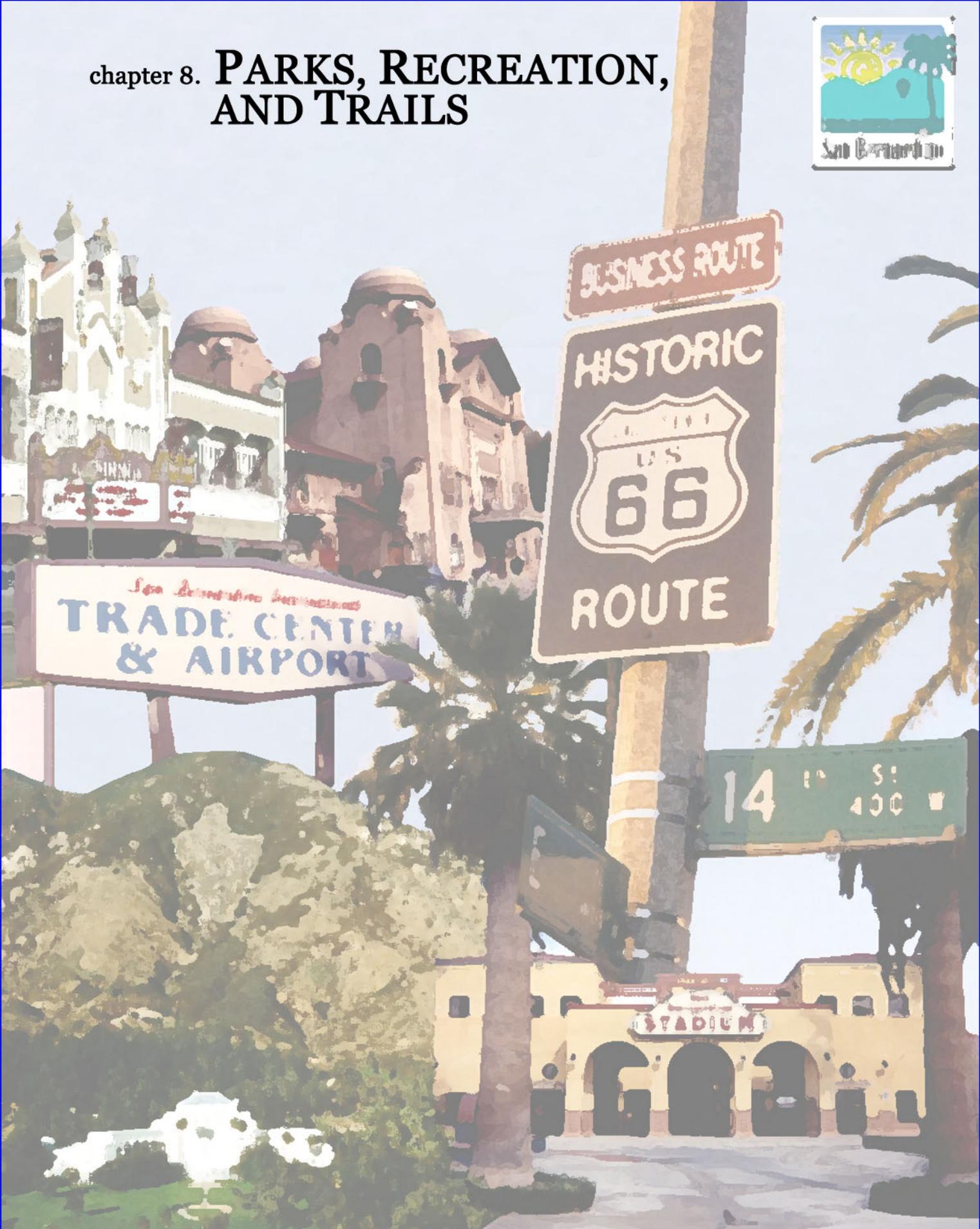


chapter 8. **PARKS, RECREATION,
AND TRAILS**



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Chapter 8. Parks, Recreation, and Trails

INTRODUCTION

San Bernardino enjoys unparalleled access to the San Bernardino Mountains and National Forests. We are also blessed with the Santa Ana River and Lytle Creek as well as several other drainages. We have Little League Baseball West Region Headquarters/Complex, regional soccer facilities, and parks. Despite these amenities, we still need to ensure that sufficient parkland is provided within our neighborhoods, located within convenient access to our residents, interconnected so our children can easily gain access, and safely designed and maintained.

