



# Chapter 5: Community Services

R A N C H O C U C A M O N G A G E N E R A L P L A N

## Introduction

Community Services contribute significantly to the quality of life in Rancho Cucamonga. With its high-quality park facilities, extensive hiking and riding trails, and comprehensive community service programs, Rancho Cucamonga offers many recreational opportunities and healthy lifestyle choices for residents and visitors.

Parks and community-serving facilities enhance the quality of life for residents and are an important component of complete and sustainable neighborhoods. Accessible parks provide a place to play, exercise, spend time with friends and neighbors, or to just relax and recuperate. Trails serve an important recreational function while also creating opportunities for connections throughout the community. These walking, hiking, running, biking, and equestrian trails connect neighborhoods, parks, schools, places of employment, and activity centers, and create mobility opportunities for residents of all ages. Cultural facilities offer the opportunity to experience or to participate in a variety of performing arts activities and special events. Recreational programs provide opportunities for residents of all ages to participate in recreational, educational, Healthy RC, and sports-related classes and activities.

Public health benefits accrue in neighborhoods that have access to parks, community facilities, and trails. Access to recreational amenities leads to improved levels of physical activity that have associated physical and mental health benefits on a community-wide basis. Such access also increases opportunities for interaction

### **Chapter 5: Community Services**

This Chapter consists of the following sections:

- Parks and Special Use Facilities
- Hiking and Riding Trails
- Community Services Programs
- Healthy Lifestyles

**Bicycle trails and routes are discussed in Chapter 3: Community Mobility.**

among all members of the community, which can lead to stronger community ties and an improved sense of connectedness. Community Services directly affect the Mind, Body, and Earth, the three pillars of the Healthy RC initiative and this General Plan.

## Achieving Our Vision

The vision for Rancho Cucamonga includes the provision of excellent parks, recreation programs, and community facilities, and a vast network of recreational trails that connect residents to destinations throughout the City. These facilities, services, and programs all promote the physical and social well-being of residents. The City of Rancho Cucamonga's vision for community services is reflected in the following Spirit of Rancho Cucamonga Guiding Principles:

### The Spirit of Family

- We continue to develop and maintain a system of high-quality, world-class community parks and sports complexes that appeal to all ages and all interests, from local and regional leagues to national events.
- We celebrate the family through community events such as the Founders Day Parade, critically acclaimed performing arts programs, and promotion of other family activities.

### The Spirit of Discovery and Knowledge

- We promote participation in the arts, offering a variety of entertainment and education venues for enrichment, as well as providing opportunities for people to gather with friends and neighbors.
- We promote diverse programs and high-quality facilities such as our City-owned Libraries and our Community Centers.

### The Spirit of Innovation and Enterprise

- We emphasize development of a balanced, integrated, multi-modal circulation system which includes sidewalks, bikeways, streets, equestrian and hiking trails and mass transit. The system is efficient and safe, and connects neighborhoods to jobs, shopping, services, and active and passive open space.

### The Spirit of Community

- Through programs such as Healthy RC, we inspire a lifestyle that embraces a Healthy Mind, Body and Earth. We support lifelong learning and enrichment, active and healthy living, and environmental sustainability. These values are reflected in our programs and facilities for our residents and businesses. The high quality of services the City provides strengthens community bonds and contributes to healthy lifestyles.

### The Spirit of Heritage

- Our outstanding views of the mountains, the varied natural topography of the area, and the trails that allow us to access these open spaces are an asset and must be preserved.

### The Spirit of Tomorrow

- We are dedicated to a sustainable balance in land use patterns (residential, business, educational, agricultural, recreational, open space, and historic uses) and supporting transportation.

# Parks and Special Use Facilities

Parks and special use facilities include all of the parks and community/cultural centers in Rancho Cucamonga. Parks support activities that range from purely passive recreational uses to heavily programmed activities. Special use facilities include multi-use centers such as the Victoria Gardens Cultural Center, Central Park, and the Rancho Cucamonga Adult Sports Complex. The City offers diverse recreational programs at each facility depending upon the size of the park and the type of facility.

Active park spaces include sports fields, game courts, and playgrounds. Passive parks generally consist of open space with walking paths, sitting and picnic areas, and natural, undeveloped areas. Rancho Cucamonga's parks frequently contain both active and passive spaces, with park size, location, and primary function influencing the level of improvements.



Children enjoying the playground amenities at Heritage Park.

## Park and Special Use Facilities Classifications

Different parks are classified based on size and type. The classification system is as follows:

- **Neighborhood Parks.** Neighborhood parks are generally between five and 10 acres in size, and are intended to serve the daily recreation needs of residents in the immediate vicinity of the park. Primary uses include passive and active open space, tot lots, picnic facilities, and practice fields.

- **Community Parks.** Community parks typically range between 20 and 40 acres in size, and are intended to provide a wide variety of recreation amenities, including swimming pools, lighted athletic fields and courts, recreation centers, skate facilities, and other wider-serving recreational and cultural uses.
- **Special Use Facilities.** Special use facilities supplement the parkland system by offering special recreation, social, and cultural facilities. The largest existing special use facility is the Epicenter/Adult Sports Complex, which contains adult softball, baseball, and soccer fields, as well as a minor league baseball stadium. These facilities are intended to contain uses not usually found in typical park sites.

## Established Facilities

As of 2009, the City of Rancho Cucamonga has 347.6 acres of developed parkland and special use facilities (not including trails). There are a total of 25 neighborhood parks, three community parks, and eight special use facilities located throughout the City. In addition, regional multi-purpose and community trails account for approximately 294.6 acres of land. The City also owns or leases several sites intended for parks or special use facilities, as well as a number of private parks, which have not been developed yet. Those areas total approximately 120 acres.

Since 1921, the Red Hill Country Club has managed a private 128-acre golf course and tennis center in the community. The 144-acre Empire Lakes Golf Course also provides an important amenity and recreation facility in Rancho Cucamonga. Although both golf courses are not included in the acreage calculation of parks, they do provide the community with valuable open space and a special recreational activity.

**Table CS-1: Established Parks and Special Use Facilities (2009)**

Map ID	Park Name	Location	Developed Acreage
<b>Neighborhood Parks</b>			
1	Bear Gulch Park	9094 Arrow Highway	5.0
2	Beryl Park East Park	6524 Beryl Street	10.0
3	Beryl Park West Park	6501 Carnelian Street	10.0
4	Church Street Park	10190 Church Street	6.5
5	Coyote Canyon Park	10987 Terra Vista Parkway	5.0
6	Day Creek Park	12350 Banyan Street	11.0
7	Ellena Park	7139 Kenyon Way	6.5
8	Garcia Park	13150 Garcia Drive	5.5
9	Golden Oak Park	9345 Golden Oak Road	5.0
10	Hermosa Park	6787 Hermosa Avenue	10.0
11	Kenyon Park	11481 Kenyon Way	6.5
12	Legacy Park	5858 Santa Ynez Plaza	3.7
13	Lions Park	9161 Base Line Road	1.5
14	Milliken Park	7699 Milliken Avenue	10.0
15	Mountain View Park	11701 Terra Vista Parkway	5.0

**Table CS-1: Established Parks and Special Use Facilities (2009)**

Map ID	Park Name	Location	Developed Acreage
16	Old Town Park	10033 Feron Boulevard	5.0
17	Olive Grove Park	13931 Youngs Canyon Road	7.9
18	Ralph M. Lewis Park	7898 Elm Street	9.5
19	Rancho Summit Park	5958 Soledad Way	6.6
20	Spruce Avenue Park	7730 Spruce Avenue	5.0
21	Victoria Arbors Park	7429 Arbor Lane	9.1
22	Victoria Groves Park	6840 Fairmont Avenue	6.5
23	Vintage Park	11745 Victoria Park Lane	6.5
24	West Greenway Park	7756 Meadowcrest Court	5.0
25	Windrows Park	6849 Victoria Park Lane	8.0
<b>Total Neighborhood Park Acreage</b>			<b>170.3</b>
<b>Community Parks</b>			
26	Etiwanda Creek Park	5939 East Avenue	12.0
27	Heritage Community Park	5546 Beryl Street	40.0
28	Red Hill Community Park	7484 Vineyard Avenue	44.0
<b>Total Community Park Acreage</b>			<b>96.0</b>
<b>Special Use Facility</b>			
29	Rancho Cucamonga Adult Sports Complex	8378 Rochester Avenue	41.6
30	Rancho Cucamonga Central Park; James L. Brulte Senior Center and Goldy S. Lewis Community Center	11200 Base Line Road	35.0
31	Confluence Park	Demens Creek Channel and Cucamonga Canyon Channel	0.2
32	Lions Center East	9191 Base Line Road	0.2
33	Lions Center West	9161 Base Line Road	0.3
34	Rancho Cucamonga Family Sports Center	9059 San Bernardino Road	0.8
35	Victoria Gardens Cultural Center	12505 Cultural Center Drive	3.0
36	RC Resource Center	9791 Arrow Highway	0.2
<b>Total Special Use Facilities Acreage</b>			<b>81.3</b>
<b>TOTAL ACREAGE</b>			<b>347.6</b>

## Central Park

Central Park is the crown jewel of the City's parks and recreation system and will grow in importance when completed. In 2005, the first phase of the park opened with the James L. Brulte Senior Center and Goldy S. Lewis Community Center. This joint facility provides flexible and spacious rooms for hosting various events and meetings. The project also includes open and programmable outdoor park space. The two main halls can be combined with the open courtyard area to accommodate a 1,000-person

expo or fair. Surrounding this joint facility are several landscaped areas, walking paths, and a children's play area.

**Goldy S. Lewis Community Center is located at Central Park.**



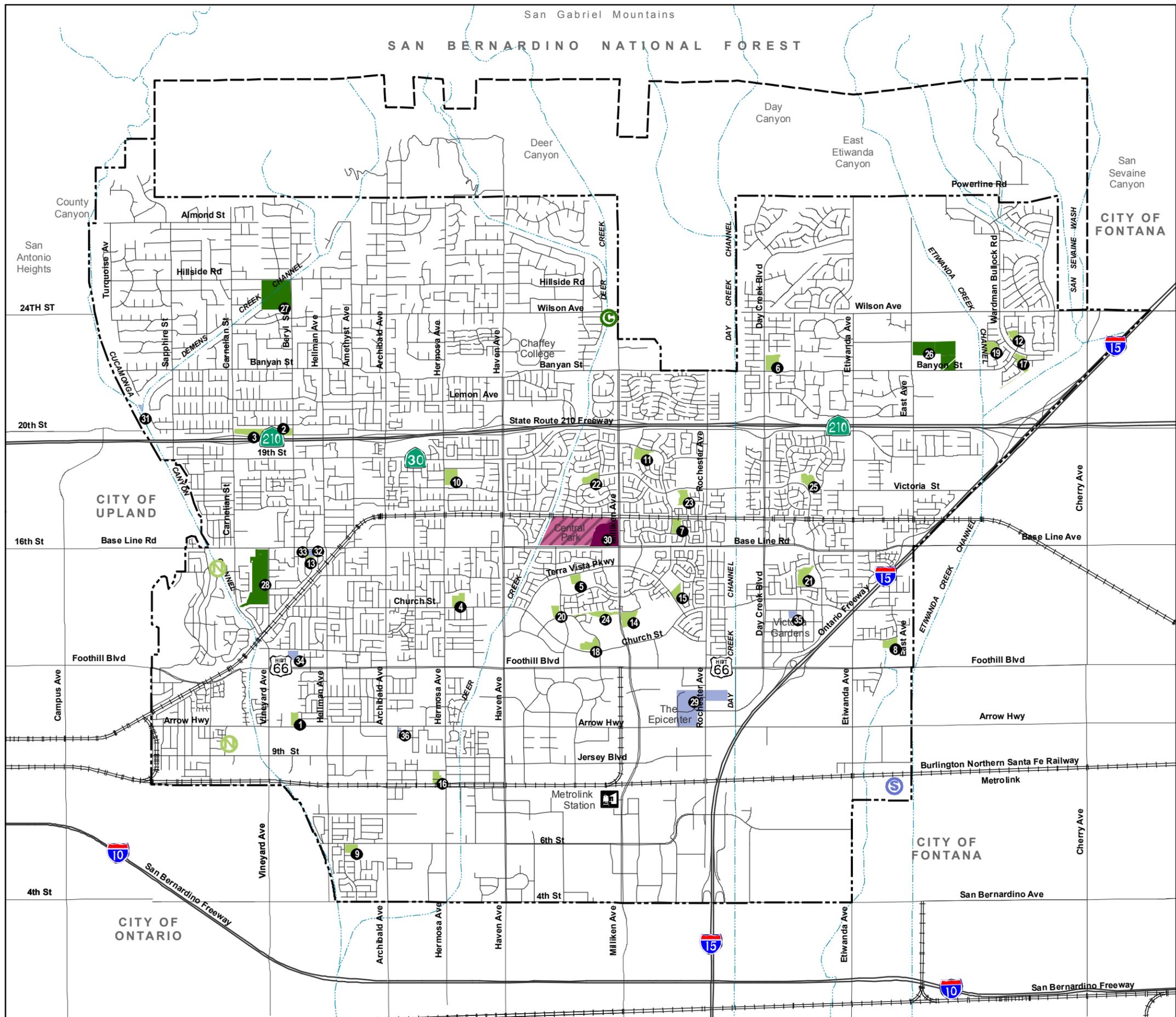
The Master Plan for Central Park, developed in consultation with a broad-based resident task force, contains three major use areas or elements: 1) Senior and Community Centers; 2) The Sports Complex, housing a gymnasium, Family Aquatics Center, and tennis complex; and 3) Park and Open Space Areas, providing scenic water features, group and individual picnic areas, children's play areas, trails and trail connections to community and regional trails, and open grassy areas for field play. Implementation of the Central Park Master Plan will be completed in phases.

