

CITY OF LARKSPUR, CALIFORNIA GENERAL PLAN

CHAPTER 5, COMMUNITY FACILITIES & SERVICES CONTENTS

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Chapter 5. Community Facilities and Services

This chapter provides information about the level of public facilities and related services available in Larkspur now and in the future. "*Public facilities*" include parks, schools, and other public buildings. "*Related services*" are those that the facilities are designed to provide - recreation, education, child care, and general city government. An exception is fire and police *services*. These are covered in the Safety section of Chapter 7 while their *facilities* are covered here.

PARKS AND RECREATION

This section discusses Larkspur's urban parks and their use for active

recreation. It does not cover Larkspur's 300-plus acres of publicly-owned open space, detailed discussion of which is reserved for Chapter 6, Environmental Resources.

1972 Master Plan

Larkspur adopted a *Park, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan* in 1972. The Master Plan notes that a major consideration for park planning in Larkspur is that most of its residential neighborhoods are in hillside areas. The hilly terrain makes it very difficult, both economically and environmentally, to provide parkland near to where people live. Because of the topographical constraints, the Master Plan said that school sites must serve as neighborhood parks and provide the large flat spaces needed for group and team sports such as baseball, softball, basketball, and soccer. Nevertheless, the Plan stated that individual lots should be acquired, wherever possible, in hillside and other areas, to provide mini-parks within walking distance of residents.

The City has carried out the policies in the Master Plan by acquiring seven new parks since 1972. The City is also maximizing the use of school sites to supplement City parks. Larkspur's parks are well distributed considering the topography and opportunities for park acquisition and development.

Existing Parkland and Recreational Space

Larkspur has 51.3 acres of public parkland. This yields a public parkland-to-population ratio of 4.5 acres per thousand (based on an estimated 1989 population of 11,300). This is approximately 175 percent of the 1972 ratio of 2.6 acres per thousand. The 51.3 acres include two new mini-parks (Niven Park and Greenbrae School Park, each with 1.5 acres). It also includes the open areas of the closed Larkspur-Corte Madera School site - which remain in Larkspur School District ownership while used by the City. Not included in the 51.3 acres is 17 acres of community fields on the Redwood High School campus that are available to the public under certain conditions.

Additional recreational land accessible to the public can be found on school property besides Redwood High School. Henry C. Hall Middle School in Larkspur, and Bacich and Kent Schools in Kentfield, offer a variety of recreation facilities.

Figure 5-1 lists the parks and their acreages as well as the acreage of schools located in Larkspur.

Figure 5-2 shows the locations of those parks and schools.

The City of Larkspur offers a variety of recreation programs for all ages, from preschool to senior citizens, through its Recreation Department. The Department sponsors the Larkspur Larks, a senior citizen organization that meets twice a month for speakers, entertainment, picnics, and field trips. The Recreation Department also publishes a semi-annual newsletter describing the programs it offers. Through it the City not only invites the public to get involved in organizing and participating in recreational activities, but also solicits their involvement in civic affairs.

In a unique public/private partnership, Larkspur offers a special opportunity to learn and participate in rowing through the private Marin Rowing Club. The City of Larkspur has entered into a Joint Powers Agreement with the Club, enabling it to erect a club house and boat dock on City-owned property behind the Drake's Landing Office Center. In exchange for use of City-owned land, the Club will provide rowing lessons on Corte Madera Creek through the Larkspur Recreation Department.

