

**CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH
COMMUNITY SERVICES COMMISSION
REQUEST FOR ACTION**

MEETING DATE: August 10, 2016

SUBMITTED TO: COMMUNITY SERVICES COMMISSION

SUBMITTED BY: Janeen Laudenback, Community Services Director

PREPARED BY: David C. Dominguez, Facilities, Development and Concessions Manager

SUBJECT: Recommendation for the naming of the new park at the former Lamb School site and the renaming of Arevalos and Wardlow Parks.

Statement of Issue: There is a need to officially name the new City park at the former Lamb School site and potentially re-name Arevalos Park and Wardlow Park and make recommendation to City Council based upon the criteria in Resolution No. 2004-90.

Funding Source: N/A

Recommended Action(s):

- 1.) **Recommend to the City Council to name the new park developed at the former Lamb School site as Delbert A. Higgins Park and;**
- 2.) **Retain the name of Arevalos Park and;**
- 3.) **Re-name Wardlow Park as Frank Ciarelli Park.**

Alternative Action: Do not approve the recommended action by the Park Naming and Memorials Committee and direct staff and/or the Committee on how to proceed.

Analysis: There is a need to officially name the newly constructed park at the former Lamb School site and to consider re-naming Arevalos and Wardlow Parks. City Resolution 2004-90 (Attachment 1) covers the criteria and process for naming City parks and memorials. All new parks follow the conditions of the Resolution to be officially named. The Resolution also states that parks adjacent to school sites be named after the school. The public school which was adjacent to Arevalos Park was sold several years ago by the Fountain Valley School District (FVSD) and the former school site that was adjacent to Wardlow Park has been demolished to make way for residential development after it too was sold by FVSD. The former Lamb School site was also demolished for residential development. When FVSD announced their intension to sell the property, the City purchased 2.6 acres under the Naylor Act with the intention to develop a neighborhood park. Since the time of purchase the 2.6 acre area has been unofficially referred to as "Lamb Park".

Commission directed the naming of the new park developed at the former Lamb School site and consideration to potentially re-name Arevalos Park and Wardlow Park, to the Park Naming and Memorials Committee. The Committee has conducted three public meetings on the subject. Prior to each meeting, agendas were posted per the standard protocol and also publicized in the local Huntington Beach WAVE newspaper. Additionally, staff posted announcements at each of the subject parks regarding the meetings. Meetings were conducted on October 1, 2015, March 16, 2016 and July 27, 2016 (see Item J-1).

Over the course of the three public meetings, the Committee received background on the individuals the schools were named after. While the schools and the adjacent parks are located within the City of Huntington Beach, they are within the Fountain Valley School District. At the time of the schools being developed, FVSD policy was to name schools after Fountain Valley founding fathers. All three, Robert B. Wardlow, Andres R. Arevalos and William D. Lamb were recognized for their history in the area. Biographical summaries of each are provided in Attachment 2. The names of two former Huntington Beach residents were also brought forward by the public for consideration.

Staff and the Committee received a request to name the park at the former Lamb School site after Frank Sauer. Several written communications were received from residents in support of Mr. Sauer, including Attachment 3 which describes Mr. Sauer as a long time resident, playing an important role in the community through his participation in youth sports. However, no official biography was received. The second individual, Frank Lee Ciarelli, was a long time resident and former City employee. Consideration for Mr. Ciarelli was brought forward via written communication and under public comments received at the March 16 and July 27 meetings (Attachment 4).

Members of the Arevalos family were also in attendance at both the March 16 and July 27 meetings in support of keeping the park named after Andres R Arevalos. Under public comments, Andres Arevalo's great-granddaughter, Debbie Tinoco, provided some history about Mr. Arevalos and his historic significance to the area.

During the public process, the Committee felt that more specific criteria be considered to justify the significance and level of impact an individual or event had on the City. They directed staff to reach out to the Historic Resources Board (HRB) to assist with providing additional criteria based upon Resolution 2004-90 as well as recommendations on individuals that might be worthy of recognition. At their May 18, 2016 meeting, the HRB developed a list of criteria and recommendations (Attachment 5). The information from the HRB, as well as a list of individuals researched by Commissioner Miles (Attachment 6) were reviewed by the Committee and utilized in formulating their recommendation. To assist Committee with their review, staff developed a matrix based upon Committee recommendations, the HRB report, and information provided on Mr. Seuer and Mr. Ciarelli (Attachment 7).

The Committee was in agreement that the park at the former Lamb School site be named after Delbert G "Bud" Higgins. Mr. Higgins' and his family have a long history in the City.

He played an important role in the introducing the sport of surfing in Huntington Beach. He was also the first Lifeguard Chief in the City and is credited with developing the Lifeguard Department. The HRB listed Mr. Higgins at the top of their list for recognition.

