

4.15 PARKS AND RECREATION

This section discusses parks and recreational facilities in the City of Rancho Cucamonga, based on a review of information available from the City's Community Services Department, the adopted Rancho Cucamonga General Plan, and the draft Community Services Chapter of the proposed 2010 General Plan Update.

4.15.1 RELEVANT POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

Laws, regulations, and codes that address parks and recreational facilities and services in the City are discussed below.

State

Quimby Act

California allows a city or county to pass an ordinance that requires, as a condition of approval of a subdivision, either the dedication of land, the payment of a fee in lieu of dedication, or a combination of both for park or recreational purposes (*California Government Code*, Section 66477). This legislation, commonly called the "Quimby Act", establishes a maximum parkland dedication standard of 3 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents for new subdivision development unless the amount of existing neighborhood and community parkland exceeds that limit.

Local

Residential Recreation Areas and Facilities

Section 17.08.040 of the City's Development Code contains special development criteria for Residential Districts; it states the required provisions of private and common open space areas and recreational facilities by all residential developments. The standards include a requirement for private open space on the ground floor ranging from 150 square feet per unit in the High Density Residential district to 2,000 square feet per unit in the Very Low Density Residential district. Also, at least 30 percent of the site should be common open space in the Medium, Medium High, and High Density Residential Districts. Of the total area of private and common open space, approximately 35 to 65 percent should be useable open space, depending on the district.

In addition, developments with 30 units or less are required to provide 3 recreational areas and facilities in the form of a large open lawn area, an enclosed tot lot, a spa/pool area, and/or barbecue facility (grill and benches, etc.). Developments with 31 to 100 units must provide 2 sets of 3 recreational areas and facilities (open lawn area, enclosed tot lot, spa/pool, and/or barbecue facility). Developments with 101 to 200 units must provide 5 recreational areas and facilities, consisting of a large open lawn, multiple tot lots, pool and spa, community multi-purpose rooms, barbecue facilities, court facilities (e.g., tennis courts, basketball courts), and/or jogging/walking trails. Another set of 5 recreational areas and facilities is required for each 100 units above the first 200 units.

Local Park Ordinance

The City's Local Park Ordinance (Ordinance No. 105) has been incorporated into the City's Municipal Code as Chapter 16.32 - Park and Recreational Land. This ordinance requires developers of residential projects to dedicate land and/or pay in-lieu fees for the provision of

parklands at a standard of 3 to 5 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents of the new development. The provision of on-site open space and recreational facilities may be credited against the parkland dedication and/or fee requirement at the discretion of the Planning Commission.

Hiking and Riding Trails Master Plan

The City's Hiking and Riding Trails Master Plan identifies a system of regional and community trails, needed bridges and street undercrossings, and trailheads to access the trail system at various locations throughout the City.

The Regional Multi-Purpose Trail serves as the backbone of the trail system and connects to regional parks, open space preserves, the San Bernardino National Forest, and other regional trails beyond the City. The trail generally proceeds along flood-control channels and utility corridors. A Regional Multi-Purpose Trail follows the east-west route of the old Pacific Electric Railroad as part of the 21-mile Pacific Electric Inland Empire Trail. When completed, this trail will connect the cities of Claremont, Montclair, Upland, Rancho Cucamonga, Fontana, and Rialto.

Community Trails provide convenient off-road access to community facilities such as parks, schools, and shopping centers. They serve as collectors that link local feeder trails in subdivisions to the regional trail system. Community trails follow streets, utility corridors, and easements and are intended for equestrian and pedestrian use. The North Etiwanda Preserve Trail is an interpretive trail system providing over three miles of public trail access through the Northern Etiwanda Preserve. The trail connects 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 marsh.

Local feeder trails are found within residential subdivisions as private easements. They provide access to 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. Neighborhoods in Alta Loma and Etiwanda include a network of equestrian trails that connect to Community and Multi-Use Regional Trails. The Victoria Park Lane Trail and the Terra Vista Greenway provide pedestrian and bike connections between schools and parks through the Victoria Park and Terra Vista neighborhoods.

Exhibit 4.15-1, Hiking and Regional Trails, shows the existing and proposed trails in the City's Hiking and Riding Trails Master Plan.

4.15.2 EXISTING CONDITIONS

The City of Rancho Cucamonga has approximately 347.6 acres of parkland and recreational facilities. These include 25 neighborhood parks, 3 community parks, and 8 special use facilities. Table 4.15-1, lists these facilities, and Exhibit 4.15-2, Parks and Special Use Facilities, shows their general locations.

