



ANGELS WALK® LA
SELF-GUIDED HISTORIC TRAILS

San Pedro



THE TRANSIT & WALKING DISTRICTS OF HISTORIC LOS ANGELES



FROM LOS ANGELES MAYOR

ANTONIO R. VILLARAIGOSA

Dear Residents and Honored Guests of Los Angeles:

The Angels Walk historic walking trail program has already added tremendous interest and vitality to Downtown Los Angeles, Hollywood and Chinatown. Many thousands of locals and visitors alike have now taken the Walks and enhanced their knowledge and appreciation of our architecture, culture and heritage. I am so pleased that we now have a Walk for San Pedro and the harbor as well.

If you are a visitor, take the Walk and learn how this area has been such an integral and important part of the tremendous history of our great City.

If you are a native Angeleno, learn things you may have never previously known about the harbor and the waterfront. The labor history, the fishing fleet, the merchant marines and the military heritage present here all combine to make San Pedro one of the most fun and interesting places in the region.

As you take the Walk, please stop to enjoy our great restaurants and shopping opportunities. The food is great! As you go, also please remember that the waterfront is a very busy place so be careful, have a tremendous adventure and come back soon.



Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, which reads 'Antonio R. Villaraigosa'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Antonio R. Villaraigosa
Mayor

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FROM COUNCILWOMAN JANICE HAHN

As Councilwoman representing the Harbor Area, I take great pride in representing San Pedro and the Port of Los Angeles.

For too long, the people of Los Angeles have lacked access to our waterfront, but today, we can all enjoy the beauty of our harbor and the entertainment of our incredible working port. Now everyone can enjoy the San Pedro waterfront, from the Vincent Thomas Bridge all the way to the breakwater, by following the Angels Walk guidebook.

Walk along the water, wish cruise ship passengers bon voyage and watch a container ship as it enters the harbor. I am confident that you will enjoy San Pedro as much as those of us that live here do.

Welcome to San Pedro and to the spectacular Port of Los Angeles.



Janice Hahn
Councilwoman Janice Hahn

FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Welcome to the Los Angeles Harbor Angels Walk.

Transforming an industrial area into public space requires commitment and leadership. Under the direction of Mayor Jim Hahn and Councilwoman Janice Hahn the City's Harbor Department, which operates the Port of Los Angeles, has embarked on a public infrastructure project that will make the harbor's waterfront more inviting to pedestrians.

When the project is finished, visitors and residents will be able to enjoy a new waterfront promenade with aesthetic improvements all along the harbor's edge, from the Vincent Thomas Bridge to the federal breakwater. This Angels Walk is part of that program!

The "Bridge to Breakwater Walk" invites Angelenos and visitors alike to explore, experience and enjoy the City's harbor. The Walk is comprised of a Main Walk, Side Strolls and a section titled Farther Afield. The following sights await you on your journey: the first major suspension bridge built in Southern California, a cargo ship that was in use during World War II, one of the largest and busiest working ports in the United States, a model of Theodore Roosevelt's entire "Great White Fleet," two merchant seamen climbing a Jacob's ladder, a City Hall that once housed a jail known as "Seventh Heaven," a fort that was the first line of defense from 1914 to 1982, a salt marsh inhabited by herons, an aquarium where you can touch a starfish, a light house that is the Angels Gate to the port, and a 2.11-mile-long breakwater.

The Los Angeles Harbor Angels Walk will also have a network of on street stanchions (historical markers). Look for them as you progress.

Deanna Molloy
Deanna Molloy, Angels Walk LA

BY METRO RAIL



From all points north of San Pedro, ride the Los Angeles Metro Blue Line south to its end at the Transit Mall station in Long Beach. Transfer to LADOT Commuter Express Route 142 going to Downtown San Pedro.

BY BUS



Metro

Numerous Metro Bus Lines operate in the San Pedro area. For more information on routes, fares and schedules, call toll-free: 1.800.COMMUTE (Monday-Friday from 6:00 a.m. - 8:30 p.m. and Saturday & Sunday from 8 a.m. - 6 p.m.) For the hearing-impaired call: TTY 1-800-252-9040 or visit mta.net.

The following bus lines will take you to the walk:

North/South Local Service
7th Street 205

Express Service To/From Downtown LA
7th Street 446, 447
Harbor Boulevard 445
Korean Bell 446, 447

Express Service To/From Other Areas
7th Street 550

DASH

The City of Los Angeles Department of Transportation operates a system of short distance shuttles called DASH. For maps and information visit www.ladottransit.com or call 213-808-2273.

In the San Pedro area, the DASH San Pedro Route runs every day of the year on 7th Street. Monday through Saturday the hours of operation are 5:30 a.m.-7:30 p.m. On Sunday, the hours of operation are 7:00 a.m.-6:55 p.m.

COMMUTER EXPRESS

The City of Los Angeles Department of Transportation operates a system of short distance Commuter Express Routes. For a map and information see pages 36-37 or visit www.ladottransit.com or call 213-808-2273.

In the San Pedro area, the Commuter Express 142 runs every day of the year on 7th Street, Sampson Way and Ports O'Call. Weekdays the hours of operation are 5:20 a.m.-11:36 p.m. Weekends the hours of operation are 5:45 a.m.-11:15 p.m.

PORT OF LOS ANGELES WATERFRONT RED CAR LINE SAN PEDRO ELECTRIC TROLLEY

The Red Cars run along the Harbor from the World Cruise Center Station past Ports O'Call to the Marina at 22nd Street. The Waterfront Red Car Line connects with the San Pedro Electric Trolley Downtown San Pedro/Ports O'Call Route at the Red Car Downtown Station and with the San Pedro Electric Trolley Cabrillo Beach and Aquarium Route. The hours of operation for both services are Friday through Monday, 10:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m. For a map and information see pages 36-37 or visit www.ladottransit.com or call 213-808-2273.

BY CAR

Parking is available at various public lots in the San Pedro and Port areas.

Angels Walk San Pedro is designed as a continuous walking trail that can be joined anywhere along its path, so feel free to join in at whatever point is most convenient. We recommend that you start at the Los Angeles World Cruise Center parking lot next to the Vincent Thomas Bridge.

Angels Walk San Pedro is just over three miles long and depending on your pace should take you four to five hours to complete in its entirety.

The information below (and illustrated at right) is to help you navigate the Walk. For additional information see the map at the back of the guidebook as it depicts the Walk at-a-glance, including points of interest and transportation information.

SECTIONS

Colored tabs divide the guidebook into walking sections. Each section is numbered and comprised of several blocks.

SITES

Here is where you can read about the various points of interest.

SIDE STROLLS

A right-angle arrow marks the side strolls where you can venture off the Walk and then come back to it. Please note that some side strolls may be a bit demanding and require a brief hike.

DIRECTIONS

Directions (a straight arrow) give the walker instructions on where to head next.