The Committee is also recommending that Arevalos Park retain its name in honor of Mr. Arevalos due to his role in the agriculture industry that included portions of Huntington Beach. Mr. Arevalos moved to Fountain Valley in 1924. The school adjacent to the park was named in his honor in 1964. In their recommendation, the HRB also noted the significance the Arevalos family and their representation of the Latin community that play an important role in the history of both Fountain Valley and Huntington Beach. Their recommendation was to retain the park name in his honor.

Lastly, the Committee is recommending that Wardlow Park be re-named in honor of Frank Lee Ciarelli. Mr. Ciarelli was a long time resident and former employee of the City. He moved to Huntington Beach in 1934 at age six and lived in the city until his passing in 2015. He played a role in the surf culture and was extremely active with the youth sports programs in the City over several decades. Mr. Ciarelli was also mentioned for consideration as part of the HRB recommendations.

Environmental Status: N/A

Attachment(s):

1.		Resolution No. 2004-90
2.		School/Park Namesake Biographies
3.		Email Correspondence in Support of Frank Seuer
4.		Frank Lee Ciarelli Biography
5.		HRB – Park Naming Criteria & Recommendation Report
6.		Name Consideration List Provided by Commissioner Miles
7.		Park Naming Criteria Matrix

RCA Author: **D. Dominguez**

RESOLUTION 2040-90

ATTACHMENT #1

RESOLUTION NO. 2004-90

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY
OF HUNTINGTON BEACH ESTABLISHING ITS POLICY
FOR THE NAMING OF CITY PARKS, PARK FEATURES AND
COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND REPEALING CONFLICTING RESOLUTIONS

WHEREAS, the City has established a vigorous program to provide suitable park and recreation areas for its residents; and,

It is desirable that appropriate names be selected for the City's parks and that the City recognize donations of park/pier furniture and/or park play equipment, and that a policy be adopted by the City Council to accomplish this purpose,

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Huntington Beach does hereby resolve as follows:

1. That the policies contained in this resolution shall be instituted for the naming of the City's parks, park features and community facilities, and to recognize donations of park/pier furniture and park/play equipment.
2. That parks adjacent to schools be named the same as the school.
3. That if an entire park or sizable portion of a park which is not adjacent to a school is donated by an individual or family, it may be named after the donor.
4. That if the park is neither adjacent to a school nor donated, all or in part, it may be named after past Huntington Beach mayors who are no longer members of the City Council ("former mayors"). In addition, other individuals, including past council members, or other names may be proposed. The names of these persons may be considered when their unique contributions have had a City, state or national impact, are marked by excellence and are worthy of honor.
5. That in addition to parks, other community facilities such as lakes, park features of Huntington Central Park, structures (other than restrooms and benches), groves of trees, walkways, playing fields, group camp and picnic sites, gardens, play equipment areas, meadows, amphitheaters, vistas, bridges and wildlife refuges may be named after former mayors to honor them for their service to the City.
6. That if park or pier furniture such as picnic tables, benches, trash cans, or play equipment is donated by an individual, civic organization, family or business, the donor may receive recognition by having the name of a person, family or business placed on the donation. Examples: (a) A donation in memory of a relative could be given to the City for a pier bench with the following options:

1. The name only, including the year;
2. In honor of _____ (individual's name), including the year;
3. In memory of _____ (individual's name), including the year.

(b) a modular piece of play equipment and a park bench could be funded by a donation from a company with the bench placed immediately adjacent to a new tot lot with the inscription "This tot lot is donated to the City of Huntington Beach by _____ Company."

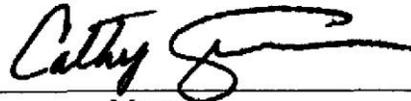
7. That if a business or other entity offers to pay the City in exchange for the City naming a facility or park after the business, then the City may enter into an agreement for the same. The agreement must be prepared by the City Attorney and approved by the City Council.

8. That only one park, park feature or community facility shall be named for an individual.

9. That all recommendations for park/pier memorial naming shall have the concurrence of the Community Services Commission and the City Council.

10. That Resolution No. 2001-64 and all other resolutions in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Huntington Beach at a regular meeting thereof held on the 15th day of November, 2004.



