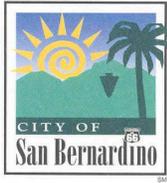


**SECTION 5.15**  
**PARKS AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES**

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## 5.15 PARKS AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

This section identifies existing parks and recreational facilities within the City of San Bernardino and provides an analysis of potential impacts to parks and recreation facilities that could result from implementation of the proposed project. This section is based on information obtained from the *General Plan Parks, Recreation, and Trails Element*, the *San Bernardino Final General Plan Update and Associated Specific Plans Environmental Impact Report*, the City of San Bernardino website, and the City of San Bernardino Parks, Recreation, and Community Services Department.

### 5.15.1 REGULATORY SETTING

#### QUIMBY ACT

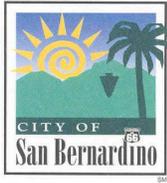
Originally passed in 1975, the Quimby Act (California Government Code Section 66477) allows cities and counties to pass ordinances requiring that developers set aside land, donate conservation easements, or pay fees for park improvements. This act allows local agencies to establish ordinances requiring developers of residential subdivisions to provide impact fees for land and/or recreational facilities. Revenues generated through the Quimby Act cannot be used for the operation and maintenance of park facilities. In 1982, the act was substantially amended, further defining acceptable uses of or restrictions on Quimby funds, provided acreage/population standards and formulas for determining the exaction, and indicated that the exactions must be closely tied to a project's impacts.

#### CITY OF SAN BERNARDINO DEVELOPMENT CODE<sup>1</sup>

The City of San Bernardino Development Code, Chapter 19.30, Subdivision Regulations, provides for the payment of a fee for each new residential dwelling unit constructed. The fee is placed in a specially designated fund and is used for acquisition and development of new or improvement of existing neighborhood and community parks and recreational facilities. The fee, which is imposed at the time of building permit issuance, is based on the type of construction and a percentage of its valuation. The ordinance provides that in lieu of fees, the Mayor and Common Council may grant credit for land and improvements that are dedicated in fee to public recreation and park purposes. The amount of dedicated land and any conditions are determined by mutual agreement between the City and the dedicator. Improvement of parklands is provided through the City's Capital Improvement Program. Acquisition funding is limited and must compete with funding needed for ongoing maintenance of existing facilities and equipment as well as with other City needs. In addition to City funds, federal and state grant programs provide funds for the purchase of new parkland.

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<sup>1</sup> *City of San Bernardino General Plan*, Chapter 8, Parks, Recreation, and Trails Element, prepared by The Planning Center, dated November 1, 2005.



## **PARK STANDARDS<sup>2</sup>**

The City of San Bernardino utilizes a park acreage standard of five acres per 1,000 residents. This is one acre greater than the land required by the state's Quimby Act, which requires developers to provide land and/or fees for new parks based on a standard of four acres per thousand residents. Based on the City's standards, 1,596.2 acres of total parkland are necessary to satisfy the projected population at buildout of the General Plan for Horizon Year 2030.

With regard to types of parks these acreages are intended to accommodate, no single set of accepted standards exist nationally or within the City. However, the National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) has published benchmark guidelines for communities to consider. The guidelines define acceptable ratios of per capita park space for local parkland, including a proportion of neighborhood and mini-parks, based on national averages. Regional parks, because of their variety in size and type, are not included. The standard for the neighborhood park portion is 1 to 2 acres per 1,000 population and for mini-parks, 0.25 to 0.50 per 1,000 population. The standard for a community park is 2 to 3 acres per 1,000 residents.

### **5.15.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

#### **PARK AND RECREATION FACILITY CLASSIFICATIONS<sup>3</sup>**

Parks and trails can be active or passive, and are important destinations for recreation, relaxation, or public gathering. Civic plazas are smaller centers of passive public space that provide benches or resting spots in an attractive environment within the urban fabric. They are preserved exclusively for non-recreational pedestrian use and have the potential to add important public gathering and green space to the City.

Park and recreational areas within the City of San Bernardino are classified as district parks, neighborhood parks, tot lots, and green belts. A brief description of these categories is provided below.

##### **Regional Parks**

Regional parks are at least 50 acres in size and offer a wide range of amenities to attract the greatest range of users and interested parties within and outside of the City. Regional parks provide significant natural features and passive and active recreational features such as sports fields, courts, fishing, hiking, camping, and picnicking.

##### **Community Parks**

Community parks are approximately 15 to 30 acres in size with a service radius of 1 to 2 miles. Typical amenities include lighted sports fields and courts, pools, hiking, play areas, picnic facilities, restrooms, service yards, and off-street parking.

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<sup>2</sup> Ibid.

<sup>3</sup> *City of San Bernardino General Plan*, Chapter 8, Parks, Recreation, and Trails Element, prepared by The Planning Center, dated November 1, 2005.



## Neighborhood Parks

Neighborhood parks are 5 to 15 acres in size with a service radius of ½ to 1 mile. Neighborhood parks are easily accessible by walking or bicycling to the surrounding population. Typical amenities include both active and passive design, informal fields, court games, passive green space, playground apparatus, picnic areas, and off-street parking.

## Mini Parks

Mini-parks, pocket parks, or tot lots are less than 5 acres in size with a service area of ¼- to ½-mile. Mini parks are easily accessible by walking or bicycling to the surrounding population. Typical amenities include court games, passive green space, playground apparatus, picnic areas, and off-street parking.