FARTHER AFIELD

This heading denotes other sites of interest that are removed from the Walk and in all likelihood require that you travel to them by bus or car.



ACCESS

The entire walk has wheelchair access by either elevators, lifts or ramps.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

Emergency Fire, Paramedic, Police (24-hour dispatch): 911

Coast Guard: 800-221-8724

Port Police Office: 310-732-3500

Non-Emergency Police (24-hour dispatch): 310-832-5273 or 877-ASK-LAPD



SECTIONS

SITES

2 ANGELS WALK SAN PEDRO HISTORIC DOWNTOWN SAN PEDRO



Arcade Building

479 W. 6TH STREET

The restored Arcade Building certainly does not look too different from its dated neighbors, but inside, down an inviting corridor of black-and-white tiles, is a 30-foot-high atrium and stone fountain. The Arcade Building was built by an Italian fishing broker and patterned after a "galleria" in Naples.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Walk a few steps to the east to the Brown Brothers building at 461 W. 6th Street, then walk through the open air arcade to the parking lot on 7th Street and turn left. This route takes you into San Pedro's...



SIDE STROLL: DOWNTOWN

Art District

W. 7TH STREET

Once the exclusive home to tattoo parlors and rough-and-tumble saloons, shop owners and landlords in the newly created Art District have rehabilitated some of the remaining 19th-century brick buildings



DIRECTIONS

SIDE STROLLS



Los Angeles World Cruise Center

BERTHS 91-93

Featured as the home port of “The Love Boat” television series, which filmed from 1977 to 1986, the World Cruise Center is the premiere seagoing passenger gateway to Los Angeles and Southern California. The cruise terminal’s recent \$17 million renovation has brought the Port of Los Angeles to the forefront of cruise ports, with its new capacity to handle the world’s largest cruise ships — those carrying more than 3,000 passengers.

The Pacific Princess, the original “Love Boat” of television fame, lured millions to the seas for romance, and boosted the luxury cruise industry. She sailed on her final U.S. voyage in 2002 before embarking on her new life as an Italian charter vessel.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Leave the cruise ship area through the parking lot entrance and turn right on Swinford Street then walk on the promenade alongside the small inlet (Berth 93) north of the terminal to the...

S.S. Lane Victory

BERTH 94

The Lane Victory, a national historic landmark, was slated for the junk pile in 1989 when it was deeded to a group of World War II U.S. Merchant Marine veterans, towed to San Pedro, and restored. Of the hundreds of “Victory ships” built during World War II, the Lane Victory is one of only two such ships still in operation.



Now a floating museum, the 455-foot ship offers tours through the engine room, and displays of artifacts, photos and even military Jeeps. Each summer, the ship takes several day-long public excursions to Catalina, giving passengers the

opportunity to watch staged aerial dogfights — a mock battle among as many as a half-dozen World War II planes.

The hulking Merchant Marine cargo ship transported fuel and munitions in World War II, ferried troops and supplies, and evacuated civilians threatened by war in Korea and Vietnam. It was also featured in several films and TV shows, including “Titanic,” “The Thin Red Line” and “JAG.”

Open daily from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

General Information: (310) 519-9545 – www.lanevictory.org



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

After touring the ship, turn right at the Lane Victory’s office building and continue north to see the...

Catalina Air-Sea Terminal

BERTH 95

From the 1920s into the 1960s, seaplanes and sailboats took thousands of people the 26 miles across the sea to the little island of Santa Catalina, but most visitors were ferried to the island by steamship. After chewing-gum magnate William Wrigley Jr. bought the island in 1919 and developed it as a Shangri-La for the masses, the place boomed. Wrigley’s 1929 multilevel circular casino — a landmark hybrid of Moorish exterior and Art Deco interior sans gambling — shelters the island’s only movie theater, a history museum, and a round ballroom where dancers swayed to Big Band music in the 1930s and ‘40s.

The Wrigley mansion is now a luxurious inn which competes for the title of “best view” with the Zane Grey Pueblo Hotel in the hills, a former home of the noted Western author and outdoorsman.

Today, the Catalina Air-Sea Terminal offers express crossing runs by helicopter, high-speed jet catamarans and slightly slower boats, the trips varying from one hour to two.



BEFORE YOU PROCEED:

Walk through the Catalina Terminal to the far windows and see...



Terminal Island

Most people think “Terminal Island” is a name that means a slab of landfill in the Port of Los Angeles, a place for fish canneries and crude oil, a forbidding landscape of towering gray cranes and shipyards — not to mention the federal penitentiary of the same name.

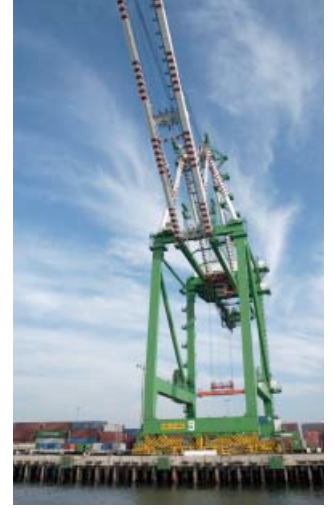


Until about 1900, the place was called Rattlesnake Island for its reptile inhabitants swept onto the sand by river runoff. After the Los Angeles Terminal Railway built a line from Los Angeles to the harbor, it soon became known as Terminal Island.

By the 1910s, dredging and landfill projects to expand the harbor had ruined the island’s pleasure beaches and scared off the tourists. In their place came immigrants who pioneered America’s new tuna-canning industry. Some, from the coastal Balkan regions of Croatia and Dalmatia, Italy and even Scandinavia, settled in San Pedro, while the Japanese settled on Terminal Island and built a fishing village known as Fish Harbor. For more than three decades before World War II, about 2,500 residents of Japanese descent built a bustling main street and rows of tiny bungalows ornamented with bonsai trees. But by the 1930s, the island became a busy industrial zone of more than a dozen canneries, commercial and naval shipyards, oil tanks, steamship berths and a tile-roofed railway station.

The Japanese community of Fish Harbor disappeared in 1942, when Japan and the United States were at war. After residents were evacuated and imprisoned in internment camps, their homes were picked clean by thieves, then bulldozed. The village was never rebuilt.

Most of the canneries shut down in the 1970s and ‘80s, leaving a legacy of empty buildings and vacant lots on streets named Tuna, Barracuda and Cannery. The expanded waterfront property has been converted to cargo terminals with shipping companies turning the twin ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach into the third largest in the world.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Head back through the Catalina Terminal parking lot to the promenade. As you return to the Cruise Center, you will see soaring overhead the...

Vincent Thomas Bridge

A shimmering iridescent green span across the channel, the 1,500-foot-long Vincent Thomas Bridge, connecting San Pedro and **Terminal Island**, was opened in 1963 and named for Assemblyman Vincent Thomas, who was fond of calling it “my bridge.” In 1940, Thomas ran against the downtown Los Angeles political establishment on a platform of secession from Los Angeles. Secession has been a recurring subject in San Pedro, which was its own city from 1888 until 1909, when it and its harbor were annexed by Los Angeles, courtesy of a long thin finger of land, known as the “shoestring,” connecting Central Los Angeles to the harbor.