A Parks, Recreation, and Trails Element is not a required element of the General Plan by state law, but a desirable one at the local level. By assessing what it has and charting where it wants to go, the City of San Bernardino aspires to develop a system of recreational opportunities that improves the quality of life of its citizens by providing a variety of healthy activities. A vibrant and diverse multi-purpose system of parks and trails is one of the finest amenities that a city can provide for aesthetic, health, and economic reasons.

Purpose

The Parks, Recreation and Trails Element provides policy guidance that addresses the acquisition, development, maintenance, and standards for our recreation and trail resources.

Relationship to Other Elements

The Parks and Recreation Element is closely linked with the Land Use, Circulation, and Natural Resources Elements. Together, these Elements chart a course for our active and passive recreational pursuits.



Examples the types of recreational opportunities we enjoy in San Bernardino.



ABOUT PARKS

There are many types of parks and recreational facilities in San Bernardino, and their description provides the basis for setting future goals and standards. Below is a description of the hierarchy of basic types of parks systems.

Types of Parks

Existing recreational facilities within the planning area are categorized into four classes: mini-parks, neighborhoods parks, community parks, and regional parks. Each of the following parks is based on standards commonly used by the park and recreation profession nationwide:



*The Belmann Heights Neighborhood Center and the Nicholson Community Center.
Source: City of San Bernardino Website.*

- ◆ **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 interests within and outside of the city. Regional parks provide significant natural features and passive and active recreational features such as sports fields/courts, picnicking, fishing, hiking, and camping.
- ◆ **Community Parks.** Community parks are approximately 15 to 30 acres in size with a service radius of 1 to 2 miles. Typical amenities include pools, lighted sports fields and courts, picnic facilities, hiking, play areas, restrooms, off-street parking, and service yards.
- ◆ **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 designs, court games, playground apparatus, picnic areas, informal fields, passive green space, and off-street parking.
- ◆ **Mini Parks.** Mini-parks, pocket parks or play 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, playground apparatus, picnic areas, passive green space, and off-street parking.

Development and Parks

The City uses the State Quimby Act and its Development Code for fees and land dedications as well as the Capital Improvement Program to establish standards and schedules for acquisition and development of new park or rehabilitation of existing parks and recreation facilities.

The Quimby Act allows the City to require dedication of land, impose payment of fees in lieu, or a combination of both for neighborhood and community parks and recreation purposes.

The City Development Code (Chapter 19.30) 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 when a building permit is issued, 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 for 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.

Park Standards

The City 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 standard, 1,596.2 acres of total parkland are necessary to satisfy the projected population at buildout.

With regard to types of parks these acreages are intended to accommodate, no single set of accepted standards exist nationally or within the City. Nevertheless, the National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) has



published benchmark guidelines for communities to consider. These 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 variation 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 the community park is 2 to 3 acres per 1,000 residents.

To determine the amount and types of parks that will be needed to serve the population at buildout of the General Plan, population is projected as described in the Land Use Element. This projected need is then compared to the lands actually designated as parks on the Land Use Maps. In this manner, a surplus or shortfall is evident (see Table PRT-1).

**Table PRT-1
Parkland Needs**

<i>Types of Parks</i>	<i>Incorporated City (Acres)</i>	<i>Sphere of Influence (Acres)</i>	<i>Total Planning Area (Acres)</i>
Parkland Needed Based on Projected Population at Buildout³			
Mini Parks ¹	138.1	21.5	159.6
Neighborhood Parks ¹	552.5	86.0	638.5
Community Parks ¹	828.8	128.9	957.7
<i>Total Needed</i>	1,519.5	236.4	1,755.8
Existing Parks²			
Mini Parks	34.59		34.59
Neighborhood Parks	130.33	8.7	139.03
Community Parks	214.16		214.16
<i>Total Existing</i>	379.08	8.7	387.78
Shortfall			
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.

Using either the City’s parkland requirement or the NRPA standards, the City will experience a shortfall in required parkland at buildout if no additional parks are provided. As can be seen from this “snapshot” in time, at buildout of the General Plan 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 requirement unless additional park area can be provided. It is important to note that buildout is based on current parks and projected buildout and does not account for parks that may be acquired by the City or provided in new subdivisions. For instance, at the time of the writing of this General Plan, several mini or neighborhood parks were in the planning stages in the Verdemon area. These were not accounted for in these calculations. The projections also do not account for the implementation of the policies of the General Plan, which are intended to address this shortfall.