## EXISTING PARKS

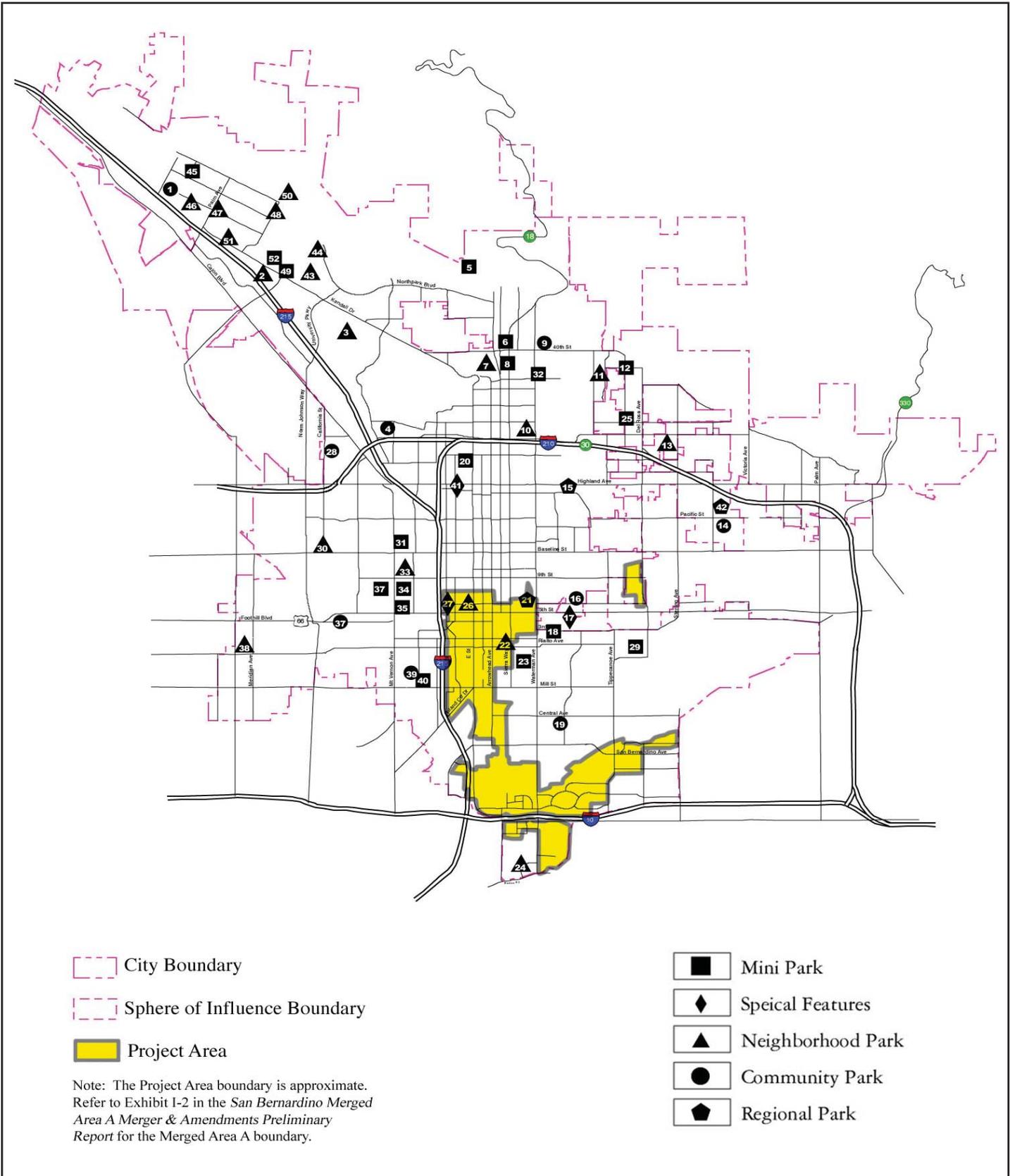
The City of San Bernardino Parks, Recreation, and Community Services Department is responsible for the development and maintenance of the City's park facilities. According to the department, there are 52 developed parks and recreational facilities in the City, including 19 neighborhood, ten community, 17 mini, three regional parks, and three special facilities, totaling 539.98 total acres of park in the City. The parks contain a broad range of facilities including athletic fields, volleyball and tennis courts, and children's play equipment. Special facilities include community buildings and senior centers. Table 5.15-1, Parks Within or Near the Project Areas, indicates the City parks by type and size within or near the Project Areas, and Exhibit 5.15-1, Existing Parks and Recreation Facilities, depicts the location of these parks.

There is one developed park in the City's Sphere of Influence, outside of the Project Area. Blake Street Park is an 8.7-acre neighborhood park located at the northeast corner of Blake Street and Bronson Street in the Muscoy area.<sup>4</sup>

To determine the amount and types of parks that will be needed to serve the population at buildout of the General Plan at Horizon Year 2030, population is projected as described in the Land Use Element. The projection need is then compared to the lands actually designated as parks on the Land Use Maps. According to the projections, a shortfall is evident; refer to Table 5.15-2, Parkland Needs.

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<sup>4</sup> City of San Bernardino General Plan, Chapter 8, Parks, Recreation, and Trails Element, prepared by The Planning Center, dated November 1, 2005.