### School Facilities

The City's parks and recreation system is supplemented by school facilities, which are available on a limited basis for recreation activities and sports leagues. Twenty-three elementary schools and eight junior high/middle schools offer use of athletic fields, playgrounds, basketball courts, and other facilities during evenings and weekends. Four high schools and Chaffey College also provide access to a wide range of athletic facilities during non-school hours.

The locations of established and proposed schools are shown on Figure PF-2, in Chapter 7: Public Facilities and Infrastructure. The City has joint-use agreements, which stipulate facility use and access provisions, with each of the five separate school districts serving Rancho Cucamonga residents. Usage is very close to maximum capacity at the time of this update to the General Plan.

Various youth sports leagues have been assigned fields at particular schools for games and practice. This has been necessary because there are not enough athletic fields in the City to accommodate the large number of children participating in organized sports. Although not a party to the use agreements between schools and sports leagues, the City provides support to community organizations seeking joint-use agreements and improvements to the school sites.



**Parks and Special Use Facilities**

- Central Park**
- Central Park
  - Additional Central Park Phases
- Existing Parks and Special Use Facilities (2009)**
- Community Park
  - Neighborhood Park
  - Special Use Facility

**Proposed Parks and Special Use Facilities<sup>1</sup>**

- C Community Park
- N Neighborhood Park
- S Special Use Facility

Note: 1. Proposed park sites and Special Use Facilities are considered floating designations until final location of the site is determined.

**Neighborhood Parks**

1. Bear Gulch Park
2. Beryl Park East
3. Beryl Park West
4. Church Street Park
5. Coyote Canyon Park
6. Day Creek Park
7. Ellena Park
8. Garcia Park
9. Golden Oak Park
10. Hermosa Park
11. Kenyon Park
12. Legacy Park
13. Lions Park
14. Milliken Park
15. Mountain View Park
16. Old Town Park
17. Olive Grove Park
18. Ralph M. Lewis Park
19. Rancho Summit Park
20. Spruce Avenue Park
21. Victoria Arbors Park
22. Victoria Groves Park
23. Vintage Park
24. West Greenway Park
25. Windrows Park

**Community Parks**

26. Etiwanda Creek Community Park
27. Heritage Community Park
28. Red Hill Community Park

**Special Use Facilities**

29. Epicenter/Adult Sports Complex
30. Central Park
31. Confluence Park
32. Lions Center East
33. Lions Center West
34. Family Sports Center
35. Victoria Gardens Cultural Center
36. RC Family Resource Center

--- Rancho Cucamonga City Boundary  
 - - - Sphere of Influence

Source: Rancho Cucamonga, 2001 and San Bernardino County Assessor, 2009.



Figure CS-1:  
 Parks and Facilities Plan

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# Proposed Park Facilities

One new community park, one new special use facility, and two new neighborhood parks are planned. The new community park will be built along northern Milliken Avenue near Los Osos High School. The new special use facility, Napa Soccer Complex, is anticipated to be located in the southeastern portion of the City near Etiwanda Avenue. This center is planned to help alleviate the limited sports fields available for use by youth leagues. The two proposed neighborhood parks are meant to provide recreational facilities in the southwestern portion of the City, with one park being proposed along the Cucamonga Creek Channel south of Base Line Road, and another park in the vicinity of Arrow Highway and Madrone Avenue.

There are also plans, as described above, to complete the additional phases of Central Park and expand Etiwanda Creek Park. Both park expansions will add significant acreage to the existing park system.

## Parks Standards and Guidelines

Park standards determine how many parkland acres the City should develop based on population levels, locations of parks, and existing parks. Park guidelines determine the recommended facilities and amenities that are developed in parks. All parks and park facilities in Rancho Cucamonga incorporated standards and guidelines that were current at the time the facilities were built.

### Park Standards

The City maintains a park standard of 5.0 acres of parkland for every 1,000 residents. State law (known as the Quimby Act) enables the City to collect 3.0 acres of parkland or in-lieu fees from new residential subdivisions for every 1,000 residents, and accordingly, the City adopted a Local Park Ordinance to implement its park and recreational land dedication requirements. However, in order to reach the standard of 5.0 acres per 1,000 residents, the City must pursue alternative funding sources for the additional park acreage and/or park improvements that exceed the State standard. Alternative funding sources include general fund revenues, developer impact fees, State and Federal grants, user group contributions, and school district joint-use contributions.

Other methods for supplementing the City's park system include encouraging the development of private open space and recreational amenities (beyond public park requirements) within large residential projects. The City also seeks to improve access and facilities at local school sites so schools can accommodate a greater demand for certain activities such as sports leagues. School grounds and facilities are an important part of the recreational system and can be applied, to a limited degree, toward meeting the City's park standard. The City will continue to pursue the joint-use (or ultimate use) of utility district and County Flood Control District lands for both parks and trails.

As of 2009, the City's population was 179,200<sup>1</sup> residents. Based on the park standard of 5.0 acres for every 1,000 persons, the City required 896.0 acres of parkland in 2009 to respond to the variety of sports facilities and activities pursued by residents. With a total of 642.2 acres of parkland/trails/special use facilities in 2009, the deficit of parkland is calculated to be 253.8 acres (Table CS-2: Park Standards).

The General Plan projects a population of approximately 200,400 residents at build-out. This projection translates to an ultimate goal of 1,002 acres of

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<sup>1</sup> Source: Hogle-Ireland, Inc. Existing Land Use Database, 2009.

parkland/trails/special use facilities, based on the standard of 5.0 acres per 1,000 persons. When the proposed park acreage (160 acres) and trail acreage (36.5 acres) discussed above is combined with existing parkland/trails/special use facilities (642.2), the City's total future inventory is approximately 838.7 acres. When completed, this park and recreation system will not meet the goal of 5.0 acres of parkland/trails/special use facilities per 1,000 persons.

It is important to note that this total does not account for existing and future private open space and recreation facilities, existing golf courses, or existing and future joint-use of facilities at school sites. The City's policies and implementation actions emphasize the need to aggressively pursue all means to expand and maximize benefits of the parks and recreation system, particularly related to the facilities in high demand.

Table CS-2: Park Standards		
	2009 (Base Line)	2030 (Build Out)
<b>Park Acres Citywide</b>	<b>642.2</b>	<b>838.7</b>
Population	179,200	200,400
Acreage Goal (5 acres per 1,000 persons)	896.0	1,002
Park Deficit (needed parkland acreage to meet goal)	253.8	163.3

Source: Hogle-Ireland, Inc. Existing Land Use Database and Land Use Build Out Projection, 2009.

Note: Population data is only for incorporated areas of Rancho Cucamonga and does not include Sphere of Influence.

**Red Hill Park contains many park amenities including a lake, concert bowl and expansive green spaces.**



### Park Development Guidelines

For parks and special use facilities other than Central Park, the City has adopted park development guidelines, as identified in Tables CS-3 through CS-5. These tables contain the base level development guidelines for neighborhood parks, community parks, and special use facilities.

#### Neighborhood Parks:

**Purpose:** Neighborhood parks are intended to provide for the daily recreation needs of residents who live in the immediate vicinity of the park. Primary uses can include passive recreation, open space, active play area, picnic areas, and practice play fields.

**Size:** Usable size is between five and 10 acres. No neighborhood park shall be less than three net acres in size.

Table CS-3: Base Level Park Development Guidelines for Neighborhoods Parks				
Park Type	Minimum to Maximum Size	Minimum Base Recreation Facilities		Support Facilities (Selective per Project)
Neighborhood	5 to 10 acres	Tot Lot/Playground	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Parking for 15 to 20 cars</li> <li>▪ Public Restrooms</li> <li>▪ Tennis Courts (Fenced)</li> <li>▪ Sand Volleyball</li> <li>▪ Jogging Exercise Course</li> </ul>
		Informal Open Space/Play Area	1	
		Play Area (Minimum 2 acres of open space field at 2% gradient)	1	
		Open Picnic Tables	4	
		Picnic Shelters	1	
		Barbecues	5	
		Softball: Practice Only	1	
		Baseball: Practice Only	1	
		Basketball	1	
		Volleyball	1	
		Paved Walkways	1	
		Trash Receptacles	7	

#### Community Parks:

**Purpose:** Community parks are intended to provide community-wide recreational facilities and a greater variety of recreation opportunities than a neighborhood park. Community parks can provide a wide variety of uses such as swimming pools, athletic fields, community/recreation centers, cultural centers, picnic areas, and gardens. Community parks also serve neighborhood park needs for the immediate neighborhood. A community park usually services several neighborhoods.

**Size:** Community parks can be developed adjacent to or in joint-use with junior high/middle schools or high schools. Community park size shall be a minimum of 20 acres when the park site is adjacent to a high school or junior high/middle school. Sports fields and hard court facilities at community parks shall be lighted for evening use.

### Community Services

1. Access should be in close proximity to public transportation or make provisions for public transportation.
2. Community parks shall have full street improvements and utility connections including, but not limited to, curbs, gutters, grading, automatic irrigation systems (within rights-of-way), turf, walkways and walkway lighting, street paving, traffic control devices, street trees, and sidewalks.
3. Community parks should have block walls along the property line to be a good neighbor to surrounding residents.

**Table CS-4: Base Level Park Development Guidelines for Community Parks**

Park Type	Minimum to Maximum Size	Suggested Recreation Facilities		Support Facilities	Optional Facilities
Community	20 to 40 acres	Tot Lot/Playground	1	Public Restrooms, Parking for 150 to 200 cars	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Performing Arts Center</li> <li>▪ Senior Center</li> <li>▪ Gymnasium</li> <li>▪ Community Center</li> <li>▪ Swimming Pool</li> <li>▪ Family-Aquatics Center</li> <li>▪ Olympic-pool Complex</li> <li>▪ Skate Park</li> <li>▪ Arena Soccer</li> <li>▪ Archery</li> <li>▪ Historical and/or Cultural Facilities</li> <li>▪ Interpretive Center for Natural Areas</li> <li>▪ Roller Hockey Facility</li> <li>▪ Teen/Multipurpose Center</li> <li>▪ Dog Park</li> <li>▪ Equestrian Facility</li> <li>▪ Concert Bowls</li> <li>▪ Community Rooms</li> </ul>
		Informal/Open Space <sup>1,2</sup>	1		
		Open Picnic Tables	12		
		Picnic Shelters <sup>3</sup>	4		
		Barbeques	16		
		Baseball: Lighted (practice and games)	2		
		Softball: Lighted (practice and games)	2		
		Basketball Courts	2		
		Soccer: Lighted (practice and games)	2		
		Tennis Courts: Lighted	2		
		Volleyball	2		
		Jogging/Exercise Course	1		
		Trash Receptacles	20		
		Maintenance Building Concession Building (3,000 to 5,000 sq. ft.)			