The Vincent Thomas was the first major suspension bridge built in Southern California, and has starred in such films as “Charlie’s Angels,” “The Fast and the Furious” and “To Live and Die in L.A.”



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Walk to the parking lot adjacent to the Cruise Center entrance where you will find the northernmost stop of the...



Waterfront Red Car Line

SWINFORD STREET/CRUISE CENTER STATION

Back in the early 20th century, before the rise of the automobile and freeway, there was the Pacific Electric Railroad which was known for its distinctive red cars. With their unique color and “E-flat” whistle, the Red Cars linked communities in Southern California.

A 1907 vintage railcar and reproductions of two Pacific Electric railcars run along Harbor Boulevard for about a mile and a half, shuttling along the **Los Angeles World Cruise Center, Ports O’ Call Village** and **Cabrillo Marina**. The railcars’ conductors are also tour guides, telling stories about the history of the Red Cars and offering information about the port.



Open Friday through Monday from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
General Information: (310) 732-3473 – www.portoflosangeles.org



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Take the Red Car south to the 6th Street/Downtown Station then walk around the station to Harbor Boulevard and head north to see... (If you prefer to walk, or if the Red Car is not running, go south along Harbor Boulevard to...)

John S. Gibson Jr. Park

HARBOR BOULEVARD AT W. 6TH STREET

This tiny park is named for former Los Angeles City Councilmember John S. Gibson Jr., who served the harbor for three decades beginning in 1951.

A 20-foot-tall, 1,800-pound statue depicting two merchant seamen climbing a Jacob’s ladder after making a rescue at sea



is believed to be the first national memorial to commemorate the sacrifices of America’s merchant seamen. The dramatic bronze sculpture for the American Merchant Marine Veterans Memorial was begun by sculptor Jasper D’Ambrosi and finished by his sons after his death in 1986. The bronze plaque on the memorial is dedicated to those merchant seamen who died serving their country.



Visitors to the park are dwarfed by the once powerful gun barrel and 2,700-pound shells from the battleship U.S.S. New Jersey, the nation’s most decorated battleship. The ship is now a floating museum on the Delaware River along the Camden waterfront.

Its scrapped gun barrel pays tribute to those who served in the U.S. Navy.

The U.S.S. Los Angeles Naval Monument, dominated by the towering signal mast of the World War II era cruiser Los Angeles, is bounded at its corners by the ship’s anchors, along with a small portion of her bow and the ship’s bell.

A memorial to six West Coast longshoremen who died in a police encounter called “Bloody Thursday” — a brutal

strike on July 5, 1934 — tells the story of Harry Bridges, the founder of the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen’s Union (ILWU), who led the fight.

The Fishing Industry Memorial, a bronze statue of a fisherman holding a large fish, pays tribute to the San Pedro’s canneries and fishing industry. Behind it stands a marble wall bearing the names of fishermen who died serving their trade.



BEFORE YOU PROCEED:

Look west across Harbor Boulevard to 5th Street and see...



Liberty Hill

W. 5TH STREET AT HARBOR BOULEVARD

It was here on May 15, 1923, during a dockworkers' strike, that social crusader and author Upton Sinclair climbed Liberty Hill, a small dirt mound on Beacon Street. There, among the saloons and rowdies that had earned Beacon Street its reputation as the "toughest street in the world," Sinclair began to read the Bill of Rights to the strikers. For their public reading of this founding document,

Sinclair and two colleagues were jailed on "suspicion of criminal syndicalism," charges which included advocating violence or terrorism. These charges were eventually dropped and the incident led to the founding of the American Civil Liberties Union in Southern California. The hill was leveled over time several decades later and today the Port of Los Angeles Boys & Girls Club and the Rancho San Pedro Housing Project occupy most of the site, which was designated a state landmark in 1997.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Turn right and walk toward the waterfront to see...

Fire Station 112

BERTH 86

The Los Angeles Fire Department protects the Port of Los Angeles from wharf and shipboard fires with a fleet of five fireboats. Two are docked at Wilmington Fire Station 49, another is at the Cabrillo Beach station, a fourth is on the east side of Terminal Island, and the newest of the tiny but powerful fleet, the 300-ton tractor tug called the Warner Lawrence Fireboat, is docked at Fire Station 112 along the waterfront. The Warner Lawrence, which shoots 31,000 gallons of water a minute, replaced City Fire Boat No. 2, the Ralph J. Scott, which was decommissioned in 2003 after nearly eight decades of service. The Scott, which was pulled from the water and ensconced next to the lobster-red firehouse, was built in San Pedro and launched on October 20, 1925. It was renamed in 1965 to honor the chief who commissioned it.



Designated a national historic landmark in 1989 as part of the National Park Service's Maritime Heritage Program, the Ralph J. Scott fireboat will soon open for tours.



BEFORE YOU PROCEED:

Look across the harbor at...



Reservation Point

The southernmost point on **Terminal Island**, while not visible from the waterfront, is a neighborhood of well-groomed lawns and neat stucco buildings. This is the home of the U.S. Coast Guard, where a few high-ranking Coast Guard officials and their families live, part of a 100-member force whose job it is to: help protect cruise and container ships against terrorist attacks, oversee the cleanup of oil and toxic chemical spills, rescue disabled boats and imperiled boaters, and protect endangered marine species by bolstering the enforcement of federal fishing laws along the Southern California coast.

The smallest of the five federal military services, the Coast Guard was established in 1790 as the Revenue Cutter Service, a division of the Treasury Department that enforced customs laws to discourage smuggling on the high seas during the war with Great Britain. By 1915, the Revenue Cutter Service was combined with the Life-Saving Service, an organization that sent small lifeboats to respond to shipwrecks, to form the U.S. Coast Guard. It is now part of the Department of Homeland Security.

The **Terminal Island** prison is about 150 feet from the Coast Guard station. Charles Manson was one of those who stayed behind its bars, and when he was released in 1967, he pleaded with prison authorities to let him stay in the only home he knew.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Walk south along the waterfront to the...

Los Angeles Maritime Museum

BERTH 84

The Maritime Museum is housed in what was once the Municipal Ferry Building, a sleek Streamline Moderne-styled 1941 structure topped by a broad tower, once one of the busiest commuter terminals in the nation, where workers boarded ferries to Terminal Island before the Vincent Thomas Bridge opened in 1963.



The 75,000-square-foot Maritime Museum allows visitors to waltz in the salty seagoing life without ever feeling a deck underfoot. The museum features exhibits about the history of recreational sailing, the Merchant Marine, the Navy, the fishing and canning industries, commercial shipping, maritime arts and crafts, and nautical lore.