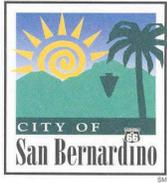
SOURCE: City of San Bernardino General Plan, November 1, 2005.

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ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT  
 SAN BERNARDINO MERGED AREA A – MERGER AND AMENDMENTS  
**Existing Parks and Recreation Facilities**



**San Bernardino Merged Area A – Merger and Amendments  
Program Environmental Impact Report**

**Table 5.15-1  
Parks Within or Near the Project Areas**

Name	Location (Project Area)	Map Identification <sup>2</sup>	Type <sup>3</sup>	Size (Acres)
<b>Mini-Parks</b>				
Center for Individual Development (CID)	8088 Palm Avenue (Located east of Central City East)	18	M	5.00
Meadowbrook Fields	179 E. Rialto Avenue (Located east of Central City East, Meadowbrook/Central City, and Central City South)	23	M	4.96
Richardson School Field	455 S. K. Street (Located west of Central City South)	40	M	1.00
<b>Total City Mini-Parks</b>				<b>10.96</b>
<b>Neighborhood Parks</b>				
Meadowbrook Park/Hernandez Center	222 North Lugo Avenue (Located within Central City East)	22	N	14.12
Pioneer Park	565 F Street (Located within Central City North)	26	N	5.00
<b>Total City Neighborhood Parks</b>				<b>19.12</b>
<b>Community Parks</b>				
Lytle Creek Park and Community Center	380 South K. Street (Located west of Central City South)	39	C	17.90
<b>Total City Community Parks</b>				<b>17.90</b>
<b>Regional Parks</b>				
Secombe Lake Regional Park	160 E. 5 <sup>th</sup> Street (Located within Central City East)	21	R	44.00
<b>Total City Regional Parks</b>				<b>44.00</b>
<b>Special Facilities – Community Centers and Senior Centers</b>				
North Norton Community Center	24424 Monterrey (Located east of Central City East)	17	S	1.00
Fifth Street Senior Center	600 West 5 <sup>th</sup> Street (Located within Central City North)	27	S	0.50
<b>Total City Special Facilities</b>				<b>1.50</b>
<b>Total Existing Public Parks Within or Near the Project Areas: 93.48<sup>1</sup></b>				

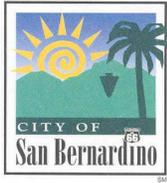
Notes:

1. Totals for existing developed parks within or near the Project Areas.
2. Refer to *Exhibit 5.15-1*.
3. Legend for column "Type"  
 R = Regional  
 C = Community  
 N = Neighborhood  
 S = Special Facility (Community Center, Senior Center)  
 M = Mini

Note: Refer to the City of San Bernardino Parks and Recreation website, <http://www.ci.san-bernardino.ca.us/depts/parks/parks.asp> for park amenities and programs.

Source:

- *City of San Bernardino General Plan*, Chapter 8, Parks, Recreation, and Trails Element, Table PRT-2, Pages 8-6 thru 8-8 prepared by The Planning Center, dated November 1, 2005.
- *Final General Plan Update and Associated Specific Plans Environmental Impact Report*, Section 5.13 Recreation, Table 5.13-1, Pages 5.13-1 and 5.13-2, prepared by The Planning Center, dated September 30, 2005.
- City of San Bernardino Parks and Recreation website, <http://www.ci.san-bernardino.ca.us/depts/parks/parks.asp>, accessed December 16, 2009.