**Figure 5-1
Larkspur Parks and Recreational Facilities**

Park	Size(Acres)	Facilities
<i>Bon Air Landing Park</i>	0.75	Fishing dock, sitting area, and picnic facilities.
<i>Dolliver Park</i>	2.5	Tot lot equipment, picnic facilities, and rest rooms.
<i>Hamilton Park</i>	0.33	Sitting area and picnic facilities.
<i>Heatherwood Park</i>	0.75	Play equipment and picnic facilities.
<i>Neighborhood Park</i>	2.0	Picnic tables. Remillard Cooperative Day Care Center is also located here.
<i>Remillard Park</i>	7.0	Fresh water marsh, wild life sanctuary, picnic tables, beach, and Bay fishing.
<i>Miwok Park</i>	8.0	Tubb Lake, a valued fresh water pond, is located here. A biological study is needed. The park is undeveloped.
<i>Larkspur-Corte Madera School</i>	5.0	Tennis courts, hard court, mini-basketball facilities, picnic tables, and a Little League baseball field. Also, children's play apparatus owned by private school tenant.
<i>Greenbrae School Park</i>	1.5	Tot lot, mini-basketball facilities, and benches.
<i>Niven Park</i>	1.5	Planned improvements include a tot lot, turf area, a walkway, and benches.
<i>Piper Park</i>	22.0	Tennis courts, picnic facilities, softball and soccer/cricket fields, volleyball facilities, a fitness course, a fishing dock, horseshoe pits, rest rooms, a community garden, and a dog park. Parking is also available on site.
<i>Hall Middle School</i>	9.0	Basketball court and asphalt and turf play area.
<i>Redwood High School</i>	60.0	A gymnasium, football field, two baseball fields, a swimming pool, a court games facility, and a tennis courts have restricted access; 17 acres consisting of a baseball field, three softball fields, and a soccer field are conditionally available for public use.

SCHOOLS SERVING LARKSPUR

Four public school districts serve Larkspur (College of Marin is described under "OTHER PUBLIC BUILDINGS," page 104). The Larkspur School District

provides primary education in the area generally south of Corte Madera Creek. Primary students living north of the creek and in the Murray Park neighborhood are in the Kentfield School District; students living north of the creek and east of 101 (the San Quentin Peninsula including Larkspur Landing) are served by the San Rafael City School District. Most secondary students in Larkspur are in the Tamalpais Union High School District, but those living on the San Quentin Peninsula are in the San Rafael City School District. Figure 5-3 on page 98 shows the boundaries of the elementary school districts serving Larkspur and its Sphere of Influence.

Larkspur children in the Larkspur School District attend Neil Cummins Elementary School (grades K-5) located in Corte Madera, and Henry C. Hall Middle School (grades 6-8) on Doherty Drive next to Piper Park. Larkspur children in the Kentfield School District attend Anthony Bacich School (grades K-5) in Kentfield and Kent School (grades 6-8) near the College of Marin. Larkspur children in the San Rafael School District attend Bahia Vista Elementary School (grades K-5), Davidson Middle School (grades 6-8), and San Rafael High School (grades 9-12).

Larkspur students in grades 9-12 attend Redwood or San Rafael high schools or one of two alternative high schools operated by the Tamalpais Union High School District on the Redwood High campus. The two alternative high schools are San Andreas School, an opportunity school for students who may benefit from a non-traditional high school; and Mewah Mountain High School, a continuing education program for students who have returned to school after taking time off. Students at San Andreas and Mewah schools come from throughout the district.

There are two private schools in Larkspur for students in kindergarten through eighth grade. Marin Primary had a 1988-89 enrollment of 93 (*Statistical Bulletin No. 6*, Marin County Office of Education, February 1, 1989.). St. Patrick's School enrolled 267 students during the 1988-89 academic year (*ibid.*). There are no private high schools in Larkspur. However, Marin Catholic High School - located just outside the Larkspur city limits on Bon Air Drive at Sir Francis Drake Boulevard - had an enrollment of 800 students in 1988-89.

Peninsula Times Tribune, May 5, 1989, page A-13.) While this trend is somewhat evident in Larkspur area schools, it was the new residential development that was expected, until recently, to contribute most of the growth in the district. However, the Marin Municipal Water District moratorium on future connections to the water system will slow residential growth, at least until new sources of water are found. (See *Water Conservation and Water Quality*, page 120.) Against this backdrop of uncertainty regarding new development, the following is a discussion of enrollment trends at the schools attended by most Larkspur students.

Larkspur Area Enrollment

Enrollment at Redwood High School has declined dramatically since 1975 when the school had 2,629 students. The school is functioning at less than half its 2,623 capacity, with 1,081 students enrolled in Fall 1989. Consequently, the Tamalpais Union High School District offices, which are on the same site, were relocated to a Redwood High School classroom building during the summer of 1989.