The projected shortfall in parks is lessened somewhat by the fact that there are three regional parks totaling 158 acres that have active recreation facilities, the many school sites in the City that are available for recreational activities, special recreation facilities (community centers and senior centers) and the presence of year-round passive and active recreation opportunities in the nearby San Bernardino National Forest.

Existing Recreational Facilities

There are a total of 52 developed parks and recreational facilities in the City including nineteen neighborhood, ten community, seventeen mini, three regional parks and three special facilities. The parks contain a broad range of facilities; including children's play equipment, tennis and volleyball courts, and athletic fields. The special facilities include community buildings and senior centers. Table PRT-2 indicates the City parks by type and size and Figure PRT-1 depicts the location of these parks.

In addition to City parks, there are individual regional facilities such as the Shandin Hills Golf Course, Arrowhead Country Club, and the San Bernardino Golf Club, which are eighteen-hole courses. The planning area also contains the Western Regional Little League Headquarters/Complex on land owned by the City but used almost exclusively for Little League ball play. In the agreement for the usage of the land, the City retains some rights for its usage when not used by the Regional Little League program.

The City provides recreational services at the local schools, under a joint resolution adopted by the Common Council and the school district. It provides that schoolyard facilities will remain open in the daytime hours after school for recreational use of the community. The City Parks, Recreation, and Community Services Department operates a variety of recreational programs on school grounds, including the Tiny Tot program,



The Lytle Creek Park Community Center. Source: City of San Bernardino Website.



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 district reserves the right for first priority for the use of all school areas.

The City includes seven community centers that offer a variety of leisure and social activities for all ages and cultural interest such as youth and adult sports, summer and off track lunch program, teen and youth clubs, tutoring, arts and crafts, senior nutrition, family night, etc. The centers also act as a focal point for collaboration and partnership with other organizations and agencies to provide specialized services and resources such as the HeartSmart Program, ESL, teen pregnancy prevention programs, immunization, health screenings, food distribution, and Headstart.

In addition to City facilities, the County Regional Parks system includes Glen Helen, Yucaipa, Lake Gregory, Cucamonga, Guasti, Prado, and Mojave Narrows, all within a range of approximately 10 to 40 miles of the City of San Bernardino. The nearest to the City is Glen Helen Park, which provides a multi-faceted recreation area for fishing, boating, picnicking and other activities for many City dwellers.

**Table PRT-2
Existing City Parks and Recreation Facilities ¹**

<i>Public Park and Recreation Facility</i>	<i>Map Identification ²</i>	<i>Type ³</i>	<i>Size (Acres)</i>
Al Guhn/Verdemont Park 3650 Little League	1	C	28.00
Littlefield/Shultis Park Buckborad and Kendall	2	N	15.00
Hudson Park 4365 Park Drive	3	N	10.10
Blair Park 1466 W. Marshall Blvd.	4	C	34.00
Newberry Park 560 Hill Drive	5	M	1.53
Tom Gould Park 240 W. 40th Street	6	M	0.51
Newark Field (Karl Karper) 3898 Pershing	7	N	5.02
Sierra Park 3800 Sierra Way	8	M	1.13
Wildwood Park 536 E. 40th Street	9	C	24.20
Horine Park 3150 Waterman	10	N	5.67

**Table PRT-2
Existing City Parks and Recreation Facilities ¹**

<i>Public Park and Recreation Facility</i>	<i>Map Identification ²</i>	<i>Type ³</i>	<i>Size (Acres)</i>
Harrison Canyon Park 39th and Golden	11	N	6.00
Sonora Tot Lot 1286 Sonora Street	12	M	0.17
Del Vallejo School Field Sterling and Lynwood	13	N	6.00
Speicher Park/Patton South 1535 N. Arden	14	C	28.00
Perris Hill Park 607 E. Highland	15	R	64.40
Palm Field 888 E. 6th Street	16	C	22.30
North Norton Community Center 24424 Monterey	17	S	1.00
Center for Individual Development 8088 Palm Lane	18	M	5.00
Mill Park 503 Central	19	C	14.30
Campo Santo Memorial Park 2651 D Street	20	M	5.50
Seccombe Lake Park 160 E. 5th Street	21	R	44.00
Meadowbrook Park/Hernandez Center 2nd and Sierra	22	N	14.12
Meadowbrook Field House and Park 179 E. Rialto	23	M	4.96
Colony Park Weir Road and Heritage Drive	24	N	6.40
Del Rosa School Field 3395 N. Mountain Ave.	25	M	0.50
Pioneer Park 565 F Street	26	N	5.00
Fifth Street Senior Center 600 W. 5th Street	27	S	0.50
Delmann Heights Community Center 2969 Flores	28	C	19.70
Norton Gym/Galaxy Ballroom 1554 Art Townsend Drive	29	C	3.72
Anne Shirrells Park 1367 N. California	30	N	12.00
Gutierrez Field 14th and Mt. Vernon	31	M	1.98
Golden Valley School Field 3800 N. Waterman Ave.	32	M	1.00
Encanto Park 1180 W. 9th Street	33	N	8.90
Ninth Street Park 2931 Garner	34	M	3.62
Guadalupe Field 780 Roberds	35	M	2.25