**Table 5.15-2  
Parks and Needs**

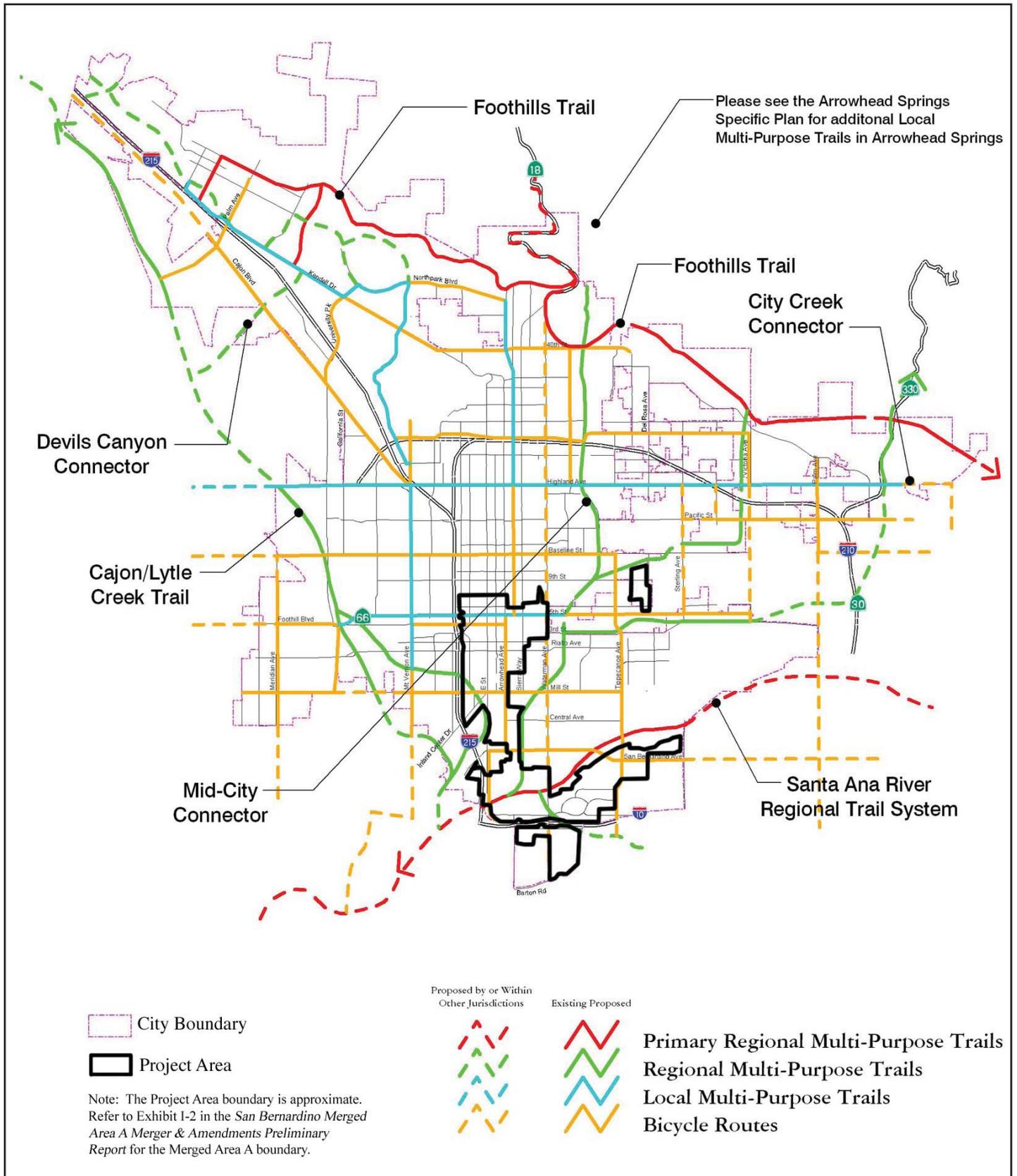
Types of Parks	Incorporated City (Acres)	Sphere of Influence (Acres)	Total Area (Acres)
<b>Parkland Needed Based on Projected Population at General Plan Buildout<sup>3</sup></b>			
Mini Parks	138.1	21.5	159.6
Neighborhood Parks	552.5	86.0	638.5
Community Parks	828.8	128.9	957.7
<i>Total Needed</i>	1,519.5	236.4	1,755.8
<b>Existing Parks<sup>2</sup></b>			
Mini Parks <sup>1</sup>	34.59	-	34.59
Neighborhood Parks <sup>1</sup>	130.33	8.7	139.03
Community Parks <sup>1</sup>	214.16	-	214.16
<i>Total Existing</i>	379.08	8.7	387.78
<b>Shortfall</b>			
Mini Parks	-103.5	-21.5	-125.0
Neighborhood Parks	-422.2	-77.3	-499.5
Community Parks	-614.6	-128.9	-743.6
<i>Total Shortfall</i>	-1,140.4	-227.7	-1,368.0
Notes:			
1. Suggested need only based on NRPA national averages.			
2. Existing parks provided by Parks, Recreation and Community Services Department, 12/30/03.			
3. Suggested need based on high end of ranges. Need for all parklands based upon the City standard of 5 acres of parklands per 1,000 population.			
Source: <i>City of San Bernardino General Plan</i> , Chapter 8, Parks, Recreation, and Trails Element, Table PRT-1, Page 8-4, dated November 1, 2005.			

Using either the City’s parkland requirement or the NRPA standards, the City will experience a shortfall in required parkland at buildout in Horizon Year 2030 if no additional parks are provided. At buildout, there will be an approximate shortfall of 1,368 acres of parklands based on the NRPA standards, or 1,048 acres based on the City’s parkland requirements unless additional park area can be provided. The projected shortfall in parks is reduced by the fact that there are three regional parks totaling 158 acres that have active recreation facilities, several school sites in the City available for recreational activities, special recreation facilities (community centers and senior centers), and the presence of year-round passive and active recreational opportunities in the nearby San Bernardino National Forest.

**MULTI-PURPOSE TRAILS AND BIKEWAY CLASSIFICATIONS<sup>5</sup>**

The City’s off-street recreational trail system combines hiking, equestrian, and bike trails into multi-purpose trails. The on-street trail system consists of dedicated bike lanes along the pavement edge of streets. Pedestrian access and recreation is provided through the City’s sidewalks and hiking trails. Many of the trails are still in the planning stages. Both the off-street and on-street trails provide a system that interconnects the City’s parks, schools, and civic facilities with each other and with the surrounding area; refer to Exhibit 5.15-2, Conceptual Trail System. The following multi-purpose trails and bikeways are found within the City.

<sup>5</sup> *City of San Bernardino General Plan*, Chapter 8, Parks, Recreation, and Trails Element, prepared by The Planning Center, dated November 1, 2005.



SOURCE: City of San Bernardino General Plan, November 1, 2005.

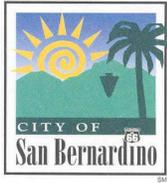
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ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT  
 SAN BERNARDINO MERGED AREA A – MERGER AND AMENDMENTS  
**Conceptual Trail System**

**Exhibit 5.15-2**



### **Primary Regional Multi-Purpose Trails**

These multi-purpose trails serve an entire region and accommodate hiking, equestrian, and bicycle users. The City has two Primary Regional Multi-Purpose trails: the Santa Ana River Trail and the Greenbelt Trail, which is located in the foothills adjacent to the City's northern boundary. The Santa Ana River Trail intersects the Southeast Industrial Park and Tri-City Project Areas.