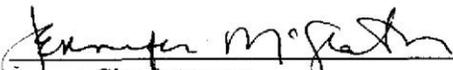
Mayor

REVIEWED AND APPROVED:



City Administrator

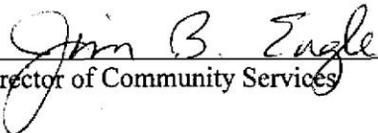
APPROVED AS TO FORM:



7/27/04 City Attorney

Pat
9/27/04

INITIATED AND APPROVED:

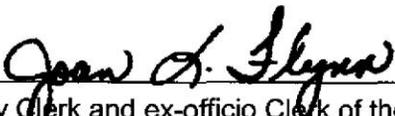


Director of Community Services

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF ORANGE) ss:
CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH)

I, JOAN L. FLYNN the duly appointed, qualified City Clerk of the City of Huntington Beach, and ex-officio Clerk of the City Council of said City, do hereby certify that the whole number of members of the City Council of the City of Huntington Beach is seven; that the foregoing resolution was passed and adopted by the affirmative vote of at least a majority of all the members of said City Council at an **regular** meeting thereof held on the **15th day of November, 2004** by the following vote:

AYES: Sullivan, Coerper, Hardy, Boardman, Cook, Winchell
NOES: Green
ABSENT: None
ABSTAIN: None



City Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the
City Council of the City of
Huntington Beach, California

SCHOOL/PARK NAMESAKES BIOGRAPHIES

ATTACHMENT #2

Fountain Valley School District

In the early 1960's, Fountain Valley, along with neighboring communities, experienced a population boom. The District acquired bonds and State monies to purchase land, and in 1964 five (5) schools were built. They included the now closed Robert B. Wardlow Elementary, Andres R. Arevalos Elementary and William D. Lamb Elementary. Fountain Valley schools are consistently named after founding members of the City, with the exception of one middle school, which is named after a war hero. However, he had prominence within the community as well. Of the subject schools, Wardlow was the only one to donate land for which a school was built.

Arevalos

Andres R. Arevalos entered the United States from Mexico when he was 17 years of age and began working on the railroads in Los Angeles. In 1916, he came to Fountain Valley where he built his farm and became a prominent member of the community. Andres R. Arevalos Elementary School was built in 1964. It closed in 1988.

The park was named after the school and consists of 2.58 acres of parkland, including a playground and green areas. The park was developed in October 1971 and dedicated in 1972.

Wardlow

Of Scotch descent, Robert Bruce Wardlow was born in Bloomfield, Davis County, Iowa, on December 30, 1856. He came to California in 1875, beginning work near Los Angeles. He added to his land by purchased 160 acres on section 30, Fountain Valley, in 1883, acquiring more land as time went on. He moved to his property in Fountain Valley in 1896, and at once instituted improvements in the area and developed the land, which was of crude conditions. One of his provisions for the general well-being of the valley was the erection of a large and thoroughly equipped hall at Talbert, Orange County. He was well known and well regarded within the area. In 1900, he donated an acre of land for the first school, which was Fountain Valley School, built in 1921 and located at Talbert and Bushard (currently, the F.V. Senior Center). This was the only school until 1964 when Robert B. Wardlow Elementary was built along with four other schools through the assistance of bonds and State funds.

The park was named after the school and consists of 8.361 acres, including picnic areas, playgrounds, ball fields and green areas. It was developed and dedicated in 1966.

Lamb

Of Irish decent, William D. Lamb, was born in Onondaga County, NY, on July 1, 1849. He came to California in 1869, settling in Orange County, and was an early pioneer of Fountain Valley, engaging extensively in ranching. In 1892, he had the largest farm in the area after purchasing 780 acres from the Stearns Rancho Company, for which he once worked, at \$9 per acre. The Lamb family, which included William's father and at least two brothers, were prominent people within Southern California. William D. Lamb School was built in 1964 through funds acquired by bond and the State funds.

The park has been referred to as Lamb Park, although never officially named. It consists of 2.598 acres of parkland.

EMAIL CORRESPONDENCE
IN SUPPORT OF FRANK SEUER

ATTACHMENT #3

From: Mary Stout [REDACTED]

Sent: Wednesday, September 30, 2015 9:59 AM

To: Dominguez, David; Gomez, Charlene

Subject: Lamb site park name

To All Concerned,

My name is Mary Stout, I attended William D. Lamb Elementary School and Edison High School. I graduated from Lamb in 1979 as part of the last graduating class. I founded a Lamb Alumni group, which now has over 200 members. We were made aware of the meeting being held on October 1st to decide on a name for the park at the Lamb site. Myself and other members of the group would like to put forth a name for the park. Frank Seurer, Sr. was an active member of the Lamb and Edison community and supporter of youth sports. All four of his children went to Lamb and then on to Edison. According to his eldest son, Frank, Jr. "My dad coached all of our little league baseball and youth football teams. It's ironic that where the park sits is where our first little league field was and where I learned to play." This is an understatement as Frank Sr. coached youth sports for many years and supported high school sports through mentoring, coaching, and booster club activities. All of the kids at Lamb, played with, knew, and respected "Big Frank". His support of his son's Frank and Troy was so great that he followed them to college in Kansas to support and cheer on their success. Unfortunately, he was murdered not long after they moved there. He was unable to see the success of his sons. Frank Jr. went on to set passing records at Kansas and later to the NFL. But this is not about Frank Jr's success; it is about the devotion to youth that Frank Sr, showed with his unending support of sports, beginning on the playing field at Lamb School. I sincerely hope that you will honor Frank Seurer, Sr. by naming the park at the old Lamb School site after him.