**Table PRT-2
Existing City Parks and Recreation Facilities ¹**

<i>Public Park and Recreation Facility</i>	<i>Map Identification ²</i>	<i>Type ³</i>	<i>Size (Acres)</i>
La Plaza Park 685 Mt. Vernon Avenue	36	M	2.04
Nunez Park 1717 W. 5th Street	37	C	22.04
Nicholson Park 2750 W. 2nd Street	38	N	9.52
Lytle Creek Park 380 S. K Street	39	C	17.90
Richardson School Field 455 S. K Street	40	M	1.00
Perris Hill Senior Center 780 W. 21st Street	41	S	1.00
San Bernardino Soccer Complex 2500 East Pacific	42	R	50.00
Unnamed park in new Development SEC Northpark Blvd. & Campus Prkwy	43	N	2.4
Unnamed park in new Development SEC Northpark Blvd. & Campus Prkwy	44	N	3.5
Unnamed Park NWC Palm Ave. and Irvington Ave.	47	N	5.4
Unnamed Park SWC Pine Ave. and Belmont Ave.	48	N	3.4
Unnamed Park NWC Kendall Dr. and Campus Parkway	49	M	1.6
Unnamed Park NW of Pine Ave. and Ohio Ave.	50	N	4.8
Unnamed Park S of Brenda Dr. and Norma Ln.	51	N	3.4
Totals Existing Public Parks ¹	52		539.98

Notes:

¹ Totals for existing developed parks.

² See Figure PRT-1.

³ Legend for column "Type"