**Notes:**

1. All Informal/Open Space areas shall have a maximum 2% gradient.
2. Practice fields can be accommodated in the informal/open space area(s).
3. Picnic shelters or group-type structures would accommodate multiple picnic tables beneath the shelter.

**Special Use Facilities:**

**Purpose:** These types of amenities may provide a range of activities across a continuum, from passive to active to specialized recreation functions. Special use facilities can include aquatic centers, trail heads, open spaces, special events, areas for nature study, and sports complexes.

**Size:** Minimum acceptable size shall be three acres for public parks, unless an exception to this size requirement is granted for a specific proposed special purpose amenity on a case-by-case basis. Special purpose amenities may range in size from three acres up to the size of a golf course (140 to 200 acres). Credit for special purpose amenities, to be applied toward parkland dedication requirements, will be granted on a case-by-case basis.

**Table CS-5: Base Level Park Development Guidelines for Special Use Facilities**

Facility Type	Minimum to Maximum Size	Suggested Recreation Facilities	Support Facilities	Optional Facilities
Special Use Facility	No less than 3.0 acres for public amenities and improvements.	<p>Equestrian Facility</p> <p>Garden, community vegetable gardens, rose garden or special purpose garden (e.g., Shakespeare Garden, scented garden for the blind, herb garden, etc.)</p> <p>Stream, water feature, fountains, lakes or ponds</p> <p>Commercial skate park venue</p>	<p>Arenas, Round Pens</p> <p>Parking, Restrooms (for active uses)</p> <p>Aquatics Center</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Golf course (9-hole minimum) with club house facility</li> <li>▪ Putting green and driving range</li> <li>▪ Commercial-oriented recreational facilities and amenities</li> </ul>



**The Epicenter, Rancho Cucamonga’s minor league Class-A baseball stadium, has a seating capacity of over 6,500 for baseball games.**

## Recreation Study

The City continually assesses park needs through updates to its Recreation Study. The 2010 Update provided a detailed inventory of the facilities at each of the existing parks within the City (see Table CS-1: Existing Parks and Special Use Facilities).

The Recreation Study analyzes demand for specific recreation programs and facilities over time, based on identified participation rates for certain activities. The result is the establishment of facility needs standards, tailored to the actual recreation demands of the community. For example, the standards established by the National Recreation and Parks Association for baseball game fields and soccer fields is one field per 5,000 residents and one field per 10,000 residents, respectively. Illustrative of Rancho Cucamonga’s young and active residents, the derived demand for Rancho Cucamonga is one baseball field per 3,500 residents and one soccer field per 3,400 residents. For build-out projections, recreation demands were adjusted to account for anticipated growth and changes in demographics. Table CS-6: Recreation Facility Needs Ratio for Rancho Cucamonga, identifies the type of recreation facilities examined and projected facility needs at build-out of the community.

### Community Services

The needs ratios in Table CS-6 will be used as a guide in preparing master plans for future park sites and upgrade plans for existing park sites. The Recreation Study also identifies planned neighborhood and community parks, based on the adopted standards and facility needs ratios described above. The planned parks shown on Figure CS-1 are generally located and dispersed throughout the community based on the adopted service ratios. Exact locations will be determined based on site availability over time.

**Table CS-6: Recreation Facility Needs Ratio for Rancho Cucamonga**

Facility	Facility Needs Ratio (facility per population)	Total Facility Demand at Build Out Acres
Softball Fields	1/6,500	31
Baseball Fields	1/3,500	57
Football Fields	1/48,400	4
Soccer Fields	1/3,400	59
Basketball Courts	1/9,000	22
Recreational Swimming Pools	1/23,950	8
Competitive Swimming Pools	1/34,000	6
Tennis Courts	1/3,100	65
Golf Courses	1/85,800	2
Equestrian Trails (miles)	1/8,500	24
Roller Hockey Facilities	1/65,650	3
Community Centers and Senior Centers	1/55,800	4

*Note: The Total Facility Demand at Build Out Acres is based on the population projected in this General Plan.*

## Hiking and Riding Trails

Rancho Cucamonga’s climate and terrain create perfect conditions for moving about the City on foot or bicycle. The rural residential environment along the hillsides and proximity to wilderness areas allow for equestrian use. Trails within the hillside land preserves allow access into open space areas, where users can enjoy the natural environment. Urban trails – consisting primarily of sidewalks and paths within linear parks – increase connectivity by providing direct access to neighborhoods and destinations.

The Hiking and Riding Trails Master Plan provides for a network of interconnecting off-road urban and wilderness trails. Hiking and riding trails are intended to connect the City’s residential and commercial activity centers, as does the system of on-street bicycle trails. Details on bike routes can be found in Chapter 3: Community Mobility.

Hiking and riding trails are primarily for recreational purposes – horseback riding, hiking, jogging, running, and walking for pleasure. Such trails may also incorporate bicycling into their design (both for street bikes and mountain bikes) where feasible. The regional trails traversing the commercial and industrial areas of the City also provide a safe and convenient alternative for bicycling to work or to shopping centers.

The ultimate system of hiking and riding trails will provide over 100 miles of recreational enjoyment throughout the developed community and open space areas.



Equestrian trail in Etiwanda.

## Hiking and Riding Trails Master Plan

The system of regional and community trails is identified in the Hiking and Riding Trails Master Plan (Figure CS-3) and includes both existing and proposed trails. Trail location is based on the criteria of safety, function, aesthetics, trail linkage needs, important land use connections, and the feasibility of land acquisition and/or dedication. The Master Plan identifies necessary bridges and street undercrossings, as well as trail heads to access the trail system at key locations throughout the City. Trail heads function as staging points for hikers, bikers, and riders, and will be equipped with facilities such as restrooms, drinking fountains, parking for cars and trailers, watering troughs for horses, bike racks, benches, shade, and other trail amenities.

### Trail Classifications

The City utilizes three hiking and riding trail classifications. Each trail performs different functions and has different development standards.

- **Regional Multi-Purpose Trails.** Regional multi-purpose trails serve as the backbone of the public trail system, covering long distances and connecting to regional parks, open space preserves, the San Bernardino National Forest, and other regional trails leading beyond Rancho Cucamonga. Regional multi-purpose trails primarily follow flood control channels and utility corridors. Joint-use agreements with the appropriate public and private agencies will allow public access. These multi-purpose trails provide for equestrian, pedestrian, and bicycle use concurrently. The right-of-way standard for regional multi-purpose trails is 30 feet minimum width.
- **Community Trails.** Community trails are intended to provide convenient off-road access to community facilities such as parks, schools, and shopping centers. Community trails function as collectors that link local feeder trails in subdivisions to the regional trail system. When completed, these trails will provide multiple trail route possibilities, from short jaunts to long loops throughout the community. Community trails follow streets, utility corridors, and easements. They are intended for equestrian and pedestrian use. The minimum right of way standard width is 20 feet for community trails.

- **Local Feeder Trails.** These trails are contained within residential subdivisions in the Equestrian/Rural Area. Local feeder trails are generally not mapped in the General Plan or Trails Implementation Plan, but are established as private easements at the time of subdivision review. The intent of local feeder trails is to provide access from the rear of every lot, wherever feasible, to a community or regional multi-purpose trail. Local feeder trails can also provide logical riding loops within subdivisions. The right-of-way standard for local feeder trails is 15 feet minimum width.

Pedestrian paths and bicycle trails are included along the trail in the Terra Vista community.



## Trails Implementation Plan

The Trails Implementation Plan includes detailed design standards for each trail type, aspects of trail implementation, and administration of the trail system by the City. The Implementation Section includes an inventory of trails, along with a priority list of capital improvement projects related to existing and proposed trails.

## Established Trails

As of 2009, Rancho Cucamonga has already completed an extensive network of multi-use trails throughout the community. Neighborhoods in Alta Loma and Etiwanda include a network of equestrian trails that traverse along private properties and public roadways, providing connections to parks, hillsides, and other neighborhoods. Many private trail easements along the rear of developed lots connect to community and regional multi-purpose trails. The Victoria Park Lane Trail and the Terra Vista Greenway provide pedestrian and bike connections between schools and parks through the Victoria and Terra Vista neighborhoods.

## Pacific Electric Trail

In 2007, the City opened the first segment of the 21-mile Pacific Electric Inland Empire Trail. This regional multi-purpose trail follows the east-west route of the old Pacific Electric Railroad. The trail serves as an alternative transportation/recreation corridor shared by bicyclists, pedestrians, runners, and equestrians. The trail has two pavement surfaces: the concrete trail is intended for pedestrians and bicyclists, while the softer granite trail is intended for joggers and equestrians. The trail is lighted at night for safety from end-to-end, and has drought-tolerant landscaping. There are also trash receptacles, doggie bags at intersections, horse hitching posts, and drinking fountains along the entire route. Three trail heads with parking are proposed: one at Amethyst Street (already constructed) and the other two at Foothill Boulevard (east of the new bridge) and Etiwanda Avenue by the Pacific Electric Railroad Depot.

Access throughout the corridor is critically important. The project is expected to be completed by Spring 2010.



A bicyclist pedals easily along the Pacific Electric Trail.

When fully complete, the Pacific Electric Inland Empire Trail will connect the cities of Claremont, Montclair, Upland, Rancho Cucamonga, Fontana, and Rialto. Rancho Cucamonga, as the lead agency, partnered with the San Bernardino Association of Governments and surrounding cities to develop a master plan for the 21-mile long trail. The Pacific Electric Inland Empire Trail Master Plan is the basis for pursuing a range of funding sources including Federal and State funds, grants, and private donations to build the trail.

## North Etiwanda Preserve Trail

In 2009, the North Etiwanda Preserve Trail was opened to the public. This interpretive trail system is designed to provide over three miles of public trail access through the Northern Etiwanda Preserve. The North Etiwanda Preserve is a conservation area in the City's Sphere of Influence that protects sensitive wildlife species. This trail will allow hikers to explore the alluvial fan sage scrub habitat within designated trails, and view interpretive signs providing information about the history of the area and biological benefits of the North Etiwanda Preserve. The trail will connect local points of interest including historic water delivery system and pumping station remnants, early settlers ruins, a Native American cultural site, riparian wetlands, and a fresh water cienega. The trail includes a trail head with a parking area and additional amenities.

## Planned Trails

The General Plan Update policies continue to support implementation of new trails and improvements to established trails in accordance with the Hiking and Riding Trails Master Plan (Figure CS-3: Hiking and Riding Trails Master Plan), and the Trails Implementation Plan.