### **Regional Multi-Purpose Trails**

These multi-purpose trails serve bicycle, pedestrian, and equestrian uses and provide regional connections. The City has the Cajon/Lytle (intersects Central City South Project Area), Mid-City (intersects Southeast Industrial Park and Tri-City Project Areas), Sand Canyon, City Creek, and Loma Linda Connector trails.

### **Local Multi-Purpose Trails**

The multi-purpose trails serve pedestrian, bicycle, and equestrian users and provide connections within the City. These trails intersect Central City East and Central City North Project Areas.

### **Bicycle Routes**

The City has numerous existing and planned bicycle routes both on and off-street. Bicycle routes intersect seven Project Areas. The Bikeway Facilities Master Plan, which was adopted in 1994, describes a process in which the City will develop a safe and efficient network of bike paths for recreation and commuter use. The following system, which is derived from the State of California, categorizes bicycle facilities into the following three classifications:

- **Class I Bikeways.** A Class I Bikeway is a dedicated travel-way for bicyclists. The most common applications for Class I Bikeways are along rivers, canals, and utility rights-of-way, within college campuses, or within and between parks. They may also be provided as part of planned developments. The Class I Bikeways are included within the multi-purpose trails described above and share right-of-way with other users.
- **Class II Bikeways:** Class II Bikeways delineate the right-of-way assigned to bicyclists along roadways. Bike lane signs and pavement markings help define these "bike lanes."
- **Class III Bikeways.** Class III Bikeways are shared facilities that serve either to provide continuity to other bicycle facilities, or designate preferred routes through high demand corridors. Bike routes are normally shared with motor vehicles on the street, or with pedestrians on sidewalks. In either case, bicycle use is secondary.

### **Pedestrian Facilities**

In addition to the planned and existing Multi-Purpose Trails described above, pedestrian circulation within the City is primarily provided for on sidewalks, which are available on the vast majority of the City's improved streets.



## EXISTING RECREATIONAL FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS<sup>6</sup>

In addition to mini, neighborhood, community, and regional parks, there are individual regional facilities such as the Shandin Hills Golf Course that is a professional class, 18-hole course. The public course is owned by the City and leased to a private company for operation and maintenance. The City also includes the Western Regional Little League Headquarters and stadium on land owned by the City but used exclusively for Little League ball play. The City also provides recreational services at the local schools, under joint resolutions adopted by the City Council and school district. It provides schoolyard facilities to remain open in the daytime hours after school for recreational use of the community. The Department operates a variety of recreational programs on school grounds including the Tiny Tot program, Senior Citizen leisure programs, and active and passive programs for all age groups including after school activities during the regular school year. For the use of school building facilities and pools, the City pays rental fees. The school districts reserve the right for first priority for use of all school property.

The Department offers the following adult classes: fitness, aerobics, women's aerobics "Healthy Partners in Motion," ballroom dance, adult/youth golf classes, adult reading, ceramics/pottery, and scrap booking. Senior services provided by the City include bridge, billiards, crochet class, arts and crafts, watercolor, computers, exercise, dance, the senior companion program, senior nutrition, senior cooling centers, and the retired senior volunteer program. The Department offers five community centers and two senior centers throughout the City; refer above to Table 5.15-1.

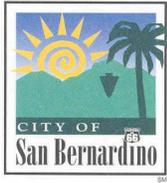
### 5.15.3 SIGNIFICANCE THRESHOLD CRITERIA

The environmental analysis in this section is patterned after the Initial Study Checklist recommended by the *CEQA Guidelines*, as amended, and used by the City of San Bernardino in its environmental review process, and is contained in Appendix A of the EIR. The Initial Study includes questions relating to schools. The issues presented in the Initial Study Checklist have been utilized as thresholds of significance in this section. Accordingly, a project may create a significant environmental impact if it causes one or more of the following to occur:

- Substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, or result in the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which may cause significant environmental impacts in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives.
- Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated.
- Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

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<sup>6</sup> *Final General Plan Update and Associated Specific Plans EIR, Recreation*, prepared by The Planning Center, dated September 30, 2005.



Based on these significance standards, the effects of the proposed project have been categorized as either “no impact,” a “less than significant impact,” or a “potentially significant impact.” Mitigation measures are recommended for potentially significant impacts. If a potentially significant impact cannot be reduced to a less than significant level through the application of mitigation, it is categorized as a “significant unavoidable impact.”