R=Regional

C=Community

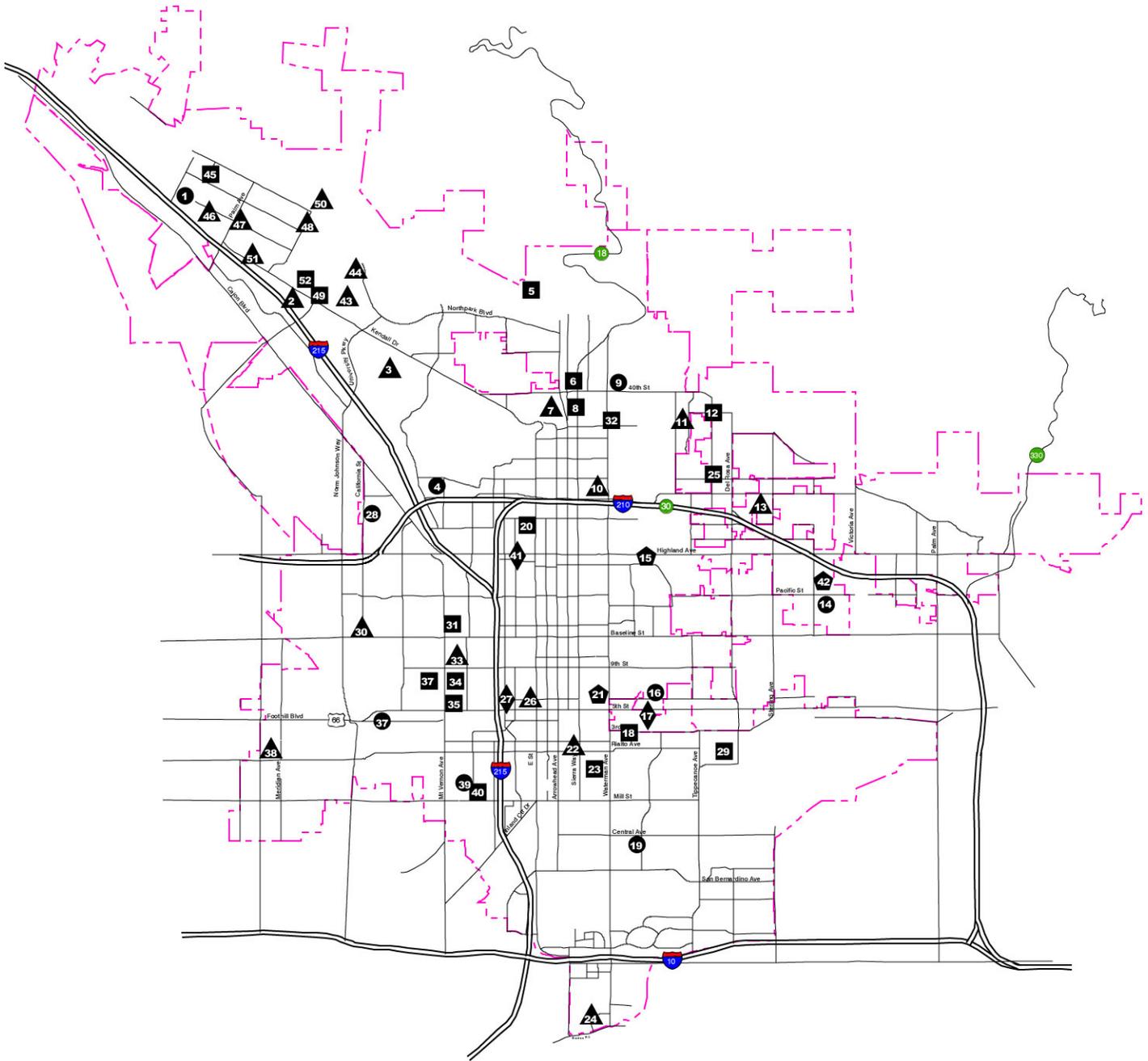
N=Neighborhood

S=Special Facility (Community Center, Senior Center)

M=Mini

There is one developed park in the City's Sphere of Influence. Blake Street Park is an 8.7 neighborhood park located at the northeast corner of Blake Street and Bronson Street in the Muscoy area.

Existing Parks and Recreation Facilities



- Mini Park
- Special Features
- Neighborhood Park
- Community Park
- Regional Park
- City Boundary
- Sphere of Influence Boundary

4/4/05

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ABOUT MULTI-PURPOSE TRAILS AND BIKEWAYS

Just as there are different types of parks for which to plan, there are also different types of trails and bike paths for different uses. Our off-street recreational trail system combines hiking, equestrian, and bike trails into what we call Multi-Purpose trails. Our 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 our trails are still in the planning stages, but our desire is to have them completed.

Taken together, our off-street and on-street trails will provide a system that interconnects our parks, schools, and civic facilities with each other and with the surrounding area (see Figure PRT-2). The following multi-purpose trails and bikeways are found San Bernardino:

- ◆ **Primary Regional Multi-Purpose Trails.** These multi-purpose trails serve an entire region and accommodate hiking, equestrian, and bicycle users. We have 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.
- ◆ **Regional Multi-Purpose Trails.** These multi-purpose trails serve bicycle, pedestrian, and in some cases, equestrian users and provide regional connections. We have the Cajon/Lytle, the Mid-City, Sand Canyon, City Creek, and Loma Linda Connector trails in San Bernardino.
- ◆ **Local Multi-Purpose Trails.** These multi-purpose trails serve pedestrian, bicycle, and in some cases, equestrian users and provide connections within San Bernardino itself.
- ◆ **Bicycle Routes.** We have numerous existing and planned bicycle routes in our Community, both on and off-street. The Bikeway Facilities Master Plan, which was adopted in 1994, describes a process in which we 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



