, cost, life cycle and applicable regulations. Examples of water-wise planning would be using low-impact development landscaping, installing greywater systems, and using low-flow toilets or other high-efficiency fixtures.

The following Goal and Policies work in combination with the provisions included in the Land Use and Circulation Elements to protect and enhance habitat areas and expand the City's Urban Forest.

### GOAL OS-8 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

An enhanced ecosystem comprised of a thriving urban forest, protected habitats for biological resources, especially native, sensitive and special status wildlife species, to foster the well-being of the community and offer a reprieve from the built environment.

- Policy OS-8.1 Protect and Expand Critical Habitats.** Coordinate with the neighboring cities, Los Angeles County, regional agencies, and environmental and conservation communities/groups to ensure critical habitat areas are preserved, expanded and connected when feasible, and protected from natural and manmade threats, including potential impacts from development on adjacent sites.
- Policy OS-8.2 Re-Introduce Native Species.** Coordinate with conservation groups and non-profit organizations to reestablish habitat areas with native plants and animals in areas of habitat rehabilitation; consider the feasibility of establishing, maintaining, and preserving new habitat areas in other parts of the City.
- Policy OS-8.3 Educate.** Collaborate with agencies, non-profit organizations, and other groups to promote awareness about steps residents can take to enhance biological resources in the area, and allow public access to biological resource areas the extent feasible without compromising conversation or habitat areas.
- Policy OS-8.4 Urban Forest.** Expand the City's urban forest in a consistent, coordinated, and environmentally conscious manner. Prioritize native trees and associated companion species and habitats. Maximize and maintain tree canopy on public lands and open spaces.
- Policy OS-8.5 Continue Current Restoration Efforts.** Support continuation and expansion of current habitat restoration efforts on the Coastal Bluffs and at Wilderness Park.
- Policy OS-8.6 Re-introduce native habitats.** Work with the property owners of the powerplant property and utility rights-of-way adjacent to Herondo Avenue, the Coastal Commission, the Coastal Conservancy, and other agencies to reestablish a wetlands surrounded by native habitat on the powerplant property and native habitat on the utility right of way next to Herondo Avenue.