Regards,

Mary Stout

Lamb Alumni

FRANK LEE CIARELLI
BIOGRAPHY

ATTACHMENT #4

FRANK LEE CIARELLI 1929-2015

Frank Ciarelli lived in Huntington Beach from 1934 until his death in 2015. He married Sue Ciarelli his wife for 65 years. Frank also raised his family of three children; Paula, Tony, and Rocky. His three children also raised families in Huntington Beach that include seven grandchildren; Nick, Keely, Allison, Maryn, Katelyn, Felicia, and Tony. All three generations attended Huntington Beach High School. There are also eight great grandchildren in the Ciarelli Family.

Frank basically was raised on the beaches in Huntington Beach. You could say he was the start of "Surf City". He was a great waterman both surfing and body surfing. He was part of the "Boys of 55" that started the surf culture in town. Frank was also a city lifeguard from 1944-57 starting at the age of 14. He took two years off for military service in 1947 and 48.

From 1958-61, Frank was part of the street maintenance crew moving on to oil inspector from 1961-69. He then became a city inspector for construction, gas, and electricity until he retired in 1993. Frank also ran the weed abatement program in Huntington Beach for over 30 years. Frank worked for the city of Huntington Beach for 48 years.

Ciarelli was also involved in the sports of basketball, baseball, and swimming. He was part of the 1946 Sunset League Championship football team at Huntington Beach High School. The team lost in the semi-finals of CIF. Growing up around sports led Frank to coaching recreation sports in Huntington Beach from 1958-69. He coached flag football, basketball, baseball, softball, and track. He coached city All-Star flag football teams that traveled to Needles, Ca, and also All-Star basketball in 29 Palms, Ca. Both of these tournaments featured teams from all over Southern California and Huntington Beach always produced top tier teams coached by Frank Ciarelli.

If you were raised in Huntington Beach from the late 50's to the early 70's, Frank Ciarelli probably had some kind of influence on your life. Whether it was youth sports or working for the weed abatement program, Frank was teaching you discipline and work ethic. Along the way, he was always teaching you to have fun in life.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely, the Ciarelli Family

HISTORIC RESOURCES BOARD
PARK NAMING CRITERIA & RECOMMENDATION REPORT

ATTACHMENT #5

HISTORIC RESOURCES BOARD

REPORT TO COMMUNITY SERVICES, PARKS NAMING COMMITTEE

In response to a request made by Mr. David Dominguez of Community Services to provide suggestions for use by the Parks Naming Committee, the Historic Resources Board has prepared the attached report.

There are three sections:

- 1- Introduction and Summation
- 2- Criteria Used
- 3- Background and Justification for Selected Candidates
- 4- Specific Comments Relative to Arevalos, Wardlow and "Lamb" Parks

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMATION

The members of the Historic Resources Board are pleased to have been asked to suggest candidates for potential use by the Parks Naming Committee and hope this report may prove useful.

As noted in the following explanation of criteria used to derive these suggestions, Huntington Beach is blessed to have been home to many exemplary individuals. Omissions are the inevitable by-product of the human mind and the limits of time in which to prepare this type of report and no name was purposefully left off. If further information is sought regarding individuals whose names were not included, the HRB will be happy to provide whatever additional research may be deemed useful.

Recommended Candidates

Short biographies and supporting documentation are attached when not otherwise provided elsewhere.

Delbert G. “Bud” Higgins – Mr. Higgins is at the top of this candidate list. The HRB recommends, in the strongest possible terms, that his name be given to a park. In fact, we would earnestly urge consideration that the new beach front park be named in his honor.

William H. Gallienne – Secretary Manager of the Chamber of Commerce, Community Leader

Celia Ward Young Baker – WWII veteran, First Female Huntington Beach Municipal Judge, Respected Jurist

Frank Ciarelli – educator and coach.

Additional Recommendations

There are many exemplary individuals associated with our past who have left lasting legacies. It would be impossible to name parks after them all. The HRB would encourage the PNC or other responsible body to consider naming other structures or locations for some of them, many of whom are clearly connected with a specific such location.

Park Naming Criteria

Parks may be named for events, such as Discovery Well Park, distinguishing features such as Lake Park, physical locations such as Bluff Top Park, or even shape such as the former Circle Park.

In evaluating potential park naming suggestions, the Historic Resources Board has made no recommendations for these kinds of designations believing that any such names will emerge with the fullness of time as new park sites are identified. Instead, the HRB has focused on identifying individuals who might be good candidates for memorialization through park naming.