**TABLE 4.15-1
PARKS AND SPECIAL USE FACILITIES**

Map ID	Park Name	Location	Developed Acreage
Neighborhood Parks			
1	Bear Gulch Park	9094 Arrow Highway	5.0
2	Beryl Park East	6524 Beryl Street	10.0
3	Beryl Park West	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
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	6.5
23	Vintage Park	11745 Victoria Park Le	6.5
24	West Greenway Park	7756 Meadowcrest Court	5.0
25	Windrows Park	6849 Victoria Park Lane	8.0
<i>Total Neighborhood Park Acreage</i>			<i>170.3</i>
Community Parks			
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
<i>Total Community Park Acreage</i>			<i>96.0</i>
Special Use Facility			
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
<i>Total Special Use Facilities Acreage</i>			<i>81.3</i>
TOTAL ACREAGE			347.6
Source: Hogle-Ireland 2009d.			

In addition to the parks and special facilities listed in Table 4.15-1, the City's Multi-Use Regional and Community Trails add approximately 295 acres of land for recreational use (see Exhibit 4.15-1). The trails provide a network of interconnecting off-road, urban, and wilderness trails that allow horseback riding, hiking, jogging, running, and walking into open space areas and connect the residential areas to commercial activity centers.

Also, various areas in the City and SOI will remain largely undeveloped and will provide natural open spaces. These include designated Conservation areas and Flood Control and Utility Corridors and areas designated as Open Space (with a maximum density of 1 dwelling unit per 10 acres) and Hillside Residential (with a maximum density of 2 units per acre). These areas are shown in Exhibit 4.15-3, Open Space and Conservation Areas.

Private recreational facilities complement the City's parks, trails, and bikeways and include the 128-acre Red Hill Country Club Golf Course and Tennis Center and the 144-acre Empire Lakes Golf Course. Joint-use agreements with 5 school districts and the City offer use of the recreational facilities during evenings and weekends at 22 elementary schools, 8 middle schools and 4 high schools, which include athletic fields, playgrounds, basketball courts, and other facilities. Chaffey College also provides access to a wide range of athletic facilities during non-school hours.

A number of additional parks are planned for development in the City. A new Community Park will be built along northern Milliken Avenue near Los Osos High School. A new Special Use Facility - the Napa Soccer Complex - is proposed at the southeastern portion of the City near Etiwanda Avenue to provide sports fields for use by youth leagues. Neighborhood Parks are proposed in the southwestern portion of the City, with one park along the Cucamonga Canyon Channel south of Base Line Road, and another park along Madrone Avenue. Plans to complete Central Park and expand Etiwanda Creek Park will further expand the City's park system.

As of 2009, the City's population was estimated at 177,736 residents. With 642.2 acres of existing parks and recreational facilities, the City currently provides 3.58 acres per 1,000 residents. However, the City has established a park standard of 5.0 acres for every 1,000 persons, which requires a total of 896.0 acres of parkland to meet the standard. With the existing total area of 642.2 acres of parkland, trails and special use facilities, this translates to a deficit in parkland of 253.8 acres. Approximately 160 acres of new parks are planned, along with 36.5 acres of proposed trails. This will reduce the current parkland deficiency (at the 5 acres per 1,000 residents standard) to 57.3 acres.

4.15.3 THRESHOLDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

The following significance criteria are derived from Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines. A project would result in a significant adverse impact on parks and recreation if it would:

Threshold 4.15a: Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated;

Threshold 4.15b: Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment; and/or

Threshold 4.15c: Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered park facilities, need for new or physically altered park facilities, the construction of which would cause

significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for park services.

4.15.4 GENERAL PLAN GOALS AND POLICIES

A number of goals and policies in the proposed 2010 General Plan Update address the current availability and future provision of parks and recreational services in the City. Implementation of these goals and policies would lead to the provision of adequate parkland and recreational facilities to existing and future developments. These include the goals and policies and corresponding implementation actions listed below.

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

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.

Implementation Action: *Continue to assess that the recreational needs of the City's residents are consistent with the City's parkland standard, and determine possible reuse or conversion of infill sites for recreational uses to serve areas within the City with a disproportionate amount of parkland.*

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.

Implementation Action: *Move forward with plans to continue to develop Central Park, expand Etiwanda Creek Park, add one new Community park, one new Special Use Facility, and two new Neighborhood parks. Incorporate active and passive facilities into new parks.*

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

Implementation Action: *Continue to prioritize implementation of the improvements for Central Park as part of the City's CIP process.*

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

Implementation Action: *Continue to prioritize development of a sports complex and determine funding mechanisms, including corporate sponsorships/partnerships.*

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).