Use of the former District office building for non-school purposes is restricted to "conditional" uses allowed under the R-1 zoning classification. Conditional uses allowed with a use permit are colleges and schools, churches, community club houses, nursery schools, child care, public utility or public service uses, rest homes, and homes for exceptional children. In 1989, the tenant was "New Perspectives," a public service organization providing drug counseling services to youths (Communication with Jan Vasquez, Planning Department, City of Larkspur, August 11, 1989.).

According to school district projections, enrollment at Redwood and San Rafael high schools will continue to decrease until 1991, and then will start to increase. (See Figure 5-4 on the page 101.) Redwood High is projected to have 200 more students (16 percent) in 1996 than in 1988 (*Eight-year Enrollment Projections*, Tamalpais Union High School District, Fall 1987.). San Rafael High is also expected to gain, but will still have 200 fewer students in 1994 than it did in 1984.

Enrollment at San Andreas High and Mewah Mountain High alternative schools has also declined. San Andreas High enrolled 95 students in 1985, and 76 in 1989. Enrollment at Mewah was 66 in 1989.

In the summer of 1989, voters in the Tamalpais Union High School District approved a measure to impose a \$98 special tax on property owners. The tax will be levied annually over eight years to maintain and reinstate academic and extra-curricular programs. Revenue from the special tax will also be used to finance maintenance of school district facilities. The Redwood campus is one of three in the district that will benefit from the special tax.

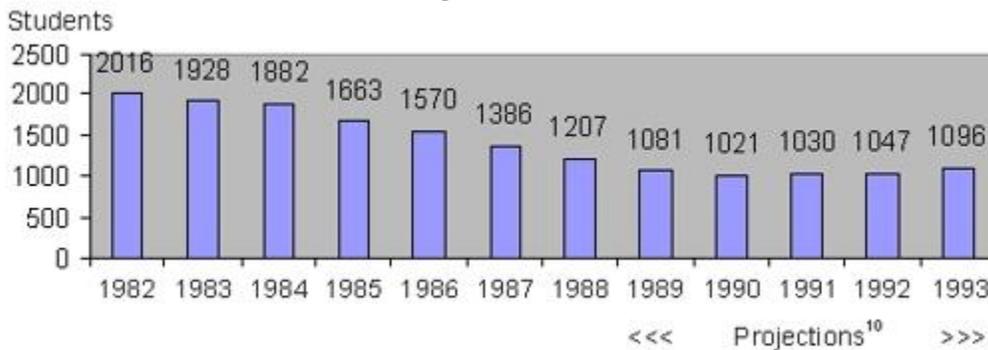
Because of (1) the special tax, (2) rising enrollments at area elementary schools, and (3) the relocation of the District offices to Redwood High School, District officials do not anticipate that a high school will have to be closed in the foreseeable future.

Hall Middle School has experienced fewer dramatic drops in enrollment and some upswings; nevertheless, a drop of 30 percent has occurred since 1982 when enrollment was 336 (*Revised Chart B*, Larkspur School District Enrollment Projections, 1989). Projections for Hall show a decrease in enrollment in 1990 followed by modest increases in 1992 and 1993, to return to the 1988 level (*ibid*). (See Figure 5-5 on the following page.)