Recognizing the many citizens of Huntington Beach who have distinguished themselves, made exemplary contributions to the community or are otherwise note-worthy, the HRB first attempted to outline criteria for these suggestions.

First, given the number of outstanding individuals who have resided here, the HRB considered only those whose contributions or experiences either augmented city life or represented it in some noteworthy way. Thus, individuals of incredible stature may be omitted if their experiences were outside of Huntington Beach.

Second, the issue of “uniqueness” or “sameness” was considered. “Sameness” is defined as having an attribute that by definition may qualify someone for this recognition such as the current policy of naming parks for former mayors. However, it also encompasses the important characteristic of representation of a broader highly significant group. For instance, ethnicity or periodicity could be factors. “Uniqueness” refers to an individual’s singular importance as a contributor to the community or for some individual achievement. “Uniqueness” also includes consideration of potentially underrepresented minorities, such as those based on race or gender.

In considering a unique candidate, their experience, contribution or organization should constitute and demonstrate a lasting legacy. The specific institution or event may no longer exist, but the heritage of their actions should be identifiable.

The notion of whether the candidate’s family remained in the area was briefly considered as a criterion. It was discarded because memorialization stems from an individual’s achievements and is independent of family then or now.

Delbert G. Higgins

Delbert G. “Bud” Higgins was an iconic figure who served the City in numerous important ways throughout his life. Born in 1907, “Bud” Higgins’ family moved to Huntington Beach in 1909, the year the City was born and, in many ways, he and it grew up together. He held various important positions, created practices and protocols that shaped his field, was repeatedly heralded as a hero, documented the city’s past, and through his own boosterism, and his seminal contributions to surf culture, was a critical figure in establishing our community’s identity as “Surf City.” His legacy is immense and enduring.

He attended elementary and high school here. Although he loved all sports, he particularly developed a life-long passion for the ocean. While completing high school, he began working as a part time life guard. He continued in that position after joining the Southern California Edison Co. and continued at jobs both until 1932.

During these years, he and his good friend Gene Belshe “discovered” the sport of surfing when they met Duke Kahanamoku and several other Hawaiians who were making a movie in Corona del Mar. At Higgins’ invitation, they came to try out the waves in Huntington Beach. Using their advice, Bud and Gene constructed their own surfboards in 1927. Made of “kiln dried redwood”, they were cumbersome specimens 10 feet long. Higgins recalled: “We were both lifeguards during the daytime so many of the local boys learned to ride these two boards.” They became so waterlogged with use, they had to be dried in a towel room and new coats of varnish were added continually. Other boards of various construction were subsequently made and by 1930, enough surf boards existed in the area that Newport Beach hosted a surfing contest. Huntington Beach hosted the next one in 1933. Clearly, the early interest of Bud and Gene in the sport of surfing and the building of their early boards was foundational to the continuing development of surfing in our city and ultimately its identity as “Surf City”.

In 1933, Bud was named the first fulltime Lifeguard Chief, a position he held for 19 years. During that time, he developed the department itself – working to deploy lifeguards strategically, encourage skill development and refine rescue practices with significant success. Although he would have never have called himself a hero, he and his team performed countless services to the injured while risking their own personal safety.

A particular example was documented in news accounts of July, 1943. When the pilot of a P-38 aircraft flying along the coast ejected from his burning plane, it crashed onto the beach. The ensuing scene was horrific as “the beach throng turned into a frenzied mob as screaming women sought to beat out with their hands, blazing bathing suits of children sprayed with

burning fuel.” Police Chief Blossom remembered the near immediate arrival of Higgins followed by Army ambulances and others. Higgin’s team immediately set about offering aid to the injured. As attention turned to recovering the wreckage, “Life Guard Chief Bud Higgins dived into the surf time after time and attached heavy tow lines to bits of landing gear blown 100 yards from the point of impact.”

The newspapers frequently carried reports on the activities of Higgins’ lifeguards as Huntington Beach hosted increasing numbers of visitors. The number of people and the nature of their injuries and “narrow escapes” made interesting reading as swimmers good and bad were plucked from riptides or even calm waves. It was with a heavy heart that Higgins reported in August 1947 that the William L. Cain of Whittier had drowned. Higgins used the experience to analyze and strengthen lifesaving practices. It is a noteworthy credit to him and his team that it was the first drowning since 1938.

Bud’s enthusiasm for the city and its coast was infectious. He taught others to swim and encouraged competition in aquatic circles. In 1947, for instance, he assembled an “array of ace swimmers” for the Southern California Lifeguard Championship. He declared “Every crew on the coast is loaded for this event...And we’ve got the cream.” Held at the Los Angeles Olympic swimming stadium before an enormous audience, the Huntington Beach team entered every event and brought home the title. Higgins was later shown displaying the impressive trophy to a local bathing beauty.