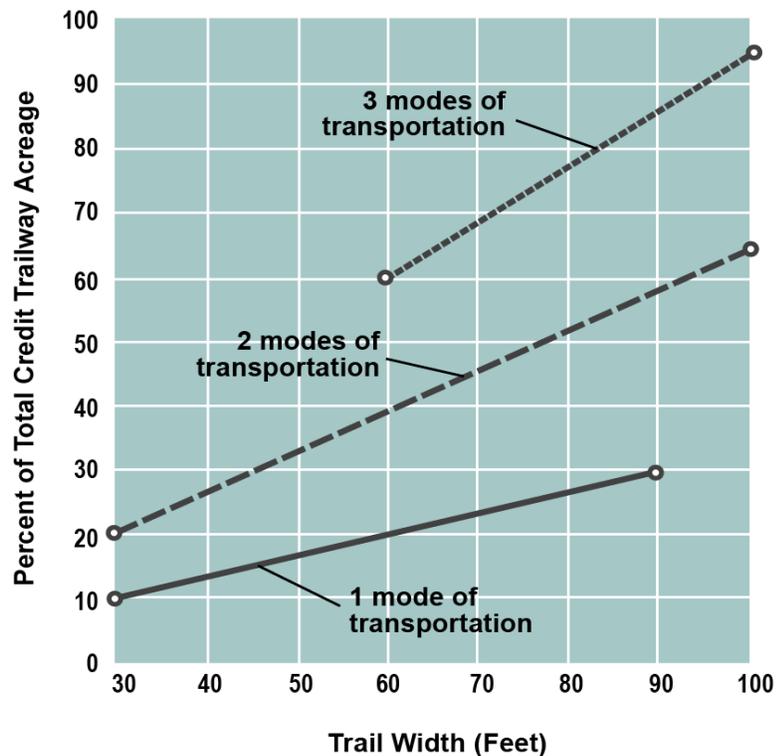
Regional multi-purpose trails are planned to provide connections along the Demens Creek, Deer Creek, Cucamonga Creek, and Day Creek drainage channels. Other regional multi-purpose trails are planned along the entire span of the Sphere of Influence, connecting to the North Etiwanda Preserve Trail and the San Bernardino National Forest. The Pacific Electric Trail will complete the east-west connection through the center of the City. Proposed community trails in Alta Loma and Etiwanda

will complete the trail network within these neighborhoods by filling in the gaps where many trails do not currently connect.

### Trail Dedications

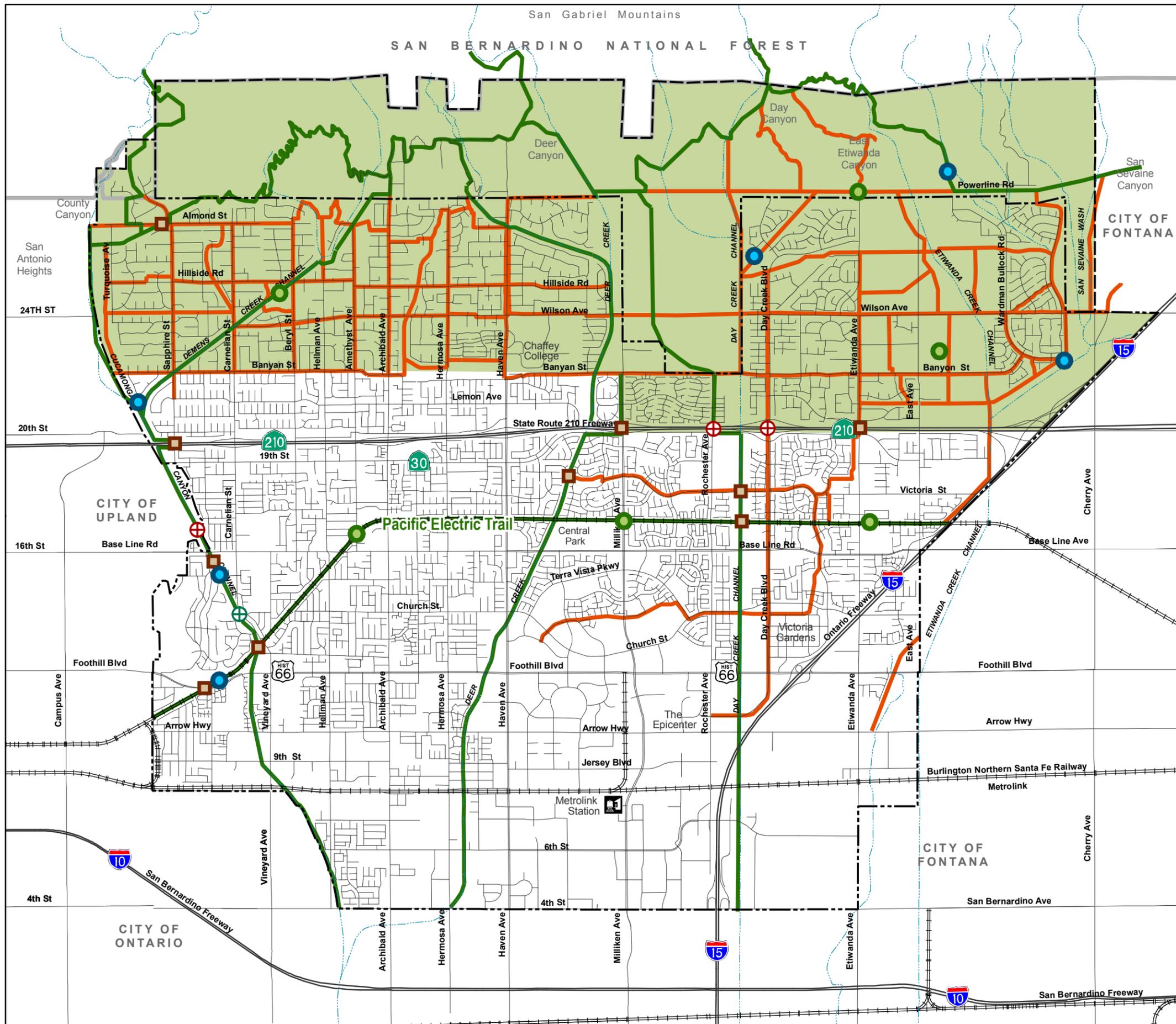
The dedication of trails by a developer may be eligible for credit towards parkland dedication requirements based on the trail-way acreage and modes of travel provided. This provision underscores the importance of trails as part of the City’s overall parks and recreation system. In order for trail-way acreage (average trail width times trail length) to be credited toward the park standard, the trail must accommodate at least one mode of travel (pedestrian, equestrian, or bicycle) and provide a minimum of 50 percent of the total trail width as landscaped area (which is in addition to the needed trail right-of-way). Trails that provide up to three modes of travel and fulfill the landscape requirement may receive up to 100 percent credit toward park dedication requirements, as shown on Figure CS-2: Trail Credit Graph.

Figure CS-2: Trail Credit Graph



### Equestrian/Rural Overlay District

The Equestrian/Rural Overlay District, which allows the keeping of horses and other farm animals, supports the implementation of a comprehensive equestrian trails system within the northwest area of Rancho Cucamonga. All new development within this District is required to provide community and local trails for equestrian use in accordance with the Hiking and Riding Trails Master Plan. The intent is to establish a connected system of equestrian trails that provides access to local and regional recreation areas including the National Forest, equestrian facilities, regional parks, and City regional and community trails. Where lot sizes within the Equestrian/Rural Overlay District are insufficient for the keeping of horses, off-site public and private boarding facilities should be encouraged. Land dedication and/or in-lieu fees can be



**Trails**

**Regional Multi-Purpose Trails**

The Regional Multi-Purpose Trails are the backbone of the public trail system. They are reserved, long-distance corridors, and serve as the main connections to community parks, scenic canyons, the National Forest, major open spaces, residential, commercial, and industrial areas. These trails mainly follow flood control channels and utility corridors. They are intended as equestrian, pedestrian, and bicycle trails.

**Community Trails**

Community Trails provide trail users access to community facilities such as parks, schools, and neighborhood shopping centers. These public trails form loops of varying length and act as the link between the local feeder trails in each tract and the Regional Multi-Purpose Trails system. Community Trails follow streets, utility corridors, and easements. They are intended for equestrian and pedestrian users, except equestrian usage is limited to the Equestrian/Rural area.

**Trail Connections and Trail Heads**

- Existing Trail Head
- Proposed Trail Head
- Bridge
- Existing Grade Separation
- Proposed Grade Separation
- Equestrian/Rural Area Overlay

**Base Map Features**

- Rancho Cucamonga City Boundary
- Sphere of Influence
- San Bernardino National Forest
- Waterways

Source: Rancho Cucamonga, 2001 and San Bernardino County Assessor, 2009.



Figure CS-3:  
**Hiking and Riding Trails  
Master Plan**

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established in order to acquire land for a public boarding facility within the Equestrian/Rural Overlay District. Figure CS-3: Hiking and Riding Trails Master Plan, identifies the location of the Equestrian/Rural Overlay District.



Heritage Park Equestrian Center includes equestrian arenas, a bullpen, and a large parking lot for horse trailers. The park also connects to surrounding trails.



## Community Services Programs

Community Services Programs encompass the numerous and diverse recreational and social services, programs, and activities provided by the City to the community. These programs can be classified in one of the following categories:

- Recreational and Physical Activities
- Cultural and Performing Arts
- Youth Programs
- Special Events
- Human Services
- Older Adult Programs and Services
- Community Services Volunteerism and Fundraising
- Healthy Lifestyles

### Recreational and Physical Activities

The City of Rancho Cucamonga provides a diverse selection of recreational and sports activities, programs, and services that utilize the City's extensive network of parks and community centers. A number of non-profit organizations within the community also provide programs and services, such as the Rancho Cucamonga

Family YMCA, Hillside Community Church, and youth sports organizations (including American Youth Soccer Organization (AYSO), Pop Warner Football, Little League, Girls Softball, Rising Stars of Equestrian Therapy, and others). The Alta Loma Riding Club, a non-profit community service organization, operates a variety of events and activities at the Heritage Park Equestrian Center. The City facilitates use of its facilities as well as outdoor school facilities by these groups.

### **Active Sports Programs**

The City has one of the largest and most successful youth and adult sports programs in Southern California. Active sports programs, which are the most popular, include youth, teen, and adult sports classes and leagues as well as swimming and fitness programs. Many of these programs are held at the Rancho Cucamonga Family Sports Center, which experiences heavy use.

Programs include organized sports league play such as flag football, basketball, and volleyball. There are also a variety of sports clinics that are available for different sports and activities. Many non-City organizations, such as Pop Warner Football, Little League, and AYSO operate leagues in Rancho Cucamonga. Table CS-7 identifies some of the active sports programs and activities sponsored by City and non-City organizations.

In addition to the organized sports leagues, Rancho Cucamonga offers a variety of other activities to engage the mind and body. The Healthy RC Initiative includes walking and running clubs, dance classes, yoga, travel programs, language classes, fine arts programs, and the Senior Wellness Pass.

### **Park and Recreation Commission**

The Park and Recreation Commission acts in an advisory capacity to the City Council with respect to park and recreation facility locations, park site planning and facility design and development, operation, maintenance and redevelopment of facilities, fiscal policy recommendations regarding development priorities, grants, fees, and financing mechanisms for furthering the goals of the Community Services Department. The Park and Recreation Commission also advises the City Council on matters pertaining to provision of a quality recreational services and activities program for the community, as well as park and recreation matters referred to the Commission by the City Council or brought to the Commission's attention by others within Rancho Cucamonga. The Commission provides advice and consultation to other City commissions and to staff as requested.

### **Sports Advisory Committee**

The Sports Advisory Committee provides opinions and recommendations on field allocations and issues concerning non-profit youth sports in Rancho Cucamonga. The Sports Advisory Committee is a sub-committee to the Parks and Recreation Commission.

## **Cultural and Performing Arts**

Rancho Cucamonga maintains several venues that accommodate art, music, stage, and dance. Support of the arts has been achieved through City programs, grants and commissions, volunteers, and private and public sector support. Rancho Cucamonga's diversity of cultural arts programs, services, and activities has become a source for community education and enrichment. Continued support and expansion of arts facilities and programs will contribute to the special qualities that separate Rancho Cucamonga from other communities in the Inland Empire.