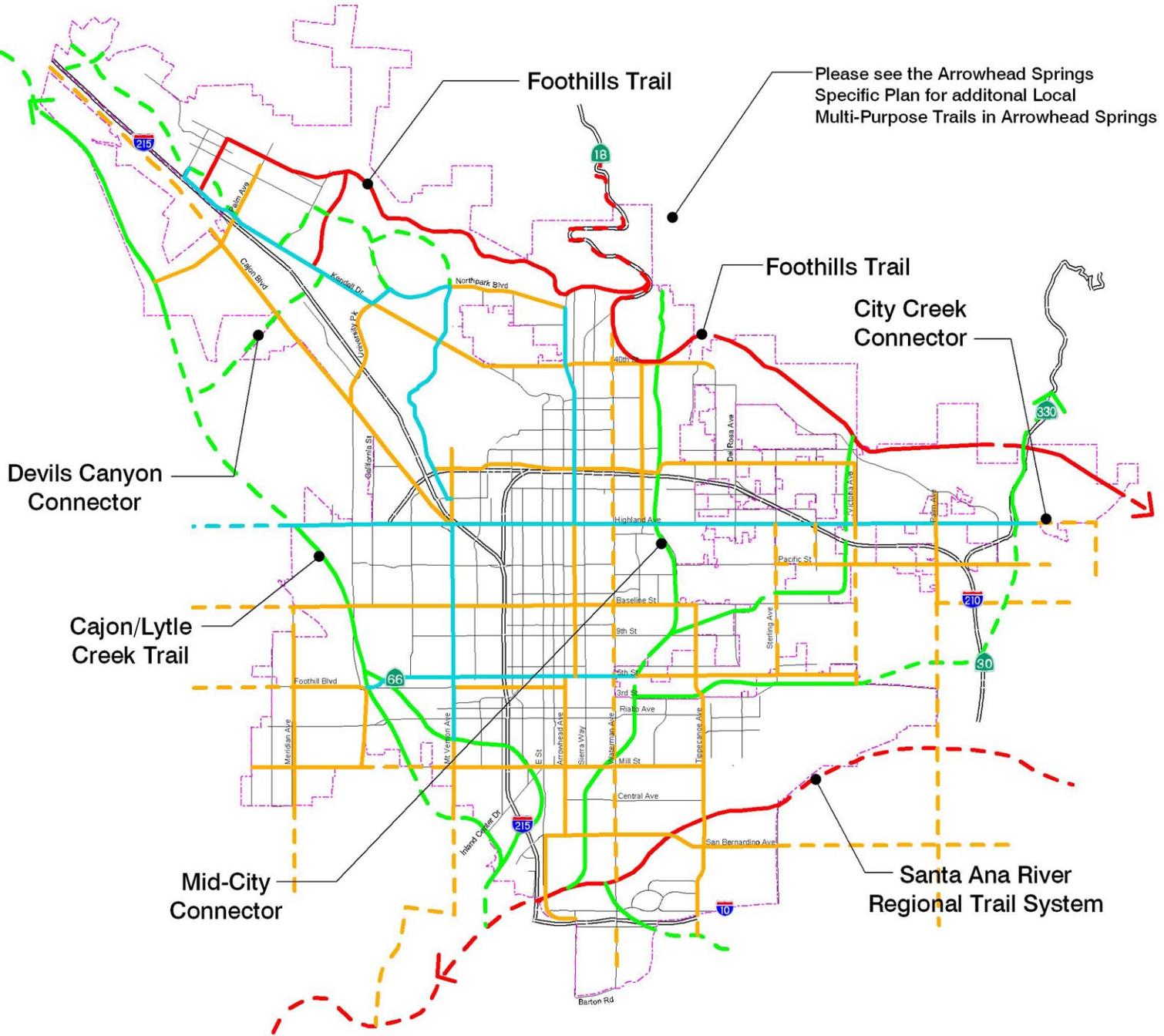
Examples of the types of off-street, multi-purpose trails we desire in San Bernardino.



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. Our Class 1 Bikeways are included in 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 in San Bernardino is primarily provided for on our sidewalks, which are available on the vast majority of our improved streets.

Conceptual Trail System



Proposed by or Within Other Jurisdictions

Existing Proposed



Primary Regional Multi-Purpose Trails
 Regional Multi-Purpose Trails
 Local Multi-Purpose Trails
 Bicycle Routes

City Boundary





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ACHIEVING THE VISION

We acknowledge our current lack of trails and bikeways and our potential deficit in our park space at buildout of the General Plan. However, we are creatively addressing this issue and are creating a system of parks, bikeways, trails, and recreation facilities that serve our needs and connect different neighborhoods to the City and the region.