The museum houses nearly 100 ships' models, including Theodore Roosevelt's entire "Great White Fleet," and a life-sized mock-up of the flying bridge of the World War II heavy cruiser Los Angeles.

The museum maintains an amateur radio station for visitors to listen to radio traffic from ships in the harbor. In the museum's lobby is a 1930s tile mural, originally installed at the Pan Pacific Fisheries

on **Terminal Island**, depicting the many types of tuna common to the eastern Pacific Ocean.

The Maritime Museum, which opened in 1980, offers its members a free harbor tour once a month aboard the



World War II diesel tugboat Angels Gate, docked behind the museum, which is on the National Register of Historic Places.

Open Tues – Sat 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
and Sunday 12:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.
General Information: (310) 548-7618
www.lamaritimemuseum.org

Los Angeles Maritime Institute

BERTH 84

In modern-day Southern California, a "tall ships" sighting used to be limited to the "Pirates of the Caribbean" ride at Disneyland. But here — berthed behind the **Maritime Museum** when

they aren't sailing the harbor out to Catalina and beyond — are twin 90-foot-long vessels, the Exy Johnson and the Irving Johnson, patterned after classic 19th-century windjammers. These tall ships, belonging to the Los Angeles Maritime Institute, offer adventure, wind-only propulsion, and a floating classroom for inner-city kids and other folks who wish to experience a pure historical fantasy and conjure the images of pirates, cannons and seafarers with salt in their veins.



Open Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.
General Information: (310) 833-6055
www.lamitopsail.org



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

At this point you can continue on the main Walk by heading south along the waterfront to Ports O' Call Village (pg. 22). Or you have the option of making a detour for two Side Strolls in Old Historic Downtown San Pedro.

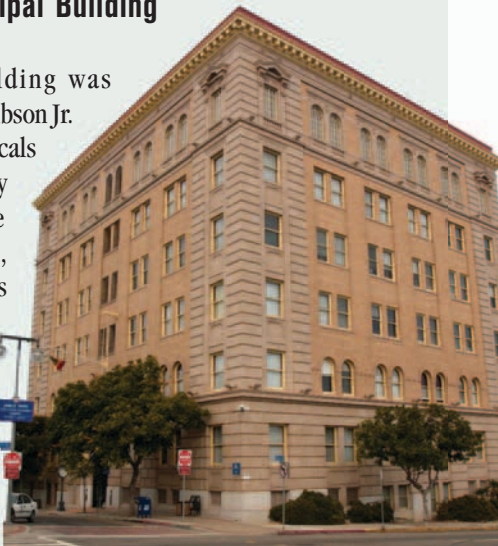


SIDE STROLL: WEST ON 6TH STREET

San Pedro Municipal Building

638 S. BEACON STREET

In 1987, this building was renamed the John S. Gibson Jr. Building, but most locals call it “San Pedro City Hall.” A jail is on the top floor, the seventh, and locals and inmates knew it as “Seventh Heaven.” It is a popular tourist attraction, as is the Los Angeles Harbor Fire Museum on the ground floor, once the home of Fire Station number 36. On display here are old firefighting equipment, photographs and exhibits of harbor fires and rescues, and the original number 36 fire engine.



Next to City Hall, in the Peppertree Plaza — where the turn-of-the-century Peppertree Saloon once flourished — stands an old Beacon Street drinking fountain and a memorial to West Coast longshoremen who died in a police encounter called “Bloody Thursday” a brutal strike on July 5, 1934.



Fire Museum open Saturdays from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.



BEFORE YOU PROCEED:

On the corner of 6th Street and Beacon Street, note the plaques dedicated to your favorite athletes which form part of the...

Sports Walk Hall of Fame

W. 6TH STREET

On both sides of Sixth Street, you can find the names of such alumni sports greats as basketball player Wilt Chamberlain, former Lakers coach Bill Sharman, Dodgers pitcher Don Drysdale, Olympic track star Jackie Joyner-Kersey, San Diego Chargers defensive end Bob Petrich, Olympic gold-medal swimmer Mark Spitz and UCLA All-American football player Tim Wrightman. The Sports Walk began as a way of honoring local sports greats, and now includes athletes of national renown.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Cross Palos Verdes and continue walking west on 6th Street until you reach the Warner Grand Theatre. Along the way you will see the renowned Papadakis Taverna and find yourself in “Old Historic San Pedro,” which has been extensively refurbished recently with restaurants and shops, coffeehouses, brew pubs and antique stores.



Warner Grand Theatre

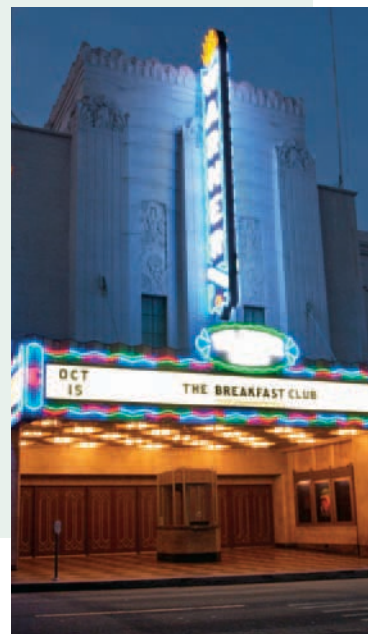
478 W. 6TH STREET

Just before Pacific Avenue stands the spectacularly restored historic Warner Grand Theatre. The Depression-era Art Deco theatre is one of three intact surviving Art Deco theatres designed by B. Marcus Priteca, architect for the Pantages Theatre chain. The interior is the most distinctive characteristic of the 1,576-seat theatre, encrusted as it is in an exuberant Art Deco style — etched-glass chandeliers, tile-work fountains, and stenciled ceilings. Once abandoned, and a haven for the homeless, it has more recently been the stage for the band Cubanismo, the Moscow Symphony and the Los Angeles Philharmonic, and has played itself as a location for such films as “Seabiscuit,” “Pearl Harbor,” and several TV programs.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Across the street from the theatre is the...





Arcade Building

479 W. 6TH STREET

The restored Arcade Building certainly does not look too different from its dated neighbors, but inside, down an inviting corridor of black-and-white tiles, is a 30-foot-high atrium and stone fountain. The Arcade Building was built by an Italian fishing broker and patterned after a “galleria” in Naples.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Walk a few steps to the east to the Brown Brothers building at 461 W. 6th Street, then walk through the open air arcade to the parking lot on 7th Street and turn left. This route takes you into San Pedro’s...