Implementation Action: *Continue to make the provision of turn-key park and recreational facilities the first priority over in-lieu fees for new residential development.*

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.

Implementation Action: *Continue to coordinate with other agencies holding public lands for possible joint use, trail easements, or re-use to serve park/recreation needs, particularly with school district properties.*

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.

Implementation Action: *Continue to utilize the Recreation Needs and System Recommendation Study and the park master plan concept in park planning.*

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

Implementation Action: *Continue to provide for maintenance, renovation and new construction of City parks in compliance with City policies, upgrading wastewater systems as needed, and as technology evolves, substitute material that could reduce maintenance costs and is environmentally friendly.*

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

Implementation Action: *Update the City's Recreation Needs and Systems Recommendation Study to determine the location for intermediate-sized park sites specifically developed for athletic field use. This may include joint-use facilities with a school district.*

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, activity areas, and areas outside the City.*

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

Implementation Action: *Continue to implement the principles of the Trails Implementation Plan.*

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.

Implementation Action: *Coordinate with Federal and State agencies to facilitate funding and acquisition of trail connections from the City of the San Bernardino National Forest. Connect new trails with the North Etiwanda Preserve.*

Policy CS-6.3: Continue to incorporate, where feasible, Regional and Community Trails along utility corridors and drainage channels.

Implementation Action: Continue to make trail connections within the City on existing public-agency owned properties.

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.

Implementation Action: Continue to ensure that trails accommodate equestrian users through details outlined in the Trails Implementation Plan within North Alta Loma and Etiwanda.

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

Implementation Action: Continue to program funding into the CIP for the improvements to deficient equestrian trails, as outlined in the Trails Implementation Plan.

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.

Implementation Action: Require new development projects adjacent to Regional or Community Trails to provide access to and amenities for trails.

Policy CS-6.7: Continue to credit publically accessible trailway acreage towards meeting parkland dedication standards.

Implementation Action: Continue to allow parkland credit for trails within development projects, subject to adopted criteria.

Policy ED-2.3: Expand recreation and cultural attractions to enhance tourism/visitor potential and to boost sales and transient occupancy tax.

Implementation Action: Develop brochures or links from the City's web site to showcase the various recreational and cultural venues to attract visitors to the City. Enhancement of cultural amenities, including regional entertainment options, recreation, and historic preservation, will help to embellish the City's reputation as a destination for a wide range of visitors.

4.15.5 STANDARD CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

There are existing regulations that relate to the provision of parks and recreational facilities in the City. Compliance with these standard conditions would meet the demand for parks and recreational facilities from existing and future developments. These include those listed below.

- SC 4.15.1:** For residential development, recreation areas/facilities shall be provided as required by the Development Code.
- SC 4.15.2:** Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update shall comply with the City's Local Park Ordinance, as contained Chapter 16.32 (Park and Recreational Land) of the City's Municipal Code, which requires developers of residential projects to dedicate land and/or pay in-lieu park fees for the provision of parkland at a standard of 3 to 5 acres per 1,000 residents.

4.15.6 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Future residential development and redevelopment pursuant to the proposed 2010 General Plan Update would generate a demand and a requirement for the development of additional parks and recreational facilities. Non-residential development is not likely to create a direct demand for parks and recreational facilities.

Existing Park Facilities

Threshold 4.15a: Would the proposed General Plan Update increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?

Future development and redevelopment of a residential property pursuant to the proposed General Plan Update could lead to an increase in the City's population by approximately 24,300 persons. These residents are expected to create a demand for parks and recreational facilities. They are likely to use both existing and planned parks and recreational facilities in the City.

Table 4.15-2 identifies the type of recreational facilities and projected facility needs at buildout (i.e., 2030).

**TABLE 4.15-2
RECREATION FACILITY NEEDS RATIO FOR RANCHO CUCAMONGA**

Facility	Facility Needs Ratio (facility per population)	Total Facility Demand at Buildout
Softball Fields	1 per 6,500	31
Baseball Fields	1 per 3,500	57
Football Fields	1 per 48,400	4
Soccer Fields	1 per 3,400	59
Basketball Courts	1 per 9,000	22
Picnic Tables	1 per 490	409
Recreational Swimming Pools	1 per 23,950	8
Competitive Swimming Pools	1 per 34,000	6
Tennis Courts	1 per 3,100	65
Golf Courses	1 per 85,800	2
Equestrian Trails ^a	1 per 8,500	24
Roller Hockey Facilities	1 per 65,650	3
Community Centers and Senior Centers	1 per 55,800	4
Indoor Classrooms	1 per 2,250	89
^a The equestrian trails ratio is given at miles per population instead of facility per population. Source: Hogle-Ireland 2009d.		