**Table CS-7: Sports Programs and Activities**

Program Type	Programs
<b>Adult Sports Classes and Leagues</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Basketball</li> <li>▪ Flag Football</li> <li>▪ Golf</li> <li>▪ Jazzercise</li> <li>▪ Martial Arts and Self-Defense</li> <li>▪ Racquetball</li> <li>▪ Soccer</li> <li>▪ Softball</li> <li>▪ Softball Umpires' Certification</li> <li>▪ Swimming</li> <li>▪ Tennis</li> <li>▪ Volleyball</li> <li>▪ Women's Hiking Club</li> <li>▪ Yoga</li> </ul>
<b>Teen Sports Classes and Leagues</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Basketball</li> <li>▪ Bowling</li> <li>▪ Boxing</li> <li>▪ Figure Skating</li> <li>▪ Fitness</li> <li>▪ Flag Football</li> <li>▪ Golf</li> <li>▪ Gymnastics</li> <li>▪ Ice Hockey</li> <li>▪ Indoor Soccer</li> <li>▪ Jazzercise</li> <li>▪ Racquetball</li> <li>▪ Roller Hockey</li> <li>▪ Rock Climbing</li> <li>▪ Sports Camps</li> <li>▪ Tennis</li> <li>▪ Track and Field</li> <li>▪ Trampoline</li> <li>▪ Volleyball</li> <li>▪ Wallyball</li> </ul>
<b>Organized Youth Sports Leagues, Classes and Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Baseball</li> <li>▪ Basketball</li> <li>▪ Bowling</li> <li>▪ Boxing</li> <li>▪ Dancing</li> <li>▪ Deck Hockey</li> <li>▪ Flag Football</li> <li>▪ Golf</li> <li>▪ Gymnastics</li> <li>▪ Ice Hockey</li> <li>▪ Ice Skating</li> <li>▪ Indoor Soccer</li> <li>▪ Karate or Martial Arts</li> <li>▪ Pee Wee Sports</li> <li>▪ Racquetball</li> <li>▪ Rock Climbing</li> <li>▪ Roller Hockey</li> <li>▪ Soccer</li> <li>▪ Softball</li> <li>▪ Sports Camps</li> <li>▪ Tennis</li> <li>▪ Track and Field</li> <li>▪ Tumbling</li> <li>▪ Volleyball</li> </ul>
<b>Aquatics Programs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ "Learn To Swim" Group Class</li> <li>▪ Pre-competition Swim Class</li> <li>▪ Teen Swim</li> <li>▪ Adult Swim</li> <li>▪ Semi-Private Lessons</li> <li>▪ Open Recreation Swimming</li> </ul>
<b>Non-City Sponsored Youth Sports Programs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Football</b></li> <li>▪ Alta Loma Junior All American Football and Cheer Warriors (SoCal JAAF)</li> <li>▪ Rancho Cucamonga Pop Warner Football and Cheer</li> <li>▪ Ranch Cucamonga Junior All American Football and Cheer (IEJAAFC)</li> <li><b>Little League Baseball</b></li> <li>▪ Alta Loma Little League</li> <li>▪ Citrus Little League</li> <li>▪ Deer Canyon Little League</li> <li>▪ Rancho Little League</li> <li>▪ Vineyard Little League</li> <li><b>Softball</b></li> <li>▪ Rancho Cucamonga A.C.E. Youth Softball</li> <li><b>Soccer</b></li> <li>▪ American Youth Soccer Association (AYSO)</li> <li>▪ California Youth Soccer Association (CYSA)</li> <li><b>Upward Bound Sports</b></li> <li>▪ Flag Football</li> <li>▪ Soccer</li> <li>▪ Baseball</li> <li>▪ Softball</li> </ul>

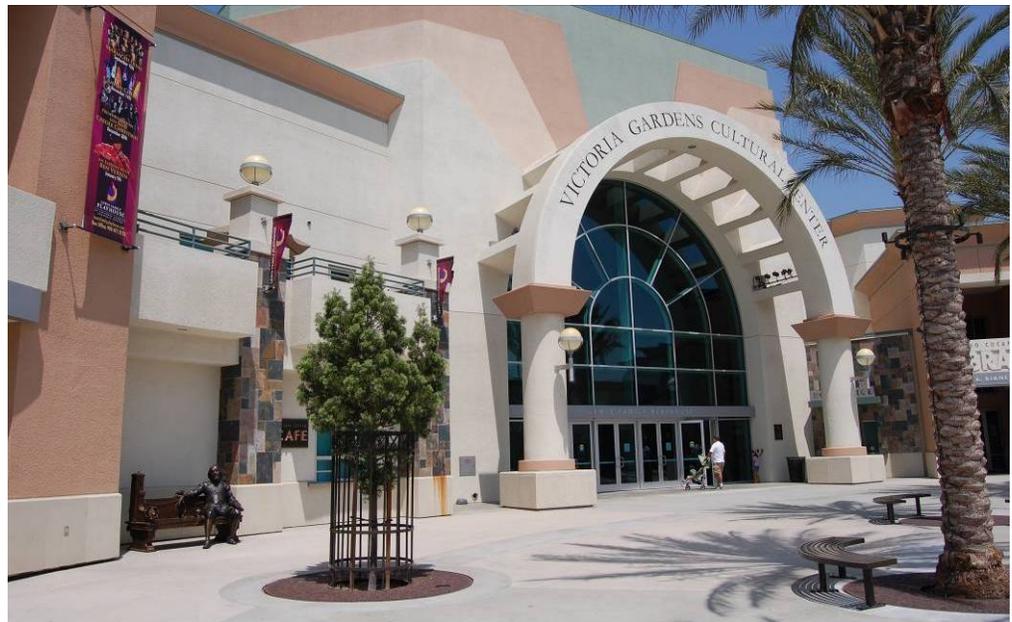
Source: Rancho Cucamonga Community Services Department, RCParks.com, 2009.

Note: This table is a representative listing of available sports and recreation activities as of 2009. Please note that such programs may change over time due to programming needs.

## Victoria Gardens Cultural Center

The Victoria Gardens Cultural Center is the centerpiece of cultural facilities in Rancho Cucamonga. This facility, located in the heart of the Victoria Gardens commercial complex, is comprised of three major community facilities: Celebration Hall, the Lewis Family Playhouse, and the Paul A. Biane Library (for further library discussions, see the Library Services section in Chapter 7: Public Facilities and Infrastructure). Celebration Hall is a 4,500-square-foot facility that can be utilized for community meetings or other private events. The Hall has full audio and visual capabilities as well as full on-site catering. The Lewis Family Playhouse is a 536-seat state-of-the-art theater that hosts a wide array of events, from musicals and pop music acts to stand-up comedy and theater for young audiences. The theater boasts professional state-of-the-art production capabilities, a fully equipped control room, a theater studio rehearsal hall, dressing and wardrobe accommodations, and a 2,000-square-foot lobby for receptions. In addition, the design of the Cultural Center spans around and incorporates the one-acre Imagination Courtyard, a public space that can also be programmed to host outdoor events.

### Victoria Gardens Cultural Center



## Cultural Center Programs

The City offers cultural arts programs for residents of all ages at the Victoria Gardens Cultural Center. Programs include:

- **Professional Headline and Family Entertainment.**
- **The RC Theatre Arts Academy.** The RC Theatre Arts Academy offers performing arts classes for adults, teens, and youth in the areas of acting, singing, musical theater, improvisational comedy, as well as special show-related or performance-related workshops.
- **Theatre for Young Audiences.** Professional theater productions from this program, inspired by classic and contemporary Children's literature, are designed to provide live theatrical experiences geared specifically for school age children and family audiences. In addition, performances for school

groups are supplemented with curriculum-based study guides, which are intended to expand the theatrical experience.

- **The Rancho Cucamonga Community Theatre.** The City manages a theater company that utilizes volunteer/member actors in productions that are professionally designed, produced, directed, and performed on the Lewis Family Playhouse stage.
- **RC Talent Showcase.** The RC Talent Showcase features local performers showcased in a musical review on the Lewis Family Playhouse stage. They are directed and guided by the director, musical director, and choreographer and designed by the Lewis Family Playhouse technical staff.

## Chaffey Community Art Association Museum of Art

Relocated to Rancho Cucamonga in 2000, the Chaffey Community Art Association (CCAA) Museum of Art is a gallery located in the north wing of the J. Filippi Winery. The museum houses a permanent collection of paintings and visiting exhibitions. Exhibitions held at the museum have provided a platform for diverse local artists to showcase their work. Past exhibitions have featured artists from the Inland Empire Latino Artists Association, local high school students, and members of the Chaffey Community Art Association.

## Wignall Museum of Contemporary Art at Chaffey College

The Wignall Museum of Contemporary Art is dedicated to presenting innovative exhibitions and programs that reflect the scope and diversity of the art. Located at Chaffey College, the Wignall aspires to engage broad and diverse audiences, create a sense of community, and provide a place for contemplation, stimulation, and discussion. The Museum was established in 1972 and presents four to five exhibitions a year. The Museum also features lectures, performances, and educational programs for adults, families, and children.

## Sam and Alfreda Maloof Foundation for Arts and Crafts and Historic Residence

Sam Maloof, a furniture designer and woodworker, was described by the Smithsonian Institution as "America's most renowned contemporary furniture craftsman" and People magazine hailed him as "The Hemingway of Hardwood." Maloof's work is in the collections of several major American museums, including the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, the Philadelphia Museum of Art, and the Smithsonian American Art Museum. Central to Maloof's work and life is the sprawling hand-built residence and adjoining woodshop. Nestled in a lemon grove in Alta Loma, the Maloof residence and woodshop is filled with Maloof furniture and one of America's outstanding arts and crafts collections.

The Sam and Alfreda Maloof Foundation, established in 1994, is committed to creating a pre-eminent center that preserves Sam Maloof's legacy and fosters the arts and crafts movement. A principal responsibility of the Foundation is protection and conservation of the art, furnishings, structures, and grounds entrusted to it. The residence itself is one of the most treasured parts of the collection, reflecting the living spirit of the arts and crafts movement throughout. The Foundation also makes the Maloof Center available to the public, artists, and researchers and is developing a variety of programs, including visiting craftsmen, workshops, and arts and crafts exhibits. Mr. Maloof passed away in 2009, with his legacy and museum continuing.

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The Maloof residence, located in a lemon grove in Alta Loma, is open to docent-led public tours.



### Historical Museums: John Rains House and Chaffey-Garcia House

The John Rains House, a 1860s-era home, is the oldest burned-brick building in San Bernardino County and one of the oldest in California. It was the original ranch house for the 13,000-acre Rancho Cucamonga, which was an important stop for settlers migrating to California through the desert. The Casa de Rancho Cucamonga Historical Society was organized to assist in the restoration, maintenance, and furnishing of the John Rains House, now a public museum, and on the National Register, in keeping with its 1860 origin. They host a large community Christmas Open House each year.

The Chaffey-Garcia House was built in 1874 by Joseph Garcia, a retired sea captain. On Thanksgiving Day in 1881, Joseph Garcia sold the house to George Chaffey, the founder of the Etiwanda community. The Etiwanda Historical Society has restored the residence and has opened the facility for public tours and community events. They host several large events throughout the year including the annual Mother's Day Tea and the Historical Street Faire held in conjunction with the City's yearly celebration in November.

### Kaiser Steel-Fontana Museum

Kaiser Steel was founded by Henry J. Kaiser to provide steel plates for the Pacific Coast shipbuilding industry. During World War II, the company built the largest steel mill in Fontana so it would be safe from coastal attack. The steel mill was the largest one west of the Mississippi River.

Imported steel from across the Pacific Rim captured market share in the 1960s and 1970s, and primary steelmaking ended in the 1980s. The steel mill subsequently closed. The Auto Club Speedway, a racetrack that hosts NASCAR events and other races, is now located on a portion of the former steel mill. The large smelting furnaces of the mill were sold to China, and the rest remains a working steel mill operated by California Steel Industries.

Former employees have opened the Kaiser Steel-Fontana Museum in a classroom at a 1915-era schoolhouse in Rancho Cucamonga to pay tribute to the Kaiser Steel mill and its impact to the Inland Empire. The museum, located on the northeast corner of San Bernardino Road and Hellman Avenue, showcases artifacts and photographs related to the steel mill.

## Youth Programs

The Rancho Cucamonga Community Services Department provides a variety of programs and activities specifically intended for youth and teenagers. The programs are aimed at giving children and teens effective tools to learn and grow through a well-planned curriculum, activities, field trips, and socialization. Youth programs include youth day and summer camps, Library storytimes, and the Bookmobile. Teen programs include the Teen Center activities and programs, TRAC (Teen Recreation Activity Club), Teen Connection, teen trips, and babysitting services.

## Special Events

Rancho Cucamonga residents are able to participate in special events sponsored by the Community Services Department. Communitywide special events are well attended and create opportunities for the community to come together and celebrate. Concerts in the Park, the July 4th Celebration, Movies in the Park, and the City's Annual Founders Day Community Parade and Celebration are among the most popular family activities.