Art District

W. 7TH STREET

Once the exclusive home to tattoo parlors and rough-and-tumble saloons, shop owners and landlords in the newly created Art District have rehabilitated some of the remaining 19th-century brick buildings and storefronts on Sixth and Seventh streets and turned them into seaside art galleries featuring the works of local artists.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Keep going east on 7th, toward “San Pedro City Hall” at Beacon Street. Just as you get there, you can connect to the main Walk by heading back to the Maritime Museum and then heading south along the waterfront to Ports O’ Call Village (pg. 22). Or you may decide to try another fairly vigorous Side Stroll heading south on Beacon Street until you



SIDE STROLL: SOUTH ON BEACON STREET

U.S. Post Office

839 S. BEACON STREET

The 1935 Moderne-styled post office at Beacon Street between 8th and 9th streets is characteristic of the era, and the interior is more engaging than the exterior. Decorating a first-floor wall is a 40-foot Fletcher Martin 1937-38 WPA mural, portraying the travails of mail carriers from the Arctic to the tropics. Martin won the commission in a competition among 77 artists for a \$4,900 award. The building is on the National Register of Historic Places.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Continue walking south on Beacon Street to the...





Den Norske Sjømannskirke

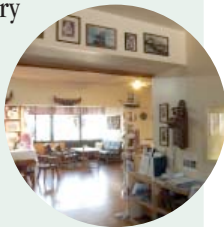
1035 S. BEACON STREET

The Norwegian Seamen’s Church is one of the few remaining features of Scandinavian culture on the local waterfront. It is renowned for the rooftop

loudspeakers that play the appropriate national anthem whenever a Norwegian, Danish or Swedish ship sails into port.

Visitors first spot a row of American, Norwegian, Danish and Swedish flags mounted outside the beige building. Inside, the walls are covered with hand-woven tapestries and photographs of historic Scandinavian tankers, freighters and ocean liners. Detailed ship models ride in plastic display cases.

This Lutheran house of worship was established in 1941 as an extension of the Norwegian Seamen’s Mission in Norway, and has been a social center for local Scandinavians ever since. It offers three very different sorts of “tables” — the church altar for Lutheran services, the pool table for recreation, and the coffee table for comforting calories. Every day from noon until 6 p.m., the kitchen serves platters of heart-shaped waffles, along with strawberry and raspberry preserves and pots of strong coffee, free for visitors. Above the entrance to the sanctuary is the Norwegian word “velkommen,” meaning “welcome.”



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Keep going south on Beacon Street until you reach the Muller House Museum. Please note that it’s a fair distance to get there, only those who like a vigorous walk may wish to take it.



Muller House Museum

1542 S. BEACON STREET

The restored Colonial Revival Muller House was reopened as San Pedro’s newest museum in 1990. It was built in 1899 by Edward Mahar, a community leader, who sold it in 1901 to William Muller, a local shipbuilder who constructed many of the ships that shuttled people and goods to Santa Catalina Island. Two of his most famous were the *Hermosa II* and the *Cabrillo*. Muller’s relatives lived in the house until 1985, when they donated it to the **San Pedro Bay Historical Society**.



The Muller House is filled with the handiwork of Muller’s own woodworking skills and some other period furniture that belonged to the Muller family.

Open first three Sundays of the month from 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.
 General Information: (310) 548-3208



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Walk to the end of Beacon Street where it converges with Palos Verdes Street, on your right is the...

Dalmatian-American Club

1639 S. PALOS VERDES STREET

Founded by Starkist tuna cannery owner Martin J. Bogdanovich in the 1920s as the Yugoslavian-American Club, the club helped its immigrant members keep customs from their homeland of Dalmatia, on the Adriatic Coast of what is now the Republic of Croatia.

In time, the group changed its name to the Dalmatian-American Club and its clubhouse’s high-ceilinged ballroom has become a centerpiece for the entire San Pedro community, hosting social events from weddings and holiday parties to sports banquets for the athletes of Mary Star of the Sea High School.

The 500-member club, seeking to promote unity and brotherly love, is part tribute to portside San Pedro’s roots as a fishing community populated by Slavic and Italian immigrants and part central meeting place for modern business and civic get-togethers.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

If you took this Beacon Street Side Stroll, return north on Beacon to 7th Street to the Maritime Museum then turn right heading south along the waterfront to the area known as...

Ports O' Call Village

Ports O' Call, a tourist attraction since the 1960s, was built on a landfill that was once the Southern Pacific Railroad wharf. The village started out as a replica of a New England whaling village and a tiny park with benches and shade trees.

Today, Ports O' Call is made up of shops, an open-air market for fresh fish and is also home to several cruise, sport fishing and charter boat operators, offering excursions like dinner cruises around the harbor and even weddings at sea.

Open daily from 11:00 a.m.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Keep going south along the waterfront; moving through the shops, toward the water, you encounter a fantastic array of fishmongers and fish restaurants. After you've tried the food, walk south to...



Southern Pacific (S.P.) Slip

BERTH 73

Historic Timms Point, now the S.P. Slip, began in 1852 as a pier with freight and passenger service, built by German immigrant Augustus W. Timms, a major competitor to local shipping magnate Phineas Banning. The men's competition became legendary. Both men cut quite a figure at the harbor, often driving their own stagecoaches and raced each other at breakneck speeds on potholed dirt roads all the way to the tiny "Pueblo de Los Angeles." Passengers on the jouncing ride bet an average of ten bucks as to which coach would arrive first.

By the turn of the century, most of the landing was dredged away for the Southern Pacific Railroad, the "Octopus" of 19th-century California's economic and political life. An 1,800-foot slip provided dockage for a never-ending stream of ships bearing lumber and other cargo. Today, the site is submerged about 100 yards from S.P. Slip or Municipal Fishmarket, which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

After you've walked through the Ports O' Call parking lot to the S.P. Slip where the fishermen's boats are docked at Berth 73, continue walking alongside the slip to where it ends and you will be at ...

Utro's Café

BERTH 73

On the waterfront, stands Utro's Café, a rough-hewn bar and restaurant that opened its doors on West 22nd Street in the mid-1950s, shut down in 1989, and reopened here in the early 1990s. The seafood and burger joint, profusely bedecked with seafaring memorabilia from several decades, is a favorite watering hole of local longshoremen, fishermen, businessmen and office workers. A sign atop the restaurant touts its "Great Burgers & Cold Beer." It's owned by Cheryl and Joe Utovac, San Pedrans born and bred, and most of the Utovacs' patrons have known one another since childhood. Early-morning patrons like to sit on the patio and watch the harbor slowly come to life.





WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

To continue on to the breakwater, board the Red Car at the Sampson Way/Ports O' Call Station and continue on to the 22nd Street/Marina Station. (If the Red Car is not running, be advised that it's a fairly long walk to 22nd Street along Sampson Way.) Upon reaching the Marina Station, you can continue on the main Walk by turning right on 22nd Street and walking a short distance to the Cabrillo Marina. Or you may wish to try another Side Stroll by turning left on 22nd Street past the...