#### 5.15.4 PROJECT IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

◆ **IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT COULD RESULT IN SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS TO THE ADEQUATE AVAILABILITY OF PARKLAND AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES WITHIN THE CITY OF SAN BERNARDINO.**

**Level of Significance Before Mitigation:** Potentially Significant Impact.

**Impact Analysis:** Buildout of the *General Plan* would generate additional residents, which would increase the demand for parks and park usage. Based on the City’s future parkland area needs of 5 acres per 1,000 residents, buildout of the *General Plan* would result in a need for approximately 1,596 acres of parkland including 215 acres in unincorporated areas. At the time of the *General Plan* approval, the City provided 379.1 acres of mini-parks, neighborhood parks, and community parks with 8.7 acres in the sphere of influence (SOI) area. The *General Plan* designated 469 acres for public parks. Therefore, the future buildout would result in a shortfall of 1,127 acres. Using the high end values of the NRPA guidelines, this equates to an additional need of 125 acres for mini parks, 508 acres for neighborhood parks, and 744 acres of community parks. Although the City has a shortfall of 1,127 acres, the projected shortfall in parks is lessened somewhat to a need for 969 acres by the fact that there are three regional parks totaling 158 acres that have active recreation facilities. Additionally, many schools sites, community centers and senior centers are available for recreational activities. Furthermore, in addition to developed parkland, the City designates approximately 618.7 acres of undeveloped open space parkland and 664 acres of public and commercial recreation, which includes private recreational facilities and an additional 1,313 acres of undeveloped open space and parkland and 57 acres of public and commercial recreation in the SOI areas.<sup>7</sup>

Implementation of the proposed project would generate additional residents in the San Bernardino area, which would increase the demand for parks and park usage. The proposed project would result in the addition of 1,833 dwelling units, 6,122 persons, 6,200,590 square feet of non-residential development, and 16,601 jobs beyond existing conditions. The proposed project does not include development of any specific parks or recreational facilities. Based on the City’s future parkland needs of 5 acres per 1,000 residents, implementation of the proposed project would result in the need for approximately 30.6 acres of parkland. This anticipated growth has been planned for within the *General Plan*. The proposed project’s impacts to parks and recreational facilities would be the same as discussed for the *General Plan*. The projected shortfall in parks is reduced by the fact that there are three regional parks totaling 158 acres that have active recreation facilities, several school sites in the City available for recreational activities, special recreation facilities (community centers and senior centers) and the presence of year-round passive and active recreational opportunities in the nearby San Bernardino

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<sup>7</sup> *Final General Plan Update and Associated Specific Plans EIR, Recreation*, prepared by The Planning Center, dated September 30, 2005.



National Forest. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not further contribute to the City's existing parkland deficiency.

The additional 1,833 dwelling units represents approximately 2.5 percent of the projected 73,367<sup>8</sup> households; the resulting 6,122 persons represents approximately 2.2 percent of the projected 276,264<sup>9</sup> population; and the additional 16,601 jobs represents approximately 4.9 percent of the projected 338,712<sup>10</sup> employment at buildout of the *General Plan* for Horizon Year 2030. The 30.6 acres of parkland represents approximately 1.9 percent of the projected 1,596 acres of total parkland needed at the population buildout of the *General Plan*; refer to [Section 5.2, Population, Employment, and Housing](#).

Individual development projects would be reviewed to determine their potential impact on park and recreation facilities. The *General Plan* includes a policy to establish the standard of 5 acres of parkland for every 1,000 residents. The *General Plan* also includes a policy to require developers of residential subdivisions to provide fee contributions based on the valuation of the units to fund parkland acquisition and improvements. Dedication of parkland would help to reduce potential impacts of future residential development on parks and recreational facilities. Furthermore, the City of San Bernardino Parks, Recreation, and Community Services Department anticipates minimal impacts to the parks and recreational facilities due to project implementation.<sup>11</sup> Mitigation Measure PR-1 ensures that development in the Project Area does not disrupt operations at or access to parks in the Project Area. Additionally, development contractors and builders shall be vigilant in proper handling, storage, and disposal of hazardous and regulated materials as well as strict construction and operations schedules to mitigate noise impacts.<sup>12</sup> Compliance and/or adherence to *General Plan* goals and policies, Mitigation Measure PR-1, and regulatory requirements would reduce impacts to parks and recreational facilities to a less than significant level.

### General Plan Goals and Policies:

## PARKS AND RECREATION ELEMENT

**Goal 8.1**            **Improve the quality of life in San Bernardino by providing adequate parks and recreation facilities and services to meet the needs of our residents.**

Policy 8.1.2        Provide a variety of park “experiences”, including those developed for intense recreational activity, passive open space enjoyment, and a mixture of active and passive activities.

Policy 8.1.3        Pursue the development of portions of the Santa Ana River, Lytle Creek, and flood control drainages and detention basins for recreational uses that will not inhibit flood control purposes or be adversely impacted by flooding.

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<sup>8</sup> *Final San Bernardino General Plan Update and Associated Specific Plans Environmental Impact Report*, prepared by The Planning Center, dated September 30, 2005.

<sup>9</sup> Ibid.

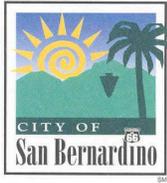
<sup>10</sup> Ibid.

<sup>11</sup> City of San Bernardino Parks, Recreation & Community Services Department, Mr. Robert Lennox, Deputy Director, email correspondence, March 31, 2010.

<sup>12</sup> Ibid.