The Parks and Recreation Element is responsive to our Vision because it represents our desires to:

- ◆ Realize a system of high quality recreation and community services for all segments of the population, especially youth and senior citizens;
- ◆ Expand our supply of public parks and trails in creative and effective ways to meet future demands;
- ◆ Develop a system of open spaces, bikeways, and trails to connect individual neighborhoods into the fabric of the entire community;
- ◆ Upgrade and maintain our recreational and trail facilities in a safe and functional manner;
- ◆ Utilize our significant opportunities to use non-developable open spaces for recreational uses (e.g. Cajon-Lytle creek washes, Santa Ana River, Devils Canyon, and other flood control areas);
- ◆ Realize one of Southern California’s extraordinary watershed features in the Santa Ana River as a recreational feature; and
- ◆ Continue to provide a rich slate of recreational programs.



GOALS AND POLICIES

The following presents the goals and policies for parks and recreation related issues in the City of San Bernardino planning area.

Recreational Facilities and Services to Meet Future Demands

As described above, there is a potential shortfall of parklands to meet the future demands of the City. Not only does the amount of land needed to serve our recreational need to be acquired, but also parks need to be distributed evenly and designed to meet the needs of surrounding residents. In addition, new parks and recreation facilities need to be connected to the bicycle and trail network. To meet these goals, the City must aggressively find parklands and continue to work with developers through the project review process.

As San Bernardino's population continues to change, so will its needs for different types of parks and recreation programs. The challenge is to stay in touch with residents and use pro-active planning to be several steps ahead of them.

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.

Policies:

- 8.1.1 Establish a comprehensive parks master plan, which accomplishes the following:
- a. Establishes the standard of 5 acres of parkland for every 1,000 residents;
 - b. Establishes guidelines for the types and amounts of recreational facilities and services necessary to adequately serve future residents;
 - c. Defines park development standards based on types and sizes of parks (mini, neighborhood, community, regional) and their service area (e.g. Mini- ¼ to ½ service radius);

- d. Describes the steps necessary to achieve the park standards and guidelines;
 - e. Defines existing and anticipated recreational needs (based on population size, density, demographics, and types of facilities);
 - f. Identifies areas in need of new or expanded recreational facilities and the types of facilities needed;
 - g. Disperses park facilities and equipment throughout the City to prevent an undue concentration at any location; including sports fields, basketball courts, tennis courts, swimming pools, picnic areas, and other facilities;
 - h. Identifies appropriate park fees;
 - i. Identifies potential locations and types of new or expanded facilities; and
 - j. Identifies potential funding sources. (PRT-1)
- 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. (PRT-1 and PRT-4)
- 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. (PRT-6)
- 8.1.4 Examine the potential use of geothermal resources for recreational use (e.g., pools). (PRT-1)
- 8.1.5 Integrate parks and recreation facilities with the Master Plan for Trails and Bikeways. (PRT-1)
- 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. (PRT-1 and PRT-4)
- 8.1.7 Continue to evaluate the community's recreational needs and the adequacy of the City’s recreational facilities and programs in meeting these needs. (PRT-4)



- 8.1.8 Inform residents of recreational programs through the internet, cable television, newsletters, and other publications. (PRT-5)
- 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, parkland acquisition, and the establishment of new recreational programs. (PRT-6)
- 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. (PRT-6)

Park Design, Safety, and Maintenance

Parks are among the most highly desired amenities that a city can provide, and their enjoyment depends, in large measure, on attention to detail. First and foremost, they must be safe places for the enjoyment of all members of the community. This means that facilities and equipment must be well designed and maintained; that landscaping is carefully planned and maintained with security in mind; that organized activities are well supervised; and that ample lighting exists for night use.

Goal 8.2 Design and maintain our parks and recreation facilities to maximize safety, function, beauty, and efficiency.

- 8.2.1 Parks shall be designed in accordance with contemporary safety standards and “CPTED” (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) principles. (PRT-1)
- 8.2.2 Each park within the City shall be evaluated for safety and maintenance on an established schedule. (PRT-4)
- 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.
- 8.2.4 Develop master plans for each park to ensure that (a) the siting of buildings, open air facilities, and landscape are

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)

CPTED is design that eliminates or reduces criminal behavior and encourages people to "keep an eye out" for each other. The four strategies of CPTED are:

- Natural Surveillance. Keep spaces open and easily observable.
- Territorial Reinforcement. Define boundaries and public spaces.
- Natural Access Control. Clearly indicate public routes and discouraging access to private areas with structural elements.
- Target Hardening. Prohibit entry or access.