As shown, the City will require various recreational facilities at buildout to meet the recreational demand of existing and future residents.

The City's Goal CS-1 and supporting policies in the Community Service Element call for the provision of community services facilities that adequately meet the community's need, including policies that set the parkland standard at 5.0 acres per 1,000 residents; expansion of Central Park; an outdoor regional multi-field sports complex, park provision by new residential

development, expanded joint use agreements, and the development of parks with lighted athletic fields. These policies will lead to the increase in parkland acreage in the City to meet the demand of future residents.

Residential development and redevelopment would also provide on-site recreational areas and facilities, as required by the City's Development Code (SC 4.15-1), and would dedicate parkland or pay in-lieu fees for parkland development and/or expansion by the City (SC 4.15-2).

Goal CS-6 and supporting policies in the Community Service Element call for the development of a comprehensive network of trails through an off-road trail system (1) with connection to nearby open space areas; (2) along utility corridors and drainage channels; (3) within the Equestrian/Rural Area Overlay designation; and (4) with improved access.

The Equestrian/Rural Overlay in the proposed Land Use Plan allows for the keeping of horses and other farm animals, subject to regulations specified in the Development Code. New developments within this Overlay Zone are also required to provide community and local trails for equestrian use in accordance with the Hiking and Riding Trails Plan. This Overlay applies to the northern section of the City, north of the SR-210 Freeway. Future development in these areas would lead to the development of new trails to serve residents.

Compliance with the City's Development Code will lead to the provision of private and common open space areas and recreational areas and facilities as part of individual projects (SC 4.15-1). The recreational facilities constructed within individual developments will meet the demand of the on-site population.

In addition, the City's Local Park Ordinance requires developers of residential projects to dedicate land and/or pay in-lieu fees for the provision of parklands at a standard of 3 to 5 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents (SC 4.15-2). However, Policy CS-1.1 in the Community Services Element of the proposed General Plan sets a more stringent standard of 5.0 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents. Future residential development would provide 5.0 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents and thus, would meet City standards. While a deficiency in parkland currently exists, future residential development would provide 5.0 acres per 1,000 residents in accordance with the proposed General Plan. Thus, it will meet the parkland standard and would not contribute to the existing deficiency. Since future demand for parks and recreational facilities will be met by individual residential developments, impacts would be less than significant; no mitigation is required.

Impact 4.15a: Future residential development and redevelopment would create a demand for parks and recreational facilities, which is expected to be met by the provision of on-site recreational areas and parkland dedication/in-lieu fees consistent with local laws. With implementation of relevant General Plan goals and policies and SCs 4.15-1 and 4.15-2, impacts associated with future development and redevelopment under the proposed General Plan Update would be less than significant; no mitigation is required.

New and Altered Park Facilities

Threshold 4.15b: Would the proposed General Plan Update include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

The proposed Land Use Plan includes 445 acres of land in the City designated as Parks, along with 353 acres in the City and 983 acres in the SOI designated as Conservation areas, and another 1,711 acres in the City and 1,753 acres in the SOI designated as Flood Control/Utility Corridors and that may be utilized for trails. In addition, 130 acres are designated as Civic/Regional and includes areas developed with community centers. Also, 483 acres in the City and 2,496 acres in the SOI are designated as Open Space and will remain largely undeveloped. Another 558 acres are designated as Schools and provide joint-use recreational facilities and areas that may be utilized for various recreational uses.

Additional park facilities are proposed to be located along Deer and Cucamonga Canyon Creeks, on Arrow Highway, and at the southeastern corner of the City along the railroad. A new Community Park is proposed along northern Milliken Avenue near Los Osos High School. A new Special Use Facility - Napa Soccer Complex - is proposed at the southeastern portion of the City near Etiwanda Avenue to provide sports fields for use by youth leagues. Neighborhood Parks are proposed in the southwestern portion of the City, with one park along the Cucamonga Canyon Channel south of Base Line Road, and another park along Arrow Highway. Plans to complete Central Park and to expand Etiwanda Creek Park will further expand the City's park system. Upon completion of these parks, a total of 838.7 acres of parks, trails, and special use facilities would be available in the City.