- Policy 8.1.4 Examine the potential use of geothermal resources for recreational use (e.g., pools).
- Policy 8.1.5 Integrate parks and recreation facilities with the Master Plan for Trails and Bikeways.
- Policy 8.1.6 Accommodate the recreational needs of the City's residents reflecting their unique social, cultural, ethnic, and physical limitations in the design and programming of recreational spaces and facilities.
- Policy 8.1.8 Inform the City residents of recreational programs through the internet, cable television, newsletters, and other publications.
- Policy 8.1.9 Initiate and attend joint meetings with the Forest Service, County Parks and Recreation Department, and the state to coordinate the joint use of recreational facilities, and parkland acquisition, and establish new recreational programs.
- Policy 8.1.10 Maintain and expand cooperative arrangements with the San Bernardino Unified School District, City Municipal Water Department, Cal State San Bernardino and San Bernardino Valley College for after hour and summertime use of parks, pools, concert halls, and other facilities.
- Goal 8.2 Design and maintain our parks and recreation facilities to maximize safety, function, beauty, and efficiency.**
- Policy 8.2.1 Parks shall be designed in accordance with contemporary safety standards and "CPTED" (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) principles.
- Policy 8.2.2 Each park within the City shall be evaluated for safety and maintenance on an established schedule.
- Policy 8.2.3 Encourage local individuals and groups to contribute or plant trees (in accordance with a prescribed tree planting plan) in neighborhood and community parks.
- Policy 8.2.4 Develop master plans for each park to ensure that (a) the siting of buildings, open air facilities, and landscape are unified, functionally related to efficiency, and compatible with adjacent uses; and (b) landscape locations and species are coordinated with architectural and site design.
- Policy 8.2.5 Design and develop parks to complement and reflect their natural environmental setting and maximize their open space character.
- Policy 8.2.6 Design and improve our parks according to the following:
- Locate parks on collector or neighborhood streets, so they are easily accessible to adjacent residential neighborhoods;



- Site uses so that they do not adversely impact adjacent residences (e.g., locating high activity, noise generating, and nighttime uses away from residences);
- Fulfill the particular needs of residents of the area they serve (i.e., senior citizens, and families with children);
- Provide for parking so that it does not disrupt abutting residences; and
- Incorporate landscape that “fits” with adjacent areas.

Policy 8.2.7 Install new and replace existing landscaping where it is severely deteriorated, inappropriately located for park activities, and incompatible with other landscape and adjacent uses.

Policy 8.2.8 Ensure that all parks are adequately illuminated for safe use at night.

Policy 8.2.9 Provide for the supervision of park activities and promote enforcement of codes restricting illegal activity.

Policy 8.2.10 Restrict and control nighttime park use so that adjacent residences are not adversely affected.

**Goal 8.3 Develop a well-designed system of interconnected multi-purpose trails, bikeways, and pedestrian paths.**

Policy 8.3.1 Work cooperatively with appropriate regional agencies to facilitate development of interconnected trails that tie into major activity areas.

Policy 8.3.2 Establish a multi-purpose trail system along the foothills of the San Bernardino Mountains, Santa Ana River, Cajon and Lytle Creeks, and interconnecting linkages in collaboration with the U.S. Forest Service, County of San Bernardino, City of Highland, Loma Linda, and other adjacent communities.

Policy 8.3.3 Establish a recreational greenbelt system linking the river and drainage corridors with the mountains.

Policy 8.3.4 All new developments on designated routes shall provide bicycle and pedestrian routes linked to adjacent facilities.

Policy 8.3.5 Provide routes accessible for disabled persons that link public facilities and commercial areas to residential neighborhoods.

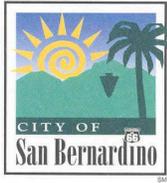
Policy 8.3.6 Adequate and secure bicycle storage facilities shall be provided for new institutional and non-residential development.

Policy 8.3.7 Provide bicycle racks in public facilities and in activity centers.

Policy 8.3.8 Install sidewalks and wheelchair ramps in existing neighborhoods.



- Policy 8.3.9 Separate bikeway and trail systems from traffic and roadways wherever possible.
- Policy 8.3.10 Provide clear separation of hikers, joggers, and equestrians where possible.
- Policy 8.3.11 Seek the use of easements and rights-of-way from owners and continue to negotiate agreements for the use of utility easements, flood controls channels, and railroad rights-of-way to expand the park and trail system.
- Policy 8.3.12 Incorporate the following features in multi-purpose trails, bike routes, and pedestrian paths:
- a. Special paving or markings at intersections;
  - b. Clear and unobstructed signing and trail/lane markings;
  - c. Improved signal phasing;
  - d. Vehicular turning restrictions at intersections;
  - e. Hearing impaired cross walk signals;
  - f. Trees to provide shade;
  - g. Safe and well lighted rest areas; and
  - h. Coordinated street furniture including signs, trash receptacles, newspaper stands, and drinking fountains.
- Goal 8.4 Provide adequate funding for parkland and trails acquisition, improvements, maintenance, and programs.**
- Policy 8.4.1 Pursue the acquisition of surplus federal, state, and local lands to meet present and future recreation and community service needs.
- Policy 8.4.2 Continue to require developers or residential subdivision to provide fee contributions based on the valuation of the units to fund parkland acquisition and improvements.
- Policy 8.4.3 Grant Quimby fee waivers only when usable parklands are received and when such waivers are determined to be in the best interest of City residents as certified by the Mayor and Common Council on recommendation of the Parks, Recreation and Community Services Department.
- Policy 8.4.4 Continue and expand mechanisms by which the City may accept gifts and dedications of parks, trails, open space, and facilities.
- Policy 8.4.5 Consider the use of special taxes, sale of bonds, or assessment districts for park and trail development and maintenance.
- Policy 8.4.6 Continue to provide financial support, including user fees and in-lieu fees, for summer lunch, playground, swimming pool programs and recreational facilities, and other appropriate programs.