unified, functionally related to efficiency, and compatible with adjacent uses; and (b) landscape locations and species are coordinated with architectural and site design. (PRT-1)

- 8.2.5 Design and develop parks to complement and reflect their natural environmental setting and maximize their open space character. (PRT-1)
- 8.2.6 Design and improve our parks according to the following:
- a. Locate parks on collector or neighborhood streets so they are easily accessible to adjacent residential neighborhoods;
 - b. Site uses so that they do not adversely impact adjacent residences (e.g., locating high activity, noise-generating, and nighttime uses away from residences);
 - c. Fulfill the particular needs of residents of the area they serve (i.e., senior citizens, and families with children);
 - d. Provide for parking so that it does not disrupt abutting residences; and
 - e. Incorporate landscape that “fits” with adjacent areas. (PRT-1)
- 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. (PRT-1)
- 8.2.8 Ensure that all parks are adequately illuminated for safe use at night. (PRT-1)
- 8.2.9 Provide for the supervision of park activities and promote enforcement of codes restricting illegal activity. (PRT-1)
- 8.2.10 Restrict and control nighttime park use so that adjacent residences are not adversely affected. (PRT-1)

Multi-Purpose Trails and Bikeways

As of 2003, there were no Class 1 bikeways in San Bernardino. We will change this situation. Our goal is to realize a complete system of safe, interconnected trails and bikeways that connect San Bernardino internally and with our surrounding region.



Importantly, we want to do so in a cost effective and planned manner. Due to the developed nature of parts of our community and the cost involved in right-of-way acquisition, a concentrated effort should be made to develop safe dual use of existing roadways. The use of parks, drainage channels, and utility easements should also continue to be explored.

Every trip starts with a pedestrian movement; however, pedestrians often have to compete for safe space. Pedestrian safety as well as amenable pedestrian environments are important quality of life factors in San Bernardino. Sidewalk access is sometimes reduced by the intrusion of various sidewalk impediments such as benches, newspaper boxes, signs, plantings, and garbage cans. It is important to have a safe pedestrian system that links commercial residential and open spaces land uses.

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

Policies:

- 8.3.1 Work cooperatively with appropriate regional agencies to facilitate development of interconnected trails that tie into major activity areas. (PRT-6)

- 8.3.2 Establish a multi-purpose trail system, as shown on Figure PRT-2, 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. (PRT-1)

- 8.3.3 Establish a recreational greenbelt system linking the river and drainage corridors with the mountains. (PRT-1)

- 8.3.4 All new developments on designated routes, as shown on Figure PRT-2, shall provide bicycle and pedestrian routes linked to adjacent facilities. (LU-1)

- 8.3.5 Provide routes accessible for disabled persons that link public facilities and commercial areas to residential neighborhoods. (PRT-1)

- 8.3.6 Adequate and secure bicycle storage facilities shall be provided for new institutional and non-residential development. (PRT-1 and LU-1)
- 8.3.7 Provide bicycle racks in public facilities and in activity centers. (PRT-1 and LU-1)
- 8.3.8 Install sidewalks and wheelchair ramps in existing neighborhoods. (PRT-1)
- 8.3.9 Separate bikeway and trail systems from traffic and roadways wherever possible. (PRT-1)
- 8.3.10 Provide clear separation of hikers, joggers, and equestrians where possible. (PRT-1)
- 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. (PRT-1 and PRT-6)
- 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. (PRT-1 and CD-1)

Funding

The provision of parks, trails, and recreational facilities and services requires funding for acquisition, development, ongoing maintenance, and ongoing programs. To promote the desired lifestyle, our recreational programs must be adequately funded.



Goal 8.4 Provide adequate funding for parkland and trails acquisition, improvements, maintenance, and programs.

Policies:

- 8.4.1 Pursue the acquisition of surplus federal, state, and local lands to meet present and future recreation and community service needs. (PRT-2 and PRT-6)
- 8.4.2 Continue to require developers of residential subdivisions to provide fee contributions based on the valuation of the units to fund parkland acquisition and improvements. (LU-1)
- 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. (PRT-1 and LU-1)
- 8.4.4 Continue and expand mechanisms by which the City may accept gifts and dedications of parks, trails, open space, and facilities. (PRT-2)
- 8.4.5 Consider the use of special taxes, sale of bonds, or assessment districts for park and trail development and maintenance. (PRT-2)
- 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. (PRT-2 and PRT-3)
- 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. (A-2)