His most famous piece of showmanship – and one which clearly garnered attention for the city – occurred during the Huntington Beach July 4th celebrations each year. Throngs of visitors would crowd the beach to watch a flaming man leap from into the sea. It was Higgins performing his signature stunt clad in fireproof suit doused in alcohol, his face protected by petroleum jelly. Once alight, he jumped from a platform 50’ above the pier into the ocean below.

For much of those years, Higgins had served as a member of the volunteer fire department. In 1952, he was named the city’s fire chief. As he had done as Lifeguard Chief, he worked to strengthen the department which was already well established by this time as well as to encourage public awareness of fire safety. He supported the city in this capacity until his retirement in 1967.

Almost immediately, Higgins was appointed City Historian. It was a fitting assignment for a man who had experienced first-hand the growth and story of the community. Bill Reed, Public Information Officer, later noted that Higgins was “the authority on Huntington Beach.” Mayor Ted Bartlett concurred. As City Historian, Higgins gathered information and commented on

numerous aspects of our city's past. He authored a valuable history of surfing which is regularly cited today and even wrote of the provenance of a city piano.

When Delbert Higgins died in 1982, he left an unparalleled legacy of service. He is remembered by many, and is survived here by family members. Even those who never knew him enjoy the fruits of his many labors. Without Delbert G. "Bud" Higgins, "Surf City" would not be what it is today.

William H. Gallienne

William H. Gallienne, a native of the Island of Guernsey, devoted most of his professional life to the City of Huntington Beach. This outstanding service, coupled with his personal involvement in many aspects of community life, underscore his importance to the developing history of Huntington Beach.

Following his death in 1965, Mayor Donald Shipley declared “No resident more than Bill typified and was a part of the life of the city of Huntington Beach. His energy and dedication to duty was exemplary.” Shipley particularly noted Gallienne’s role in both the Fourth of July and Christmas parades, both of which have long remained cherished events in this community.

Gallienne arrived with his parents in Huntington Beach at the age of 15 in 1910 when the city was only a year old. He remained here for the rest of his life. His early jobs included a stint at Eader’s Bakery (a pioneer family for whom a school and a park are now named) and, like so many others, employment at Standard Oil. Later, he owned a gas station on the corner of Main Street and Olive Avenue.

His extensive professional contributions were made during his important 30 year tenure as Secretary-Manger of the Huntington Beach Chamber of Commerce. His unwavering commitment to the business community and the broader city were repeatedly demonstrated throughout those years. In 1943, he was elected Vice President of the Western Institute of Commercial Trade Executives. Representing trade executives from eleven western states, the federal government increasingly relied on chambers in these areas for various support activities during war time. Clearly, this appointment reflected well on Gallienne, but also on Huntington Beach and the reliable stability of it business community. Ultimately, he became president of the California Chamber of Commerce Managers, a member of the Orange County Fair Board, secretary of the Orange County Coast Association and secretary of the local unit of the Urban Land Institute.

Gallienne was known for his role in many Huntington Beach events, including his “Twin-O-Rama Contest” which was held for several years and brought participants from throughout the region. Gallienne’s most enduring legacy lies in his important role in developing and perpetuating the now famous Fourth of July celebrations and later, the city’s Christmas parade as well. Dubbed “El Generalissimo” for his leadership and organization of these events, Mayor Shipley observed:” The city’s Fourth of July and Christmas parades were an inspired part of his life and the life of this city.”

Gallienne was also active in the community life of Huntington Beach. He was a talented trumpet player who often appeared as a soloist with the Huntington Beach Municipal Band. He proudly led the Choir of the First Christian Church. He regularly performed in musical productions throughout Orange County and was nicknamed "Impressario" as a member of the county's Choral Society for his lovely tenor voice.

He also enjoyed his long membership in the local Elks Lodge.

His lifetime of service clearly renders William H. Gallienne as worthy of remembrance. As Mayor Shipley observed: "He will be greatly missed and long remembered because many of the things he did have and will become a part of the life of this city."

Celia W. Young Baker

Celia W. Young Baker came to Huntington Beach with her family as part of the great wave of post-war migrants to the area – both she and her husband were veterans. As such, she and her family are representative of this group and of this time. However, she is personally very significant for her role and contributions as the first female judge of the Huntington Beach City Court. Subsequently, she became the only female Municipal Judge in Orange County when she was elected to that office covering the then newly formed West Orange County Judicial District.

New York native Celia W. Young Baker attended the University of Buffalo, studied law for a time at George Washington University and worked briefly for a New York legal firm. She joined the Navy in 1943 as a WAVE (Women Accepted for Volunteer Service) where she met and married her first husband, Ferry Command Pilot Carl F. Young. Following the war, daughters Carol and Linda were born. Carl was transferred to Long Beach and the family moved west.