SIDE STROLL: EAST ON 22ND STREET

State of California Department of Fish and Game

BERTH 56 AT 22ND STREET

This former Pan Am ticket office is now a field office for the State of California Department of Fish and Game. Of the many great chapters in aviation history, perhaps none is so romantic and glamorous as the era of the "China Clippers," which began in 1935 when Pan American World Airways launched the first trans-Pacific flights from San Francisco. These were the first trans-oceanic commercial flights of any kind; fans of the film "Raiders of the Lost Ark" will remember their hero boarding such a clipper in his quest. Within five years, Pan American leased berth 56 in San Pedro and built a small ticket office and dock for their famous and luxuriously fitted flying boats. Passengers boarded a shore boat that took them out to the Pan Am mooring barge anchored off **Cabrillo Beach** in the outer harbor.



Dec. 7, 1941 brought an abrupt end to the Pan Am Clipper service but not to the flying boats, which were turned over to the Navy. Over the next four years they did an exceptional job ferrying critical war material worldwide, as well as VIP passengers, including Franklin Roosevelt and Winston Churchill.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Straight ahead where 22nd Street meets the waterfront is the...



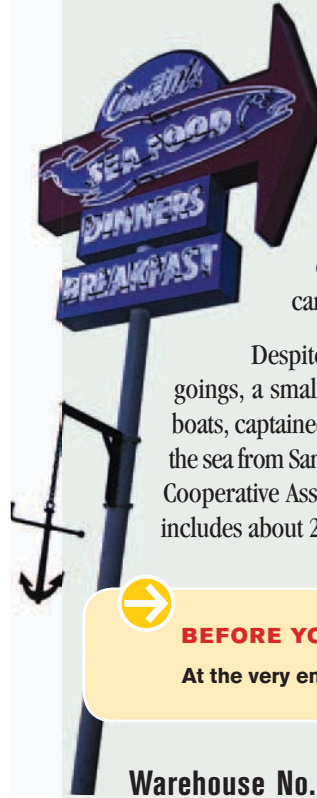
Municipal Fish Market

BERTH 72

The Municipal Fish Market is the wholesale fish market for Los Angeles area restaurants. It has been operating for over half a century. Back in those days the San Pedro commercial fleet was one of the largest on earth: 500 boats, so many they nearly clogged the channel at Los Angeles Harbor.

In the late 1940s, the annual harvest of hundreds of thousands of tons of sardines, tuna and other fish were sold at teeming wholesale markets or processed at nearby canneries. Over the decades, the fishing fleet was ravaged by declining fish populations, foreign competition and the closing of many canneries, leaving just three canneries in operation today.

Despite all the fish's unpredictable comings and goings, a small fleet of fewer than two dozen weathered boats, captained by a group of tough old-timers, still fishes the sea from San Pedro; and membership in the Fishermen's Cooperative Assn., an 80-year-old San Pedro trade group, includes about 270 fishermen.



BEFORE YOU PROCEED:

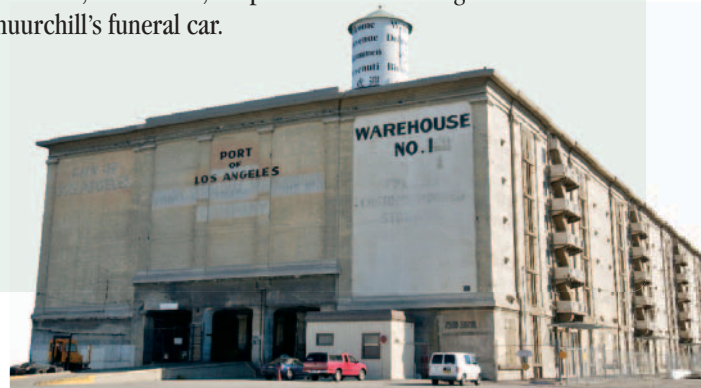
At the very end of Signal Street is the historic...

Warehouse No. 1

BERTH 69

The antiquated building is Los Angeles Harbor's oldest warehouse. It helped to open the West Coast to international trade, enabling Los Angeles to become one of the world's leading ports. Completed in 1917, three years after the opening of the Panama Canal, the 500,000-square-foot warehouse was the conduit for millions of tons of imports that fed the burgeoning metropolis. Its usefulness waned with the advent of modern cargo containers, which are too large for its narrow portals and low ceilings. But the warehouse remains in use and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Three square loading bays open under a wall that appears smoke-stained, like the bricks above an old hearth. Trains used to enter here. In the early days, the warehouse was where imported animals — like camels, llamas and Brahma bulls — were quarantined. And, at one time, the place served as storage for Sir Winston Churchill's funeral car.



**WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:**

If you took the Side Stroll on 22nd Street, return to the Marina Station, then begin heading west on 22nd Street to the...

**Cabrillo Marina**

BERTH 31-34

San Pedro's modern Cabrillo Marina Complex, where nearly 1,200 pleasure craft idle at anchor, awaiting their weekend sailors, is a cluster of restaurants, small shops, a hotel, community center and the **Cabrillo Beach Yacht Club**.

The area's history is older than California's. In 1542, the first known Westerner — explorer Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo — entered its bay, and

the 18th and 19th centuries are replete with romantic tales of mission settlers, of pirates and smugglers who used San Pedro Bay for illicit trade, and of movers and shakers like Phineas Banning, who began the development of the present harbor.

**WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:**

Continue heading west on 22nd Street and then turn left onto Via Cabrillo Marina, then right onto Shoshonean Road to reach the entrance of Cabrillo Beach and the...

Salinas de San Pedro

Salinas de San Pedro Salt Marsh was created by the Port of Los Angeles in 1984 to help restore some of the original wetlands habitat destroyed by development.

This manmade salt marsh serves as a breeding ground for several species of marine fish, the feeding and wintering grounds for both migratory birds and many resident bird species. The Cabrillo Marine Aquarium conducts naturalist-led tours of the salt marsh.

**WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:**

After visiting the interpretive area for the marsh, continue south through the parking lot to the...

**Cabrillo Marine Aquarium**

3720 STEPHEN M. WHITE DRIVE

Cabrillo Marine Aquarium, designed in 1981 by famed architect Frank Gehry, emphasizes "hands on" experiences, including sea-life exhibits ranging from seabirds to sea lions. Kids won't be able to resist poking a live seastar in the touch tank where sea urchins and other rocky shore dwellers are within easy reach. Live

eels, sharks, octopi, crabs and other sea creatures inhabit the 35 saltwater aquariums. A new overhead archway tank displays schools of mackerel and moray eels darting and swimming, and there's the watery thrill of a new stingray petting pool.

Open Tuesday through Sunday from 12:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.
and Weekends from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

General Information: (310) 548-7562

www.cabrilloaq.org

**WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:**

After visiting the aquarium, follow the sidewalk to the historic...