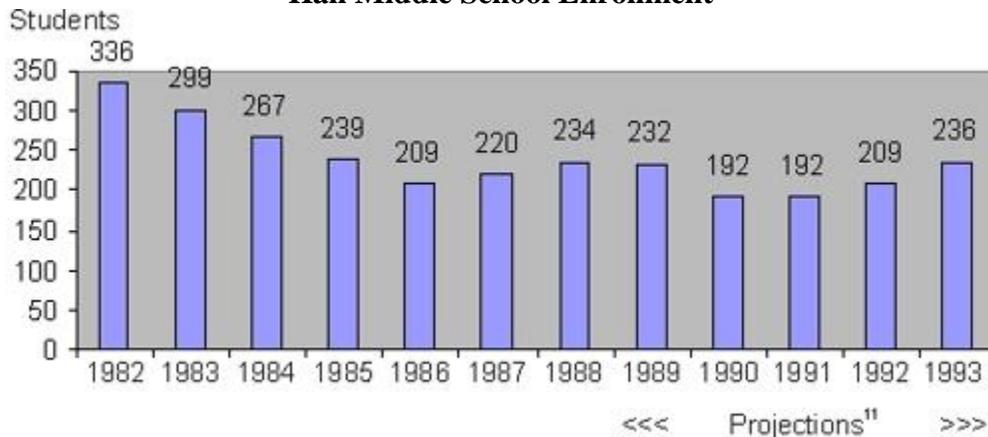
Declining enrollment forced the Larkspur-Corte Madera School to close in 1979. The Larkspur School District uses some of the buildings for offices, and the rest are leased to a private school (Marin Primary). Recently, kindergarten enrollment in the Larkspur school district has rebounded. Enrollment projections anticipated a continuing increase, but the moratorium on water hook-ups will preclude the new housing development that would have provided some school-age children.

Kentfield School District enrollment is increasing. Enrollment for the 1987-88 school year was 671 (Kentfield School District Enrollment, 1988-89, February 3, 1989). The following year (1988-89) the District increased by 39 students, and by 1989-90, had reached an enrollment of 803, a 20 percent increase over 1987-88. The enrollment increase is concentrated in grades K-4, reflecting population growth in the Kentfield/Greenbrae area.

**Figure 5-4:
Redwood High School Enrollment**



**Figure 5-5:
Hall Middle School Enrollment**



¹⁰ *Eight Year Enrollment Projection, Tamalpais Union High School District, Fall 1989.*

¹¹ *Revised Chart B, Larkspur School District Enrollment Projections, 1988.*

Enrollment at Marin Primary and St. Patrick's in Larkspur has grown progressively from 1979 through the 1987-88 academic year. Marin Primary has more than tripled its 1979 enrollment, while St. Patrick's has grown by 23 percent over the period (*Statistical Bulletin No. 6*, Marin County Office of Education, February 1989.). On the other hand, Marin Catholic High School's enrollment has decreased since 1985. In 1984-85, Marin Catholic had 892 students (ibid). In 1989-90, enrollment was 730, an 18 percent drop from 1985.

CHILD CARE FACILITIES AND SERVICES

Many families with working parents rely on child care services within Larkspur. Child care can be informal (a hired babysitter) or formal (a licensed family day care provider or day care center). All ages, ranging from infants through elementary school children, need child care. Working parents need day care services for the entire day and throughout the year.

The City of Larkspur has operated a child care program for the Larkspur School District for 15 years. The center is located at Neil Cummins School. The City provides a portable classroom and the child care staff. A second portable purchased in the summer of 1989 allows the child care program at the school to serve 100 children.

Child care services offered at Neil Cummins School include a preschool program (for ages 3 1/2 to 5) Monday-Friday until noon, with extended care available until 2:30 PM. A before-and-after-school program is available for children in grades K-5. User fees pay all costs associated with the service.

There are two private day care centers in Larkspur - the Children's Cottage Co-op located in Neighborhood Park on Larkspur Landing Circle, and Marin Primary at Larkspur-Corte Madera School - and three in Kentfield. In addition, day care homes provide care for six or fewer children. Project Care for Children, a countywide child care referral and advocacy agency in San Rafael, provides referral services for Larkspur and other Marin County cities.

LARKSPUR PUBLIC FACILITIES

Police

In 1980, Larkspur and Corte Madera merged police services into a consolidated Twin Cities Police Department. The Department currently has two offices: One is located in Larkspur on Doherty Drive next to Piper Park (see Figure 5-2, page 97) and the other is in Corte Madera at Town Park on Tamalpais Drive. The Larkspur office is used primarily for dispatch, patrol operations, and executive offices. It contains the Emergency Operations Center, which is activated during emergencies. The Corte Madera office is mainly used for juvenile services and administration.