In 1946, Carl and Celia Young purchased their first property in Huntington Beach – Lots Six and Seven of Tract No. 1156. Though they later purchased sundry interests in other properties, she and her husband Carl, by this time a contractor, built their personal residence here at 628 Hartford and moved in immediately.

Only a year later in 1947, Celia who had never actually completed formal legal training, took and remarkably passed the California Bar Exam and set up private practice from her Hartford Street home in Huntington Beach. In 1948, her office moved to a courtroom in City Hall when she was unanimously elected by the city council to fill the unexpired term of the late Judge Charles P. Patton. She was first female judge of the Huntington Beach City Court. She was elected the only female judge for the Western Orange County Municipal Court when that jurisdiction was created in 1953. Two years later, her first husband passed away leaving her a single mother as well as a respected jurist. She subsequently married George Baker moving away from the Hartford Street house, but never moving away from Huntington Beach where, as a veteran, she remained a proud member of the American Legion Post 133.

During her remarkable career, Celia W. Young Baker served in various volunteer capacities and was invited to speak on numerous legal panels. Known as fair and thorough, she presided over countless trials from murder, assault, arson and wiretapping to molestation and domestic abuse. Willing to accept change and to look for new ways of encouraging responsible behavior, she was one of the first judges to embrace the notion of “traffic school” especially for juvenile offenders. One of her more humorous cases which captured the public eye involved a dog named Shelty, who was accused of violating a Seal Beach ordinance forbidding dogs from barking. His defense argued unconstitutionality. Celia Young Baker agreed while Shelty supposedly barked a delighted “Woof!” in response.

Celia Young Baker retired from the bench on November 8, 1972 purposely timing her departure with an upcoming election which allowed the people, rather than the Governor, to select her successor. Somewhat surprisingly, she did not consider herself a judicial path-maker by virtue of her sex or even as having been treated differently as a result of it. The only time she recognized it as an issue occurred years earlier when a potential client expecting C.W. Young to be a man he hoped would handle his divorce, stalked out declaring "I've had enough of women!" Still, she must have had something of an uphill battle as a female judge during all her years of dispensing justice. When her departure left newly appointed judge Betty Lou Lamoreaux, also of Huntington Beach, as the only woman judge in Orange County, the local newspaper documented Lamoreaux's swearing in ceremony in an article entitled "Skirts Beneath Black Robe...New Judge for Orange County" devoting the first paragraph to her "becoming eye shadow and lipstick", "striking earrings", and "auburn hair that can be brushed into several styles."

When she passed away in 1993, her funeral services were held at the Church of Religious Science on Main Street in Huntington Beach. Noted former Mayor Norma B. Gibbs presided over her memorial. Clearly, Celia W. Young Baker was - actually and comparatively – a true Huntington Beach pioneer.

SPECIFIC COMMENTS RELATIVE TO AREVALOS, WARDLOW AND “LAMB” PARK

In the Parks and Recreation Master Plan of 2016, the benefits of parks and recreation as specified by the California Park and Recreation Society were listed. Among these were “increase cultural unity” and “strengthen community image and sense of place.” (p.19)

In keeping with these statements, the HRB would encourage the renaming of parks only when there is a clear and significant reason for doing so. However obsolete these names may be, they are the names by which these parks are known by members of the communities surrounding them. Changing these names could be seen as counter-productive to strengthening community image and sense of place. Currently, the names of three such sites are being considered by decision-makers. One of these could also be seen to reflect cultural unity.

AREVALOS PARK

The story of Arevalos Park and the man for which it was named have been well documented by city staff. It appears as the example for the neighborhood park type in the P & R Master Plan (p.32). Mr. Arevalos was a humble man whose home was technically in Fountain Valley although he maintained a very modest plot of farmland across the municipal borderline in Huntington Beach. Under discussion is the idea that he was a Fountain Valley pioneer, not associated with Huntington Beach. Interestingly, a 1948 news article about a Fountain Valley Pioneer Families picnic (held at our own Lake Park) included the names of numerous worthy notables, sadly not one of which was Latina/o and did not include the Arevalos.

It was not until this park was named that recognition was given to this family and through them to the many others of their time and place who contributed to the development of both Fountain Valley and Huntington Beach. Mr. Arevalos is known to have lived and worked in both cities. Many other such families have done so as well. In fact, the censuses of Huntington Beach from 1910 through 1940 show those families with Latina/o surnames increasingly moved away from the beach and the city’s Main Street core and toward Fountain Valley. Despite a few “pockets”, this community increasingly blended into one without regard for any invisible borderline between the cities. Mr. Arevalos is representative of this entire community.

Local historian and assistant county archivist, Chris Jepsen, has written in favor of name retention. Southland journalist, Gustavo Arellano has done so as well. Public response has been very supportive of retaining the name. The HRB respectfully suggests that no name change be considered for Arevalos Park at this time.