Cabrillo Beach Bathhouse

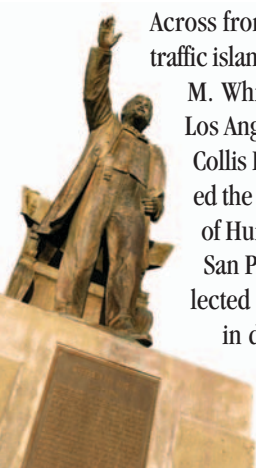
3800 STEPHEN M. WHITE DRIVE

The Spanish Colonial Revival Cabrillo Beach Bathhouse, one of the last built in Southern California, was opened in 1932, with changing rooms for the public, and a sundries shop where beachgoers



could rent swimsuits. But within just a few years, visitors began changing into their swimsuits at home and driving to the beach, and the bathhouse was closed. In 1935, Venice Beach lifeguard Bob Foster moved his collection of shells, crabs, fish and birds into the vacant bathhouse at the end of the Red Car line, and it quickly became known as the **Cabrillo Beach Museum**.

Whale-watching excursions and grunion hunts — the moonlit nights when the fish spawn on the beach and locals scoop them up in their arms — soon made the facility more inviting. When the museum moved to its new building next door in 1981, the old bathhouse was left to deteriorate. Recently rehabilitated by the Port of Los Angeles and the Los Angeles Recreation and Parks Department, the former bathhouse is now used for community meetings.



Across from the bathhouse, just to the west, on a humble traffic island, stands the bronze statue of U. S. Sen. Stephen M. White, a man responsible for putting the Port of Los Angeles in San Pedro in the 1890s. Railroad baron Collis Huntington and his Congressional cronies wanted the port to be built in Santa Monica, at the terminus of Huntington's railroad line. But White stood fast for San Pedro, and won the day. Grateful Angelenos collected \$25,000 to cast a statue of White, which stood in downtown Los Angeles until 1990, when it was moved to the entrance at Cabrillo Beach.

General Information: (310) 548-7554
www.cabrillobeach.org



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Take a short walk from the bathhouse to the beach and follow the path that will bring you to a vista of Angels Gate, the lighthouse and breakwater with a stunning view of the entire Harbor.



San Pedro Breakwater

The work of building the perennially windy main entrance to the nation's busiest harbor — the 2.11-mile breakwater runs east-west like an invisible highway at a depth of 83 feet — began in the early years of the 20th century as Los Angeles grew into a young metropolis.

Breakwater rocks were initially barged in from Catalina Island, but those were too porous, in the judgment of the Army Corps of Engineers, which built the harbor. So later, loads of sturdier stone was trucked in from quarries near San Bernardino and Chatsworth. A lighthouse was added in 1912.



After World War II, the breakwater was extended, and a second entrance, now called Queen's Gate, was created at the neighboring Port of Long Beach. The two gates feed the nation's busiest harbor complex. Each entry accommodates more than 2,800 freighters and oil tankers a year, plus a greater number of commercial fishing boats, tugs, ferries, yachts, sloops and other craft.

Pilots of massive tankers know to enter Angels Gate at an angle to stay in line with the channel and avoid having to make a hard left turn. Shoals and shallows, uncertain winds and tricky turns all can play havoc with a ship being steered through the port.

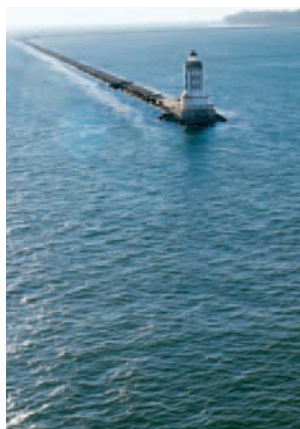


Angels Gate Lighthouse

The Los Angeles Harbor Light which marks the entrance to the port was unofficially designated Angels Gate Lighthouse after a “gate,” a gap in the rocks a third of a mile wide, was created when the federal breakwater extension was finished in 1949. The tower was activated in 1913 with a powerful beacon and a fog signal. In 1934, the blasts of a new fog horn became known locally as “Moaning Maggie.”

Maggie’s two-tone signal, a high-pitched “boo” and a low pitched “baa” gave way in 1959 to the one-tone bellows of “Bleating Betty,” which gave two one-second blasts every 30 seconds, but using less compressed air than her predecessor.

Mariners are guided by the 73-foot Romanesque tower’s rotating light, which is green, not white, and one of the few such in the nation. The lighthouse was automated in 1973, eliminating the need for a keeper.



Point Fermin Park and Lighthouse

807 PASEO DEL MAR

Here at the southern tip of the City of Los Angeles, on a rocky promontory jutting into the Pacific where the fog swirls and the whales spout, Los Angeles’ first lighthouse has stood guard since 1874, marking the western boundary of the harbor.



The Victorian-style Point Fermin Lighthouse — the centerpiece of Point Fermin Park — stands as a relic of the region’s maritime past, a place steeped in true tales of hardy lighthouse-keepers, among them several women, and of the lore of rusted and rotted remnants of ships that lost their way.

It was named by English navigator Capt. George Vancouver in honor of Father Fermín Francisco de Lasuén, who assisted Father Junipero Serra in building the California missions. Built with the lumber of California redwoods, it endures as one of the oldest wooden lighthouses on the West Coast and is on the National Register of Historic Places.

Open daily from 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

This ends the Main Walk. To go back the way you came, just walk back to the 22nd Street/Marina Station and catch the Red Car going northbound to the Swinford Street/World Cruise Center Station.





Korean Friendship Bell

3601 S. GAFFEY STREET

A trip to San Pedro is hardly complete without a visit to the Korean Friendship Bell at the top of the hill in **Angels Gate Park** above Point Fermin. The park, once part of the sprawling upper grounds of **Fort MacArthur**, is home to the 17-ton bell given to Los Angeles in 1976 by the Republic of Korea, to celebrate the U.S. bicentennial and to cement a friendship between the two countries. The bell honors veterans of the Korean War and sits in a pagoda-like stone structure overlooking



the Pacific. It is supported by 12 columns representing the Asian zodiac. The bell is rung three times a year: On July 4, August 15 (Korean Independence Day) and at midnight on December 31.

Open daily from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Fort MacArthur Military Museum

3601 S. GAFFEY STREET

The Fort MacArthur Military Museum is a relic of an age when harbors were protected by guns mounted on nearby heights. The museum is what remains of the original battery at the fort: a mount for the crane that was used to unload shells, the battery commander's station, a protective trench dug during World War II, a



telescope mount, a decontamination room — and a military dogs' cemetery behind the base chapel.

Fort MacArthur, now the centerpiece of Angels Gate Park, was the “Guardian of Los Angeles,” the coast's first line of defense from 1914 until 1982. During World War II, these peaceful hills bristled with 30,000 soldiers, 5,000 feet of tunnels, gun crews, machine-gunners and aircraft spotters. The fort, one of nine along the California coast, was named for the Civil War hero Lt. Gen. Arthur MacArthur, the father of World War II Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

When peace came in 1945, Fort MacArthur became a separation center where more than 150,000 soldiers received discharge papers. During the Cold War, it served as the command headquarters for 16 Nike Missile site bases that ringed Orange and Los Angeles counties.