Policy 8.4.7 Installation and/or replacement of the recreational facilities and equipment and the bikeway and trail system shall be carried out as part of the City's Capital Improvement Program.

## NATURAL RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION ELEMENT

### **Goal 12.2 Protect riparian corridors to provide habitat for fish and wildlife.**

Policy 12.2.3 Pursue voluntary open space or conservation easements to protect sensitive species or their habitats.

### **Goal 12.3 Establish open space corridors between and to protected wildlands.**

Policy 12.3.1 Identify areas and formulate recommendations for the acquisition of property, including funding, to establish a permanent corridor contiguous to the National Forest via Cable Creek and/or Devil Canyon. The City shall consult with various federal, state and local agencies and City departments prior to the adoption of any open space corridor plan.

Policy 12.3.2 Seek to acquire real property rights of open space corridor parcels identified as being suitable for acquisition.

Policy 12.3.3 Establish the following habitat types as high-priority for acquisition as funds are available:

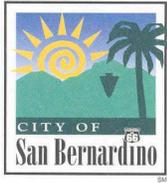
- Habitat of endangered species;
- Alluvial fan scrub vegetation;
- Riparian vegetation dominated by willow, alder, sycamore, or native oaks; and native walnut woodlands.

Policy 12.3.4 Preserve and enhance the natural characteristics of the Santa Ana River, City Creek, and Cajon Creek as habitat areas.

Policy 12.3.5 Delineate the habitats of the Santa Ana River Sucker (*Catostomus santaanae*) and Pacific Speckled Dace (*Rhinichthys osculus carringtoni*); develop recommendations for preservations and enhancement of these habitats; and develop standards for development of adjacent lands.

### **Mitigation Measures:**

PR-1 Prior to the issuance of a grading permit, the Parks, Recreation & Community Services Department shall review development site plans to ensure that development does not disrupt operations at parks and recreational facilities in the Project Area, or access to pedestrian sidewalks or public transportation routes. Any recommendations by the Parks, Recreation & Community Services Department shall be implemented during site preparation, grading, construction, and operations.



**Level of Significance After Mitigation:** Less Than Significant Impact.

### 5.15.5 CUMULATIVE IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

- ◆ **DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROPOSED PROJECT COULD RESULT IN CUMULATIVELY CONSIDERABLE IMPACTS TO PARKS AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES.**

**Level of Significance Before Mitigation:** Less Than Significant Impact.

**Impact Analysis:** Implementation of the proposed project has the potential to create a significant impact on parks and recreational facilities. Individual development projects would be reviewed to determine their potential impact on parks and recreational facilities within the City. The *General Plan* includes a policy to establish the standard of 5 acres of parkland for every 1,000 residents. The *General Plan* also includes a policy to require developers of residential subdivisions to provide fee contributions based on the valuation of the units to fund parkland acquisition and improvements. Payment of park in lieu fees and/or dedication of parkland by future developments would reduce potential park impacts. If development of the Project Area interrupts service or access to the programming and facility, the matching projected fee revenues would need to be collected to offset operational expenses.<sup>13</sup> The proposed project does not include development of any specific parks or recreational facilities. Furthermore, the anticipated growth has been planned for within the *General Plan*. The proposed project impacts to parks and recreational facilities would be the same as discussed for the *General Plan*. The projected shortfall in parks is reduced by the fact that there are three regional parks totaling 158 acres that have active recreation facilities, several school sites in the City available for recreational activities, special recreation facilities (community centers and senior centers) and the presence of year-round passive and active recreational opportunities in the nearby San Bernardino National Forest. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not further contribute to the City's existing parkland deficiency. Compliance and/or adherence to the *General Plan* goals and policies, recommended mitigation, and regulatory requirements would reduce impacts to parks and recreational facilities to a less than significant level.

**General Plan Goals and Policies:** Refer to the goals and policies identified above.

**Mitigation Measures:** Refer to Mitigation Measure PR-1. No additional mitigation measures are required.

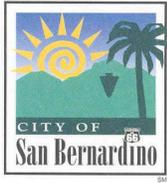
**Level of Significance After Mitigation:** Less Than Significant Impact.

### 5.15.6 SIGNIFICANT UNAVOIDABLE IMPACTS

Parks and recreational impacts would be less than significant with compliance with *General Plan* goals and policies. Therefore, no significant unavoidable parks and recreational impacts would occur as a result of the proposed project.

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<sup>13</sup> City of San Bernardino Parks, Recreation & Community Services Department, Mr. Robert Lennox, Deputy Director, email correspondence, March 31, 2010.



### 5.15.7 SOURCES CITED

*City of San Bernardino General Plan*, Chapter 8, Parks, Recreation, and Trails Element, prepared by The Planning Center, dated November 1, 2005.

City of San Bernardino Parks, Recreation & Community Services Department, Mr. Robert Lennox, Deputy Director, email correspondence, March 31, 2010.

City of San Bernardino Parks website, <https://www.ci.san-bernardino.ca.us/depts/parks/parks.asp>, accessed December 15, 2009.

*Final San Bernardino General Plan Update and Associated Specific Plans Environmental Impact Report*, prepared by The Planning Center, dated September 30, 2005.



**San Bernardino Merged Area A – Merger and Amendments  
Program Environmental Impact Report**

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