WARDLOW PARK

The biography of the man for which this park is named has been well documented by city staff. Of Arevalos, Lamb and Wardlow, Wardlow appears the individual most closely and exclusively associated with Fountain Valley. However, recognizing that this is the name the surrounding community recognizes for this park, the HRB respectfully suggests that it be changed only if some more compelling reason for doing so emerges.

“LAMB” PARK

Other than community recognition of this piece land colloquially named “Lamb Park”, this is not a named park nor is it even designated as a park site. Community recognition is an important aspect with former students of the now long defunct and demolished Lamb Elementary School maintaining a social media presence. As with Arevalos Park, material documenting Mr. Lamb’s association with Huntington Beach has been prepared by city staff. It has been supplemented by material prepared by Chris Jepsen and submitted to the Parks Naming Committee. While the HRB urges consideration of community identification with the name, it does seem the most amenable to a “name change” given its lack of designation.

NAME CONSIDERATION LIST
PROVIDED BY COMMISSIONER MILES

ATTACHMENT #6

Huntington Beach Community Services Commission, Park Naming Committee

NATALIE KOTSCH

Came to Huntington Beach in 1976 from Canada, died 2-20-2014

Founder of the Huntington Beach International Surf Museum

Worked as a realtor

HB Citizen of the Year 1991

The Mayor's Award 2013

Key to the City

Served on the HB Planning Commission

Grand Marshal of the HB 4th of July Parade

DELBERT "BUD" HIGGINS

1931 HB hired Delbert and Gene Belshe as first full time Life Guards

1950 HB's Fire Chief

HB first Historian

Delbert Higgins along with Gene Belshe, Duke Kahanamoku and Vince Moorhouse started surfing in Huntington Beach

VIOLET "VI" COWDEN 10-1-1916 TO 4-10-2011

Born in So. Dakota but longtime HB resident

An American Aviator, member of the Women Airforce Service Pilots (WASP)

Grand Marshall of HB 4th of July Parade

Awarded Congressional Golf Metal for WASP

WILLIS HUXLEY WARNER, 1889 TO 10/28/1963

Huntington Beach City Council and Mayor

County Board of Supervisors 1939 to 1963

Orange County Water District 1933

Orange County Man of the Year 1953

PARK NAMING CRITERIA MATRIX

ATTACHMENT #7

PARK NAMING CRITERIA MATRIX - 7/27/16

WT.	Recommendation	Resident (Present/ Past)	Community Impact	Uniqueness	Founding/ Historical Impact	Legacy	Noteworthiness
	Baker, Celia Ward Young	X				Judicial Path-maker	WWII veteran; First female judge of HB City Court and first female municipal judge of Orange County;
	Ciarelli, Frank	X				Community Involvement	Longtime resident, City employee, educator, community coach and youth mentor; prominent in bring surf culture to HB
	Gallienne, William H.	X				Professional Contributions; 4th of July Parade	Secretary-Manager of Chamber of Commerce for 30 years; Community leader; On many community & County boards/associations; Created and developed [Santa Claus] Christmas Parade and 4th of July Parade; Owned a gas station on Main/Olive; Played trumpet in the HB Municipal band.
	Higgins, Bud	X				Service to the City	"Discovered" surfing in HB and created the first boards that many youth used; Saved lives as Life Guard/Chief Life Guard, including during historic plane crash on the beach in 1943. Created the Life Guard Dept.; Member of volunteer fire dept.; Became Fire Chief 1952-67; City Historian
	Seuer, Frank	X				Neighborhood Youth Sports Coach/Mentor	Past resident, local neighborhood impact on youth sports.
	Arevalos, Andres R.						Park currently named for Arevalos; Ethnic and cultural relevance; Owned a plot of farmland in HB; NOTE: Local historian and Asst. County Archivist, Chris Jepsen, is in favor of name retention as is the HRB.
	Lamb, William D.						in 1982 purchased 720 acres of Rancho Las Bolsas, which in today's times would include property in HB between Magnolia Ave to Brookhurst St and Adams Ave. to Garfield, as well as land east of Brookhurst between Yorktown and Garfield. He was a special manager for Rancho Las Bolsas and Bolsa Chica, which includes all of today's Huntington Beach.; Magnolia Ave was once called Lamb Road; NOTE: Although HRB asked consideration of community identification, they feel that due to lack of designation, this park name may be most ammendable.
	Wardlow, Robert B.						Park currently named for Wardlow; Predominately associated with Fountain Valley; NOTE: Due to community recognition, HRB suggest retaining name unless more compelling reason emerges.

Criteria description: Parks may be named for "People", "Events", "Distinguished Features", "Physical Locations". Examles include Discovery Well Park, Lake Park, Bluff Top Park, and (former) Circle Park.