Today, part of the fort is submerged under Cabrillo Marina, but most vestiges remain. Old barracks are used as classrooms for the Los Angeles Unified School District and for the **Marine Mammal Care Center**, where sick and injured seals, whales and dolphins are nursed back to health. Former Army and Navy officers' grand-looking residences and the administration buildings now belong to the Air Force. The 20-acre Fort MacArthur Military Museum is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.



Open Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday from 12:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

General Information: (310) 548-2631



HARBOR BOULEVARD

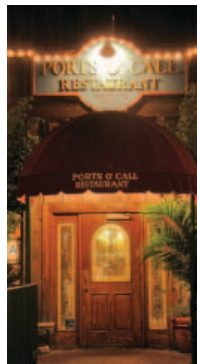
Pedro's Mexican Food 203 N. Harbor Boulevard
The Grinder Restaurant 511 S. Harbor Boulevard

SAMPSON WAY

Acapulco Mexican Restaurant 750 Sampson Way
Fisherman's Seafood Restaurant 950 Sampson Way

PORTS O' CALL

Simon's Berth 80, 1050 Nagoya Way
Rincon Español Restaurant Berth 79
Alaska Seafood Restaurant Berth 79, 1112 Nagoya Way
Pan Pacific Restaurant Berth 79, 1136 Nagoya Way
Fish Cove Restaurant Berth 79, 1142 Nagoya Way
Crusty Crab Seafood Restaurant Berth 79, 1146 Nagoya Way
Cafe International Berth 79
San Pedro Fish Market Berth 78, 1190 Nagoya Way
Boardwalk Grill Berth 77
Ports O' Call Restaurant Berth 76
Utro's Cafe Berth 73, S.P. Slip



5TH STREET

Think Cafe 302 W. 5th Street
Neil's Pasta and Seafood Grill 383 W. 5th Street

PACIFIC AVENUE

Raffaello Ristorante 400 S. Pacific Aveune

6TH STREET

Green Onion 145 W. 6th Street
Pacific Cafe 222 W. 6th Street
Papadakis Taverna 301 W. 6th Street
San Pedro Brewing Company 331 W. 6th Street
Sixth Street Bistro 354 W. 6th Street
Downtown Subs & More 362 W. 6th Street
Beach City Grill 376 W. 6th Street
Senfuku 380 W. 6th Street
Jolly Burrito 407 W. 6th Street
Sacred Grounds Coffee House 468 W. 6th Street



7TH STREET

The Whale & Ale 327 W. 7th Street
La Conga Mexican Cantina 465 W. 7th Street
Marcello Tuscany Room 470 W. 7th Street

CENTRE STREET

Gracie's Diner 617 S. Centre Street

PALOS VERDES STREET

Juliette's (Sheraton Hotel) 601 S. Palos Verdes Street
Ante's Restaurant 729 S. Palos Verdes Street (Ante Perkov Way)

22ND STREET

Canetti's Seafood Grotto 309 E. 22nd Street
22nd Street Landing 141 W. 22nd Street

VIA CABRILLO MARINA

Marina Bar & Grill 2800 Via Cabrillo Marina

HOTELS

Best Western Sunrise Hotel
 525 S. Harbor Boulevard
 (310) 548-1080
Sheraton Los Angeles Harbor Hotel
 601 S. Palos Verdes Street
 (310) 519-8200
Marina Hotel 2800 Via Cabrillo Marina
 (310) 514-3344



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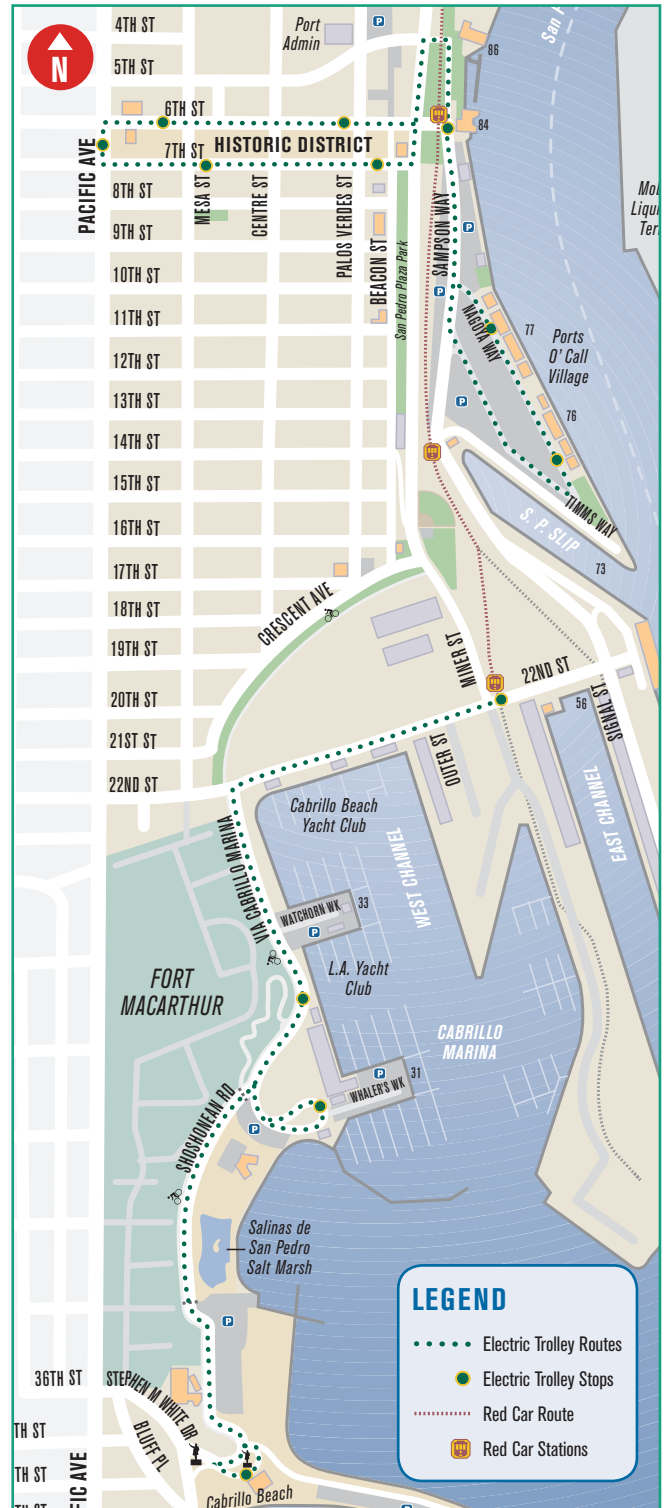
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Angels Walk LA is a 501(c)(3) public benefit organization devoted to enhancing the pedestrian environments of Los Angeles by developing Angels Walks, self-guided walking trails that commemorate the history, architecture and culture of our City's neighborhoods. Angels Walks encourage pedestrians to explore and discover Los Angeles by connecting directly with major transit and rail lines.

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