The Victoria Gardens Cultural Center provides both indoor and outdoor space for special events in Celebration Hall, the Lewis Family Playhouse & Lobby, and the Imagination Courtyard. In addition, the Town Square at Victoria Gardens also provides space for special events. The James L. Brulte Senior Center and Goldy S. Lewis Community Center located at Central Park also provide flexible indoor and outdoor space for special events.

## Human Services

Human services programs provide aid to community members in need. Human services can enhance quality of life, promote civic involvement and volunteerism, create a partnership with private organizations, and create a sense of belonging. Human services programs are designed to be responsive to the entire community.

## RC Family Resource Center

Transformed from the facility that was once home of the Rancho Cucamonga Senior Center, the RC Family Resource Center is where many non-profit social service groups are centrally located. These social service groups aid the community by providing resources and information on the many services and programs available to families. The RC Family Resource Center provides a link to over 30 non-profit organizations providing food, clothing, counseling and many more social service needs.

## Table CS-8: RC Family Resource Center Programs and Services

- |  |                                |
|--|--------------------------------|
| ▪ Adult English as a Second Language (ESL)                         | ▪ Family Crisis Intervention   |
| ▪ At-Risk Family Programs  | ▪ Family/Spousal Abuse         |
| ▪ Case Management  | ▪ Financial Counseling         |
| ▪ Citizenship  | ▪ Health Insurance Information |
| ▪ Communication Impairment<br>(speech, hearing, vision, cognitive) | ▪ Life Skills Classes          |
| ▪ Crisis Response  | ▪ Medical Service Education    |
| ▪ Education Assistance   | ▪ Mental Health                |
| ▪ Emergency Food/Clothing  | ▪ Parenting Classes            |

Source: Rancho Cucamonga Community Services Department, RCPark.com, 2009.

Note: This table is a representative listing of available RC Resource Center programs and services as of 2009. Such programs and services may change over time due to programming needs.

## Older Adult Programs and Services

Residents over the age of 50 represent a growing demographic nationwide and in Rancho Cucamonga. These residents are looking to become more active in City programs. The Community Services Department's services and programs aim to meet the needs of residents over the age of 50, and focus not only on health and wellness, but also include social events, expressive arts, nutrition, fitness, and educational and recreational classes. Older residents who face mobility, economic, and medical care challenges can find support and referrals. Most programs, services, and classes are held at the James L. Brulte Senior Center. Senior Center staff coordinates recreational, self-enrichment, and educational programs. They also plan activities, trips, and special events throughout the year, as shown in Table CS-9.

### Senior Advisory Committee

The Rancho Cucamonga Senior Advisory Committee was formed in 1991 to advise the Park and Recreation Commission and staff on matters pertaining to programs, projects, and issues that address the concerns and needs of older adults. The Committee consists of 20 members appointed by the City Council. The mission of the Senior Advisory Committee is to:

- Advise the Park and Recreation Commission on the concerns of the elderly
- Advise on the development and operation of programs relating to seniors
- Assist in developing worthwhile activities and services pertinent to senior matters
- Build a community consensus for senior projects and programs
- Provide a forum for information on important community senior issues
- Explore and develop activities/issues that will promote positive senior relations in the community

Older adults are encouraged to contact the Senior Advisory Committee to express their feelings on any senior issue.

Table CS-9: Older Adult Programs and Activities	
Program Type	Programs
<b>Drop-in Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Billiards</li> <li>▪ Bingo</li> <li>▪ Birthday Parties</li> <li>▪ Board Games</li> <li>▪ Card Games</li> <li>▪ Hospitality Dinners</li> <li>▪ Movies</li> <li>▪ Pinochle</li> <li>▪ Puzzles</li> <li>▪ Senior Gym with Workout Equipment</li> <li>▪ Senior Library</li> <li>▪ Special and Mini-Events</li> <li>▪ VIP Club Sunday Suppers/Games</li> </ul>
<b>Educational and Life Enrichment Classes and Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Acting</li> <li>▪ Aerobics</li> <li>▪ Arthritis Exercise</li> <li>▪ Autobiography</li> <li>▪ Calligraphy</li> <li>▪ Ceramics</li> <li>▪ Chess</li> <li>▪ Computer</li> <li>▪ Crafts</li> <li>▪ Creative Writing</li> <li>▪ Dancing</li> <li>▪ Drawing</li> <li>▪ Driving Classes</li> <li>▪ Fitness</li> <li>▪ Genealogy</li> <li>▪ Painting</li> <li>▪ Quilting</li> <li>▪ Knitting and Crocheting</li> <li>▪ Photography Club</li> <li>▪ Round Dancing</li> <li>▪ Senior Chorale</li> <li>▪ Foreign Language</li> <li>▪ Stretching and Flex</li> <li>▪ Tai Chi</li> </ul>
<b>Health and Wellness Services</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Agewise Peer Counseling</li> <li>▪ Better Breathers Club</li> <li>▪ Blood Pressure Screening</li> <li>▪ Health Screening Clinic</li> <li>▪ Hearing Clinic</li> <li>▪ Informational Seminars</li> <li>▪ Medicare Counseling</li> <li>▪ Senior Gym with Workout Equipment</li> <li>▪ TOPS and Women's Wellness Seminars</li> </ul>
<b>Special Events</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Billiards Tournament</li> <li>▪ Cinco De Mayo</li> <li>▪ Fashion Show</li> <li>▪ Fourth of July</li> <li>▪ Golden Follies</li> <li>▪ Halloween Party</li> <li>▪ Hoedown</li> <li>▪ Ice Cream Social</li> <li>▪ Mardi Gras</li> <li>▪ Mother's Day Brunch</li> <li>▪ New Year's Eve Party</li> <li>▪ Picnic in the Park</li> <li>▪ St. Patrick's Day</li> <li>▪ Senior Fine Arts Show</li> <li>▪ Spring Fling</li> <li>▪ Valentine's Day Party</li> </ul>
<b>Other Programs and Interest Clubs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Better Breathers</li> <li>▪ Bingo Club</li> <li>▪ Parkinson's Support Group</li> <li>▪ Pinochle Club</li> <li>▪ TOPS</li> <li>▪ VIP Senior Club</li> <li>▪ Women's Club</li> <li>▪ Meals Program</li> <li>▪ Excursions and Trips</li> <li>▪ Volunteering</li> </ul>

Source: Rancho Cucamonga Community Services Department, RCPark.com, 2009.

Note: This table is a representative listing of available Older Adult programs and services as of 2009. Such programs and services may change over time due to programming needs.

## Community Services: Volunteerism and Fundraising

Volunteering keeps the mind active, combats social isolation, and provides a sense of community and belonging. Volunteers are an integral part of Rancho Cucamonga's programs and services. Volunteers also reap benefits such as acquiring new skills, meeting new people, gaining valuable work experience, making professional

contacts, building self-confidence, and improving the quality of life in the community. Volunteers give the City the ability to strengthen existing programs and services as well as develop new ones. Volunteer opportunities include coaching, office support, staging events, and teaching classes. Volunteers of all ages log tens of thousands of hours each year.

## Rancho Cucamonga Community Foundation

The City has established a Community Foundation to provide local businesses and community members with the opportunity to make tax-deductible donations. Money raised by the Foundation is used primarily to fund new or enhanced programs, with an emphasis on developing performing arts programs.

The mission of the Community Foundation is to generously support arts programming at the Victoria Gardens Cultural Center and throughout and beyond the Rancho Cucamonga community by annually raising substantial funding and effectively managing resources.

# Healthy Lifestyles

In the General Plan, a healthy community has been defined as including three distinct components: Healthy Minds, Bodies, and Earth. Implementation of these components is addressed through various Community Service programs.

## Healthy Minds

A Healthy Mind is reflected in quality education, life-long learning, appreciation of heritage, culture, arts, social support, increased creativity, and a constant improvement of knowledge. Examples of ways in which the City promotes Healthy Minds include two library locations and support of the Lewis Family Playhouse at the Victoria Gardens Cultural Center.

## Healthy Bodies

Goals, policies, and implementation actions that address the Healthy Bodies theme are those that are intended to improve physical health. Exercise programs and classes, healthy diets, nutrition classes, sports leagues, and recreational facilities are all elements that contribute to physically active lifestyles that support healthy bodies. Rancho Cucamonga currently promotes healthy bodies through its numerous sports leagues, fitness programs, various health-conscious classes, health education, senior nutrition workshops, recreational trails, and a large variety of recreational facilities. Through the Healthy RC Initiative, the City will continue to expand what is offered, as resources become available.

## Healthy Earth

A Healthy Earth emphasizes the health of the environment and an understanding of the limitation of our resources. Goals, policies, and implementation actions that help the City conserve resources, promote clean air and water, and generally further City efforts to move toward sustainability all promote a Healthy Earth. The City has widely promoted energy efficiency and water conservation efforts such as using recycled water for public landscaping and introducing clean fuel vehicles into the City fleet. The City processed a Development Code Amendment to allow residents to use

artificial turf in lieu of lawns to help conserve water. The City also implemented a Water Efficient Landscaping Ordinance in 2009.

A key City goal is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions consistent with statewide objectives. The primary strategy involves integrating land use and transportation planning, particularly along major corridors. The City promotes Mixed Use development that can take advantage of future bus rapid transit along Foothill Boulevard. Anticipated bus rapid transit service along Haven Avenue can connect office developments and residential neighborhoods with Chaffey Community College and the LA/Ontario International Airport. Planning initiatives in the Community Mobility Chapter will expand opportunities for walking and biking and thereby reduce vehicle use and greenhouse gas emissions.

In addition, the City is pursuing sustainable development approaches with use of a green building program aimed at energy conservation, renewable energy sources, water efficiency, reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, improving indoor environmental quality, and resource stewardship. Strategies and policies focused on sustainable practices can be found in Chapter 6: Resource Conservation.

## Health Issues

Decreases in physical activity as a result of increasingly sedentary lifestyles (sitting in cars for hours, sitting at a desk all day, busy schedules with no time for the gym or exercise) has contributed to a rise in health issues. Studies show that adults and children within communities in San Bernardino County are less physically active than others in California. Studies also show that the decrease in activity has resulted in a trend of increasing rates of obesity, asthma, diabetes, and hypertension. Awareness of health issues in Rancho Cucamonga led to the establishment of our Healthy RC Initiative, in which our community can be a healthy place to live, work, and play.

The City is committed to reducing the negative health impacts from a lack of activity by creating a diverse palette of programs under the Healthy RC banner, adjusting the land use patterns, and enhancing the circulation system. This Plan provides residents, visitors, and people who work in the City with options that will allow them to walk more, eat healthier, and to get around the City without using an automobile. This Plan will lead to a robust circulation system, more healthy dining options, and better connectivity between land uses.

## Providing Access to Healthy Food Options

The City of Rancho Cucamonga supports increasing access to healthy, locally grown foods by invigorating the community's interest in farmer's markets, community and school gardens, and home-grown foods. The City has been very aggressive in developing strategic partnerships such as targeted grants from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, the Northtown Partnership, and coordination with the San Bernardino County Public Health Department. Ideas that are already in place, or are supported by the City include:

- **Community Gardens.** Community gardens are any piece of public land that is gardened and tended by the community. Community gardens can be located in urban, suburban, or rural areas. Community gardens can be used by the community to grow vegetables for personal use or can be dedicated for "urban agriculture" where the items grown are used for a market. Community gardens have many benefits, including reducing food budgets for families, providing healthy foods options, and providing another form of recreation space to the community.