The separation of police administrative services into two locations creates two problems. One concerns information storage and retrieval. Materials and

confidential documents must be transmitted by hand - which the police consider to be costly and time-consuming - or via facsimile, which is considered risky. The second problem concerns day-to-day personal interaction: Decisions and events at one station sometimes occur without the knowledge or input of personnel at the other station. The Department is therefore considering a single, central location.

Fire

The Larkspur Fire Department provides fire and medical emergency service to the City of Larkspur from two stations. Station #1 is next to City Hall, and Station #2 is located just off Sir Francis Drake Boulevard in the Bon Air-Drake's Landing area. The two stations are adequate to meet present and future demand for fire and medical emergency services since the City is substantially developed.

Fire Station #2 was demolished and replaced on the same site with a new station in 1990. The new station is designed in two modular sections, one for an engine room, the other for an office/living unit.

Fire Station #1 is scheduled to undergo extensive rehabilitation, including structural repairs to bring the station up to seismic safety requirements, and redesign to better accommodate its use as a fire station.

City Hall

City Hall is a Mission Revival style building completed in 1913. It houses the City library and all City offices except that of the Fire Chief and the Building Inspection Department, which are located next door in Fire Station #1, and the Police Department (discussed earlier). Like Fire Station #1, it also is undergoing rehabilitation. Corporation Yard

The City's corporation yard is located on a half-acre behind the police building in Piper Park. Public Works repair and maintenance personnel are headquartered at the yard, which has several buildings in which to store tools and vehicles.

OTHER PUBLIC BUILDINGS

College of Marin

The College of Marin, Kentfield campus, is a community college located on 66 acres straddling the boundary between Larkspur and unincorporated Kentfield. It was established in 1926 with 40 students when the Kent family granted some of its farmland for a college. The Kentfield campus enrollment is 6,500 students in the daytime and 8,500 at night. Some 275 faculty and staff are employed there.

Construction of new buildings is unlikely. Enrollment swelled to 12,000-14,000 students during the 1960s, overcrowding existing facilities and requiring the erection of temporary facilities, most of which have since been removed. Although the College has grown by 3-5 percent annually over the past four years, officials anticipate that enrollment will level off, given

county population trends. Also, the College has renovated its permanent buildings so that they may be used more efficiently. Offices previously located in the temporary buildings have moved to the permanent space. Six temporary structures have been removed, and the remaining four are scheduled to be removed by 1991. College officials note that there is a shortage of on-campus parking and that the grounds where the temporary buildings were located are being used for parking.

The Larkspur portion of the campus is largely open space, consisting of athletic playfields, marshland, and a former classroom. Under zoning approved by the City of Larkspur in 1988, the College cannot use this 26-acre portion of the campus for anything except educational and environmental purposes (*e.g.*, playfields and classrooms).

Marin General Hospital

Marin General Hospital is located just outside Larkspur's northwestern City Limits on the southeast side of Bon Air Road. It is surrounded by Larkspur on three sides. The 235-bed hospital is operated by the Marin Hospital District which covers all of Marin County. The hospital opened in 1952 and has just undergone a major modernization project to update surgery, coronary and intensive care, and orthopedic nursing facilities. A new wing was built, but no new beds were added. Road and parking improvements were a part of the project. The hospital employs about 1,100 full- and part-time employees (or 800-850 full-time equivalents).

San Quentin Prison

San Quentin Prison is a 432-acre facility east of Larkspur within the City's Sphere of Influence. A large part of the prison property is open land, with major facilities and parking located close to the San Francisco Bay shoreline. The prison employs 1,300 people and has a payroll of \$67 million a year. It housed 3,900 inmates in 1989.

San Quentin underwent a \$28 million renovation in 1989, in which it was converted from a facility for maximum security prisoners to one for medium security prisoners (prisoners entering the system for the first time and parole violators). There are no plans for its closure. Indeed, as of 1990, although there are no "final numbers," the State plans to expand the facility by at least 2,600 beds for the Department of Corrections, and another 300 beds for the County. The expansion would be completed in 1993 (Communication with Vernell Crittendon, Warden's Administrative Assistant, San Quentin Prison, October 4, 1990). The total number of inmates would be 6,800, a 175 percent increase over present occupancy.