- **School Gardens.** School gardens are similar to community gardens, except these gardens are located on a school site. School gardens can grow healthy produce for children to eat, but more importantly, they can provide an educational experience for children to learn how to grow fruits and vegetables and learn about healthy eating habits. Several schools in the City are already participating in school gardens.
- **Access to Better Prepared Food Options.** Healthy RC partners with restaurants located within the City to offer healthy dining options. In addition, the City has been encouraging local convenience markets to broaden their selection to include a better selection of fresh fruits and vegetables.
- **Access to Fresh Fruits and Vegetables: Farmers' Markets.** Farmers' markets provide a physical place for farmers and food artisans to directly sell their food to the public. Farmers' markets can be permanent or temporary, and can occur in private buildings or public spaces. Farmers' markets provide support for area farmers and businesses and provide an opportunity for the community to purchase fresh, locally grown foods. A "certified" farmers' market indicates that the farmers are approved by the San Bernardino County Department of Agriculture/Weights and Measures as a certified producer that has met fruit and vegetable quality standards.
- **Edible Estates.** An edible estate is a property where agriculture is integrated into private landscapes and property. Related to the age-old concept of a backyard garden, an edible estate distinguishes itself from the typical backyard garden by incorporating the front yard areas of a property for growing food.

## Healthy RC Programs

The City of Rancho Cucamonga has long been dedicated to offering residents opportunities for improving their health and fitness. In addition to traditional sports programs, the City has implemented Healthy RC programs, consistent with the Healthy RC Initiative. Some of the examples of the Healthy RC programs include the following:

- The **Healthy RC Challenge.** Uses online software to track and motivate participants as they work towards a healthier lifestyle. The program encourages participants to walk and run more, and create a more active lifestyle.
- **Healthy RC Walking and Running Clubs.** Promote healthy lifestyles, motivate families to be active and collectively walk or run together.
- **Senior Healthy Habits.** Challenges seniors to make the commitment to improve their health by participating in healthy programs at the James L. Brulte Senior Center. Senior Healthy Habits encourages older adults to participate in multiple health-related programs.

# Community Services Issues

Key issues relative to park facilities, recreational programs and services, and hiking and riding trails are:

- **Parks and Special Use Facilities.** With a growing population, the City must continually provide new park facilities and maintain existing park facilities to adequately meet the needs of a growing community. As of 2009, the City had not yet met the goal of 5.0 acres of parkland for every 1,000 residents.
- **Sports Fields.** Organized sports programs have created a demand for more baseball/softball and soccer fields. Many neighborhood parks provide space for organized sports, but typically have insufficient parking spaces to meet the demand. This has caused issues with surrounding residential neighborhoods due to parking spillovers during events.
- **Regional Trails.** Many designated north and south regional trails have not been developed or opened for public access. Many of these trails follow creek drainage channels where permission from other agencies is required through an agreement, and funding sources need to be pursued to construct trails. Many of the regional trails that provide access into the National Forest are also not completed.
- **Community and Local Feeder Trails in the Equestrian/Rural Areas.** Many of the planned trails in Alta Loma and Etiwanda are incomplete. Gaps in the trail system require hikers and riders to connect to completed trails by using streets or crossing private property. Completing and connecting unfinished or incomplete trails may be a priority; however, limited funding may make completion of these trails a challenge.
- **Trail Access.** There are several community trails identified on the Hiking and Riding Trails Master Plan that include sections where the general public has traversed private property for a number of years to gain access to another public trail. Some residents have expressed concern about hikers trespassing on private property to gain access into the National Forest and other public areas. The General Plan recognizes that such “informal” trails exist and requires that developers take such informal trails into consideration in the layout of a proposed project. The final location of trails within a project should be based on a number of factors, including the conditions of the site, the development concept, circulation plan, and the desired connections to off-site trails. Some of these informal trails are not mapped and/or are not part of the Hiking and Riding Trails Master Plan.
- **Community Services.** The City historically has provided high levels of recreation, community, youth and family, and older adult services that meet changing community needs. Maintaining and improving this level of service may be challenging given limited funding resources and demographic changes.
- **Older Adult Services.** Rancho Cucamonga, like the rest of the country, can anticipate an increase in the number of older adult residents as the “Baby Boomer” generation ages. There will be an increasing demand for social services; however, “Baby Boomers” are expected to remain active throughout all life stages, and consequently, more older adults should be available to take

on active volunteer roles in Rancho Cucamonga and contribute to the success of all social service programs.

- **Access to Health Care Facilities.** Although most health care is privatized, the provision of health care facilities within the City is crucial to keeping the community healthy. Rancho Cucamonga is home to many small and private medical facilities. The Rancho San Antonio Medical Plaza is a specially designed 70,000-square-foot outpatient center supported by the San Antonio Hospital system. The facility offers urgent care, diagnostic and therapeutic services, and educational programs, as well as physician offices. The Rancho Specialty Hospital is a specialty 55-bed facility specifically intended for long-term acute care.

No major medical campuses or facilities are located in Rancho Cucamonga. The closest major hospital is San Antonio Community Hospital located in Upland. Additionally, there are no free San Bernardino County health clinics in the City. The nearest County clinics, which offer limited healthcare services, are located in the neighboring cities of Ontario and Fontana.

## Community Services Goals and Policies

The following goals and policies are aimed at providing guidance and policy direction regarding Community Services in Rancho Cucamonga. Community Services in the City are a high priority and contribute to creating a high quality of life. The goals and policies allow for the continued expansion, improvement, and maintenance of community facilities and services so that future Rancho Cucamonga residents can enjoy what many residents value today.

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### **GOAL CS-1: Provide attractive, high-quality community services facilities that adequately meet the community's need.**

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**Policy CS-1.1: Provide adequate park and recreational facilities that meet the City standard of 5.0 acres of parkland (including trails and special facilities) for every 1,000 persons.**



*Discussion:* Rancho Cucamonga has set a high standard of providing 5.0 acres of parkland for every 1,000 residents. The National Park and Recreation Association recommends cities attain a park ratio of 3.0 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents. With the City's extensive park system, diverse special use facilities, and comprehensive trails, the City is committed to providing adequate community service facilities accessible to all residents in Rancho Cucamonga. However, with the population increasing in the City, Rancho Cucamonga City leaders will have to continually work to acquire and develop parks and community services facilities to meet this high standard.

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**Policy CS-1.2: Develop parks that contribute to active and healthy lifestyles, and allow for a balanced commitment to both organized recreation activities and passive park environments.**



*Discussion:* This General Plan focuses on pursuing the Healthy RC strategies of improving the Mind, Body, and Earth for the Rancho Cucamonga community. This policy establishes the importance of recreational and physical activities, as well as passive and leisurely park environments to contribute positively to the Mind and Body.



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**Policy CS-1.3: Continue to develop Central Park as envisioned in the Central Park Master Plan.**

*Discussion:* As of 2009, a portion of Central Park has been built that includes the James L. Brulte Senior Center and the Goldy S. Lewis Community Center as well as outdoor areas. The Central Park Master Plan, prepared by a broad-based citizen task force and subsequently approved by the Park and Recreation Commission and the City Council, provides guidance on the remaining unfinished portions of the park. Future Central Park development should reflect what was envisioned in the Central Park Master Plan.



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**Policy CS-1.4: Pursue developing an outdoor special use facility that includes a multi-field sports complex.**

*Discussion:* The Community Services Department is pursuing the development of a regional sports center. The sports center would help alleviate overcrowding in some neighborhood parks that serve many non-profit youth sports organizations and provide opportunities for regional and State-wide tournaments.



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**Policy CS-1.5: Continue to require new development to provide needed park facilities through the various measures and tools available to the City (e.g., in-lieu fees and/or land dedication).**

*Discussion:* This policy is intended to provide for turnkey parks that may be part of large-scale residential development projects. At the discretion of the Community Services Director and the City Engineer, some of the improvements and facilities may be phased to correspond with the phasing of neighborhoods. The developer and Community Services and Engineering Departments will coordinate on park planning and design.

Funding for capital improvement costs largely comes from park in-lieu (Quimby Act) fees and special grants. To attain the planned park and recreation system, the City will need to evaluate and pursue alternative sources of funds, including developer impact fees, concessions, sale or lease of surplus land, grants, Redevelopment Agency funding, Certificates of Participation, bonds, user group contributions, and others.

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**Policy CS-1.6: Pursue and expand joint use of public lands that are available and suitable for recreational purposes, including school district properties and flood control district, water district, and other utility properties.**



*Discussion:* The City has identified a number of proposed park sites within flood control areas or utility corridors in the community. The City and utility providers can design these sites for joint use, or these sites may ultimately be purchased when deemed as surplus land by the utility district. This approach is particularly valuable in developed areas of the City where parkland is deficient and suitable vacant land is unavailable.

Schools represent an important opportunity for the City to supplement the park and recreation system and meet existing and future demands, particularly for game fields. The City should consult with the school districts to help coordinate and support joint use agreements between individual schools and sports leagues.

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**Policy CS-1.7: Encourage public safety and compatibility with adjacent uses through park location and design, including the location of buildings, lighting, parking, public transit, emergency access, and pedestrian/bicycle access.**

*Discussion:* The City prepares individual park master plans as new parks are dedicated or acquired and developed. This process involves close coordination with City staff and the developer in the proper siting of a park and identification of park facilities. The objective is to ensure that parks and their operations are “good neighbors” to surrounding uses. The Recreation Needs and System Recommendations Study has generally located future park sites based on service areas to cover the community, which will be used as one of the elements for locating future park sites. Issues related to land use compatibility, housing orientation to a park site, vehicular and pedestrian access, parking, the location of various facilities, and lighting are addressed in a park master plan. In addition, the parks planning effort addresses public safety, police patrol, emergency access, and the needs of special population groups and cultural interests.

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**Policy CS-1.8: Continue to build, renovate, and maintain parks in a manner that is environmentally sustainable.**



*Discussion:* Pursuing methods to conserve energy and water resources and using fertilizers that are non-toxic can help cut City costs, and are also beneficial for the environment. These efforts are indicative of the Healthy RC concepts that are inherent throughout the General Plan.

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**Policy CS-1.9: Develop intermediate sized (10-12 acre) parks with lighted athletic fields and appropriate parking to accommodate community sports programs.**



*Discussion:* The demand for organized sports has grown and will continue to grow into the future. Providing adequate and appropriate facilities is important.

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**GOAL CS-2: Provide high-quality Community Services programs and services that provide opportunities for recreational, physical, and educational activities for residents of all ages.**

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**Policy CS-2.1: Integrate Healthy RC activities, classes, and programs with recreational services that contribute to the health, fitness, and minds of participants.**

*Discussion:* Healthy RC is an important component of this General Plan Update. Many of the Community Services programs and services contribute significantly to Healthy RC, by benefiting minds and bodies. Sports and recreational classes (e.g., sports classes and leagues) allow for physical activities, which are related to a Healthy Body. Education-related classes contribute to a Healthy Mind.



**Policy CS-2.2: Provide high-quality Community Services programs that are flexible and responsive to the community's changing needs.**

*Discussion:* Rancho Cucamonga enjoys a high rate of residents participating annually in City recreation programs. Active sports programs continue to be the most popular. These include youth, teen, and adult sports classes and leagues, as well as swimming and fitness programs. The recreation programs and facilities are well managed, and staff responds to community needs through a variety of proactive methods.



**Policy CS-2.3: Plan and conduct community special events that bring residents together to create an enhanced quality of life and promote economic development.**

*Discussion:* This policy is aimed at continuing to promote and develop special events that enrich the lives, celebrate and honor diversity, and bring all residents together in Rancho Cucamonga. These events can also attract residents from neighboring cities.



**Policy CS-2.4: Continue to consult with non-profit sports organizations and recreational groups to support their offering of diverse recreational programs that complement and supplement those of the City.**

*Discussion:* Rancho Cucamonga's numerous non-profit sports organizations support organized sports leagues throughout the City. With a high demand for sports fields, it is important to work with these non-profit organizations and the school districts to ensure that there is appropriate field space for all leagues and there are no impacts to surrounding residential neighborhoods.



**Policy CS-2.5: Continue to make community facilities and park amenities available for rental by community residents, non-profit groups, and businesses to meet their recreational and business needs.**



*Discussion:* Community access to the City’s facilities and park amenities is important to Rancho Cucamonga. One aspect of this policy is to ensure that every individual, private business, and non-profit group has equal access to utilize the City’s facilities.



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**Policy CS-2.6:** Continue broad-based public outreach activities that inform residents of all available Community Services programs and services, and obtain input from the community regarding program and service needs.



*Discussion:* The Grapevine newsletter and City’s website, among other sources, are important resources that inform the public about the Community Services Department’s available programs and classes.

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**GOAL CS-3: Provide comprehensive and multi-faceted cultural arts programs and services that provide entertainment and educational opportunities to the Inland Valley region.**

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**Policy CS-3.1:** Continue to provide and enhance a variety of performing arts productions at the Lewis Family Playhouse for all ages and interests.



*Discussion:* The Lewis Family Playhouse is the centerpiece for providing cultural arts activities and programs in Rancho Cucamonga. The City will work to continue and expand these services, and find methods to market and generate community interest.

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**Policy CS-3.2:** Produce performing and visual arts activities that will stimulate the mind and intellectual thinking of community members.



*Discussion:* The visual and performing arts curriculum is integral to the overall development of the mind. Whether it is performing art or visual art, these performances and artworks can stimulate imagination, provoke critical thinking, and elevate the human spirit for residents of all ages, from school children to older adults.

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**Policy CS-3.3:** Actively engage community members in arts activities, and utilize the arts to provide educational and cultural awareness opportunities to the community.



*Discussion:* Rancho Cucamonga is proud of offering diverse programs and opportunities for community members. In addition to sports, a balance of activities that nurture those that are creatively or artistically inclined is important.

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**Policy CS-3.4:** Provide opportunities for local artists to create and display their work.



*Discussion:* This policy helps cultivate local art talent by providing local artists with venues and events for the visual arts. This policy advocates providing a forum and outlet for artwork/artists that are inspired by community art programs.

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**Policy CS-3.5:** Support arts activities, programs, events, and facilities for patrons to enjoy shared experiences and create a more cohesive community, but also to enhance the economic vitality of the City.



*Discussion:* Regionally attractive venues and large events draw people from all over the Inland Empire and allow for sharing experiences that help start conversations and discussions among those who participate. Conversations and discussions can lead to friendships and enhanced social interaction within the community.

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## **GOAL CS-4: Provide integrated human services programs and activities for community members.**

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**Policy CS-4.1:** Continue the effective operation of the RC Family Resource Center, which offers human services referrals and activities to families and individuals.



*Discussion:* The RC Family Resource Center provides valuable services for those residents who are in need of social assistance. This policy encourages and promotes the maintenance of these services.

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**Policy CS-4.2:** Monitor and research the ever-changing human service needs of the community, and develop action plans to address those needs through partnerships with service agencies.

*Discussion:* Continual growth of the City and changing population demographics will require ever-changing human service programming needs. Services that are responsive to specific needs are necessary to ensure a healthy community.

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**Policy CS-4.3:** Identify innovative funding and development opportunities to support and sustain a responsive human services network.

*Discussion:* Without financial resources, providing the expected level of services is impossible. We must be creative in the way we seek funds to expand the resource pool.

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**Policy CS-4.4:** Encourage resident input and utilize demographic data, partnerships, volunteers, and existing resources to meet human service needs.



*Discussion:* With resources limited, it is important to anticipate potential needs early on to secure funding and resources. Utilizing demographic information will allow for better choices and to maximize resources.

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**Policy CS-4.5: Provide door-to-door transportation options for older adults and residents with mobility challenges.**

*Discussion:* Many residents are unable to take advantage of community services programs due to limited mobility. Whether this is because of age or other issues, it is important to engage these citizens and allow them to benefit from the opportunities provided. The City shall continue to develop methods of providing transportation with the “Silver Fox” program and other means.



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**GOAL CS-5: Engage community individuals, organizations, and businesses in the on-going support of all Community Services programs and activities through fundraising, volunteerism, and partnerships.**

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**Policy CS-5.1: Continue to offer and potentially expand volunteer and fundraising opportunities.**

*Discussion:* Volunteering allows residents of all ages, particularly teenagers and older adults to gain and share wonderful knowledge and experience through the community services the City provides. At the same time, volunteering benefits the City by providing low-cost employee support that allows the City to expand its range of services.



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**Policy CS-5.2: Continue and expand the development of community partnerships to offer services to meet residents’ needs.**

*Discussion:* Involving the community (individuals, organizations, and businesses) helps supplement programs and services offered by the City.

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**Policy CS-5.3: Develop and implement Community Services programs and activities that meet the needs of specialized populations through the development of community partnerships.**

*Discussion:* Rancho Cucamonga has provided special needs advisory groups for population groups such as teens and older adults, “to have a say” in the types of programs and services they want and need. These focus groups should target members from non-profit organizations, residents, and service providers. Input from these groups shall provide guidance and direction in providing community services programs and activities targeted toward any special needs population.



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**Policy CS-5.4: Provide support for volunteer groups that conduct special activities open to the entire community.**

*Discussion:* Rancho Cucamonga has always taken pride in the high level of participation by volunteer organizations to supplement services and programs provided by the City. A well-coordinated plan to partner with such organizations greatly enhances the ability to deliver the necessary services.

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**Policy CS-5.5: Utilize nonprofit agencies to help recruit volunteers and promote volunteer services.**



*Discussion:* In partnership with nonprofit agencies, the City shall develop outreach programs and networking opportunities so that residents interested in volunteerism can find the appropriate opportunity.

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**Policy CS-5.6: Continue to support and expand on the successful fundraising of the Rancho Cucamonga Community Foundation.**

*Discussion:* The Rancho Cucamonga Community Foundation has been a fruitful one for the City and should be expanded if possible. This process has enhanced the capacity of the City to take advantage of valuable corporate programs.

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**GOAL CS-6: Provide a safe, comprehensive network of interconnecting off-road trails with amenities that connect neighborhoods, parks, schools, open space, employment areas, retail services, other activity areas, and areas outside the City.**

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**Policy CS-6.1: Provide a comprehensive, interconnected off-road trail system that provides alternative mobility choices throughout the entire City and increases connectivity.**



*Discussion:* The implementation of a well-designed, interconnected system of riding, bicycling, walking, and hiking trails throughout the community continues to be a priority for residents. The desire to have safe off-road access to local and regional parks, recreation facilities, habitat preserves, national forest lands, and residential and commercial areas is a priority. The desire to see the trail system create a “country and rural atmosphere” through the integration and design of a natural open space setting is important. The Trails Implementation Plan is consistent with and carries out the intent and vision of the General Plan with respect to trails.

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**Policy CS-6.2: Connect trails in Rancho Cucamonga to trails in the San Bernardino National Forest and other hillside open space areas. These trails shall include trailheads with vehicle parking and other amenities.**



*Discussion:* The Citywide trail system incorporates planned public hiking and riding trails, in addition to the many private trail easements within the equestrian areas. The proposed backbone of the Citywide trail system are regional trails that act as “long distance connectors” to parks, scenic canyons, and other open spaces surrounding Rancho Cucamonga. To create this backbone of regional trails, trails in Rancho Cucamonga must connect to trails in the San Bernardino National Forest, such as the 2.3-mile-long Cucamonga Canyon trail.

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**Policy CS-6.3: Continue to incorporate, where feasible, regional and community trails along utility corridors and drainage channels.**



*Discussion:* The network of utility corridors and drainage channels within Rancho Cucamonga provide off-road north to south and east to west trail opportunities citywide.

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**Policy CS-6.4: Continue to maintain and pursue the development of planned trails and facilities for equestrian use within the Equestrian/Rural Area designation.**



*Discussion:* The majority of north Alta Loma and Etiwanda, including the Sphere of Influence area, is designated as an Equestrian/Rural Area in the General Plan, Trails Implementation Plan, and Development Code. The Area is characterized by larger single-family lots intended for the keeping of horses and other animals. Hiking and riding trails within this area should provide for equestrian use where feasible, in accordance with the design standards contained in the Trails Implementation Plan. In particular, the City will require that residential lots within the Equestrian/Rural Area include Local Feeder Trails at the rear of lots, wherever feasible. Inclusion of equestrian trails outside the Rural/Equestrian area may be necessary to allow for appropriate trail connections.

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**Policy CS-6.5: Improve existing trails by removing barriers, applying sustainability concepts, improving safety and function, and providing access to adjacent trails.**



*Discussion:* When Rancho Cucamonga was incorporated, the City inherited equestrian trails that were developed without consistent design standards or proper connections between trail segments. The Trails Implementation Plan includes a detailed listing of recommended improvements to these older trails. The capital improvement projects related to existing trails are reviewed as part of the preparation of the City’s overall 5-Year Capital Improvement Plan. Ensuring the maximum use and benefit of the existing trail system is a long-range objective.

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**Policy CS-6.6: Require new development to provide access to adjacent trails and provide appropriate trail amenities (e.g., benches, drinking fountains, hitching posts, bike stands, and other amenities) for all new projects located adjacent to regional or community trails.**



*Discussion:* It is the City's desire to enable trail users to stop at convenient locations to either rest or exit from the trail and move into commercial areas to shop, eat, or conduct business. The City's intent is to encourage commercial projects to provide trail amenities on their site that would attract and accommodate trail users. The City will continue to monitor access points from unauthorized closures.

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**Policy CS-6.7: Continue to credit publicly accessible trail-way acreage towards meeting parkland dedication standards.**



*Discussion:* Implementation of the planned Hiking and Riding Trails System is a priority for the community. The City has therefore established criteria for allowing development of a trail to be credited towards a project's parkland dedication requirements, subject to the approval of the City Council.

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**GOAL CS-7: Encourage healthy lifestyles for all Rancho Cucamonga residents.**

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**Policy CS-7.1: Consider all opportunities to encourage community gardens and similar community gathering places.**



*Discussion:* Community gardens can encourage social interaction and bonding amongst those that share the gardens, can help produce healthy "home-grown" foods, and can help in reducing a family's food budget. Community gardens can also provide a recreational opportunity for those community members who enjoy gardening.

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**Policy CS-7.2: Provide all Rancho Cucamonga residents with convenient access to healthy, locally grown fresh foods.**



*Discussion:* Through Development Code land-use amendments and community partnerships, the City can encourage improved access and availability to healthy food in the community.

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**Policy CS-7.3: Support the managed growth of complementary medical facilities.**



*Discussion:* While there are no major medical facilities in Rancho Cucamonga, the nearby San Antonio Community Hospital is close enough to fulfill this need and serve a regional market. Rancho Cucamonga would benefit from supporting the growth of smaller, complementary medical facilities such as clinics, medical offices, and medical laboratories to help provide more routine medical services within the community.

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**Policy CS-7.4: Support the San Bernardino County Health System, and local hospitals and clinics, in their efforts to offer a broad array of healthcare services for Rancho Cucamonga.**



*Discussion:* The community has the support of many health care providers, private and public, that respond to community care and health needs. Although there are no San Bernardino County free clinics or a major hospital within City boundaries, partnerships and support of healthcare services will enhance health care services in the community.



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**Policy CS-7.5: Provide public education regarding practices that promote good health.**

*Discussion:* Public education and proactive prevention are the most effective ways of deterring serious health problems. This policy will help the City with awareness of health issues and will serve to instill healthy practices in the daily lives of residents.



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**GOAL CS-8: Continue to provide programs, activities, and services for older adults at the James L. Brulte Senior Center at Central Park.**

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**Policy CS-8.1: Continue organizing and funding City-sponsored programs, activities, and services for older adults at the James L. Brulte Senior Center.**

*Discussion:* As the local population ages, it is vital that older adults have the opportunity for good mental and physical health. The City takes great pride in its state-of-the-art Senior Center, which has become the community hub for all activities focusing on older adults.



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**Policy CS-8.2: Continue reaching out to inform older adults in the community of programs, activities, and services offered at the James L. Brulte Senior Center.**

*Discussion:* The Senior Center provides a wide range of programs meeting the needs of a diverse population. However, the system only works when there are adequate levels of participation. It is imperative to constantly reach out to older adults and inform them of the many programs available to them.



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**Policy CS-8.3: Consult with older adults in the community to develop programs, activities, and services that are responsive to their needs and wants.**

*Discussion:* The needs of older adults is changing and evolving. The best way to deliver the appropriate services is by engaging potential users in the development of programs, activities, and services and continuing the Senior Advisory Committee.