Post Office

The U.S. Post Office serving Larkspur is on Ward Street in downtown Larkspur. The Post Office has operated from its present 1,900-square foot building for 30 years. The building is owned by the owner of the Blue Rock Inn, which - as of 1990 - was for sale. If the Blue Rock Inn is sold, the Post Office expects to negotiate a new lease with the new owner, since the facility is adequate to handle the retail traffic (Communication with Dan Navarrette, Acting Director of Field Operations, North Bay Post Office. October 4, 1990).

The Larkspur Post Office serves primarily as a post office box station (with 640 box holders) and retail customer service facility, but there is no on-site customer parking. The Larkspur Post Office has only a three-person staff, but for a facility of its size does a lot of business - approximately \$1,500,000 per year whereas \$250,000 would be normal. That is because the facility is centrally located, and other surrounding post offices (San Rafael, Kentfield, Corte Madera, Mill Valley, and Sausalito) are equally busy or busier (ibid.). Mail delivery to Larkspur residents living generally south of the creek is from the Corte Madera Post Office, and delivery to residents living generally north of the creek is from the San Rafael Post Office.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES & SERVICES GOALS, POLICIES, & PROGRAMS

This section contains the Larkspur General Plan Goals, Policies, and Programs pertaining to all public facilities and certain public services in Larkspur and its Sphere of Influence.

Parks and Recreation

Goal 1: Provide park facilities and recreation programs for all age groups.

Policy a: When appropriate, continue to acquire individual lots for mini-parks.

Action Program [1]: Update the City's "Park, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan."

Action Program [2]: Identify potential park sites that could be acquired either as a condition of development approval or as park development opportunities that may someday arise.

Policy b: Continue to maintain Piper Park as a recreation area with a balance of organized play facilities and natural areas.

Policy c: Seek to meet the park and recreation needs of children of all ages, from toddlers to teenagers, in a variety of locations.

Action Program [3]: Provide "tot lots" with safe and imaginative play equipment where space is available in City parks.

Action Program [4]: Explore providing a teen/preteen center.

Policy d: The City encourages programs and recreation facilities for seniors.

Action Program [5]: Work with the Larkspur Larks, the Larkspur Recreation Department, and Marin County Older Adult Services and similar groups to identify the available programs and facilities for seniors, and look

for ways to augment them where appropriate.

Action Program [6]: Utilize seniors as community resources and maximize use of their expertise, talents, and time for benefit of the community.

Policy e: Work with the County and the State to limit the development of Remillard Park and to enhance the safety of windsurfers, boaters, and other users of the beach between Remillard Park and San Quentin Prison.

Action Program [7]: Work with the Golden Gate Transit District and other responsible jurisdictions to delineate travel lanes for ferries and safe areas for windsurfers. (Cf. EIR, page F-62.)

Action Program [8]: Provide restrooms for windsurfers, boaters, and other users of the beach between Remillard Park and San Quentin Prison.

At present, the strip of beach between Remillard Park and San Quentin Prison is heavily used by windsurfers. Upwards of 60 cars may be parked on the shoulders on both sides of Sir Francis Drake Boulevard at peak times. While developing this site as a public facility would be desirable, there are inherent problems. One is the difficulty of providing safe, off-road parking. The second is that the windsurfers sail in the same area as the Golden Gate ferries that ply to and from the Larkspur Ferry Terminal. This conflict could worsen if newer, high-speed catamarans replace the ferries currently in use. The dilemma is whether to improve the currently unsafe conditions on land (which may lead to an increase in water sport activity and a consequent increase in danger on the water) or to leave the land conditions as they are. Policy f: Cooperate with neighboring communities, public agencies, and school districts to provide recreational facilities and programs to Larkspur residents.

If San Quentin Prison ever closes, its Bay frontage should remain in open space and parkland.

Policy g: Work with the school districts in Larkspur to expand community use of their facilities during non-school hours.

Action Program [9]: Establish liaison between senior citizens and the schools to provide access to buildings for senior citizen educational opportunities.

Action Program [10]: Look into joint powers agreements that enable the City to make public use of school sites in return for the City maintaining them.

Action Program [11]: Work with school districts to see that school playing fields, gymnasiums, meeting halls, and auditoriums are retained for public use even though school buildings may be leased for other than public school purposes.

Action Programs 9, 10, and 11 will promote the use of school facilities for park and recreation purposes and maintain them in public ownership. Their focus is on property that remains in District ownership but may be either

used or leased out by a school district for non-school but public recreational and cultural purposes. The net result of these Action Programs is to benefit both the City (by providing community facilities) and the school districts (by providing them with lease revenues or City maintenance services). See also Policies "h" through "l" and Action Programs 12 and 13 below.

Schools

Goal 2: Preserve all existing school sites for future public use, with school use having the highest priority.

Policy h: Encourage school districts not to sell school sites, but to preserve them for community and future school use.

Policy i: Look for ways to ease the financial burden on the school districts so that school sites can be retained in public ownership.

Action Program [12]: Work with the school districts to examine alternatives to school closure and sale early in the process of responding to declining school enrollments.

Policy j: When school districts apply for interim reuse of surplus facilities, the City encourages that school playing fields, gymnasiums, meeting halls, and auditoriums be retained for public use.

In summary, Goal 2 and its policies and action programs will allow non-school uses in some or all of the school buildings - uses that would be compatible with the neighboring areas - in exchange for (1) retention of the school sites in District ownership, and (2) use of the schools' cultural and recreational facilities by the public.

Goal 3: Achieve greater cooperation between the City and the school districts in sharing resources.

Policy k: Encourage school boards to work with Larkspur and recreation departments of other cities to expand community use of school facilities (pools, gyms) during non-school hours.

Policy l: Encourage school districts to make use of public safety and other City staff members to teach students about fire prevention, CPR, drug abuse, bicycle safety, and other subjects.

Action Program [13]: Identify City staff, facilities, and programs that can be shared with the school districts for educational purposes.

For example, the City Library is used by students from St. Patrick's School and could be used by students from other schools, if appropriate.

Child Care

Goal 4: Ensure that quality child care is available to Larkspur children.

Policy m: Cooperate with the Larkspur School District in operating a child care program.

Policy n: The City encourages continued operation of a child care center serving up to 100 children at Neil Cummins School or any other suitable site.

Public Facilities

Goal 5: Provide for a higher level of public use (cultural and recreational activities, community meetings) of public buildings and lands.

Policy o: Consolidate like functions (for example, corporation yards) of several public agencies on one site.

This would make some existing corporation yards available for sale or other public use.

Action Program [14]: Investigate the feasibility of consolidating Larkspur's corporation yard with that of another public agency, and moving it from Piper Park.

Action Program [15]: When designing new public buildings, accommodate multiple uses (for example, a youth/senior center in a new community building). Cf. Action Program 4, page 106.

Goal 6: Renovate and modify public buildings to meet future demands.

Policy p: Renovate public buildings to conform to seismic safety requirements, space needs, and use of new technology, while respecting historic values.

Action Program [16]: Rehabilitate City Hall and Fire Station #1 in accordance with structural and design studies.

In 1990 City Hall was 76 years old and Fire Station #1 was 52 years old. Both are in need of structural and other improvements, and engineering studies have been completed. Architectural plans have been prepared for remodeling the fire station, and a space study of City Hall was being contemplated in 1990.

Action Program [17]: Explore the relocation of Fire Station #1 to allow potential future expansion of city services such as planning, library, recreation, etc., in the existing historic building.

Policy q: Coordinate with the Town of Corte Madera to consolidate the two existing police stations of the Twin Cities Police Department at one location.

Action Program [18]: Survey potential sites, and study the financing and timing for development of a single police station.

Action Program [19]: Consider moving the current police facility to a

location other than Piper Park.