With the development of 7,592 new dwelling units in the City and SOI and an estimated increase in population of 24,300 residents, approximately 121.5 acres of new parkland would be needed to meet the 5 acres per 1,000 residents standard. This parkland need would be provided in compliance with SC 4.15.2 and Policy CS-1.1 in the proposed General Plan Update.

The parks that would be developed in conjunction with future residential developments would meet the demand for recreational facilities by existing and future residents of the City, resulting in a shift in use from existing parks and potentially slower deterioration of existing parks and recreational facilities. Adoption of the proposed 2010 General Plan Update would not lead to the immediate development of the planned parks, trails, and bikeways. Rather, these parks will be implemented as part of new residential developments, as required by the City's Municipal Code (SC 4.15-1 and 4.15-2) or as City funding becomes available.

The development of new parks and recreational facilities would be a beneficial impact in the City by meeting existing and future demand. Parks and recreational facilities developed as part of new residential projects would result in environmental impacts as discussed under the various sections of this PEIR. Individual park projects would also be subject to separate CEQA review in the future, in light of this PEIR. Less than significant adverse impacts are expected; and no mitigation is required.

Impact 4.15b: Future development of parks and recreational facilities in the City would have beneficial impacts in meeting the demands of existing and future residents. Adherence to SCs 4.15-1 and 4.15-2 would ensure that impacts would be less than significant; no mitigation is required.

Park Service Ratios

Threshold 4.15c: **Would the proposed General Plan Update result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered park facilities, need for new or physically altered park facilities, the construction of which would cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service**

ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for park services?

Future development and redevelopment in the City would increase the City's resident population and would generate a demand for additional parks and recreational facilities. As required by the City's Development Code, new residential development will need to provide private and common open space areas and recreational areas and facilities as part of individual projects (SC 4.15-1).

In addition, the City's Local Park Ordinance requires developers of residential projects to dedicate land and/or pay in-lieu fees for the provision of parklands at a standard of 3 to 5 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents (SC 4.15-2). However, Policy CS-1.1 in the Community Services Element of the proposed General Plan Update sets a more stringent standard of 5.0 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents. Future demand for parks and recreational facilities will be met by individual residential developments, in compliance with SC 4.15-2 and Policy CS-1.1 of the proposed General Plan Update.

The proposed General Plan projects a resident population of approximately 203,800 residents at build-out of the City (including the SOI). This will require a total of 1,019.0 acres of parkland, trails and special use facilities, based on the more stringent standard of 5.0 acres per 1,000 persons, as proposed under Policy CS-1.1. When combined with the total area of existing parkland, trails, and special use facilities (642.2 acres), once the planned parks are completed (160.0 acres) and the proposed trails are developed (36.5 acres), the City's total parkland acreage will be approximately 838.7 acres. While 5.0 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents would be provided by new residential development (estimated at 121.5 acres), the City's park and recreation system at buildout will consist of 960.2 acres, which is less than the 1,019.0 acres needed. This means that total parkland acreage will not meet the City's goal of 5.0 acres of parks, trails, and special use facilities per 1,000 persons at buildout due to the existing deficiency. Another 58.8 acres of parkland would be needed to account for the existing deficiency in parkland.

Future residential development would provide 5.0 acres per 1,000 residents to meet new demand and, together with planned parks, would improve existing parkland to population ratios. The 160.0 acres of planned parks, 36.5 acres of proposed trails, and 121.5 acres of recreational uses that would accompany future residential developments are expected to provide 318.0 acres more than the existing parkland acreage. These future parks and recreational facilities would also increase the parkland ratio from the existing 3.58 acres per 1,000 residents to 4.71 acres per 1,000 residents at buildout. Service ratios and performance ratios would be improved over existing conditions and all future development and redevelopment would meet City standards. Improvements to existing service ratios render impacts to be less than significant.

Impact 4.15c: Future development and redevelopment would be accompanied by the development of new parks and recreational facilities pursuant to the City's Local Parkland Ordinance. The existing parkland deficiency will be reduced through development of planned parks and trails and parks as well as recreational facilities that would accompany future residential development. A deficiency will remain at buildout due to existing deficiencies in meeting the 5.0 acres per 1,000 residents standard set by the proposed General Plan. However, service ratios and performance ratios would be improved by the development of planned and future parks, recreational facilities and trails. Impacts are expected to be less than significant.

4.15.7 CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

Future residential development and redevelopment pursuant to the proposed General Plan Update and development of projects in the areas surrounding the City would contribute to the cumulative need for more recreational open space and park facilities in the project area. Typically, parkland requirements are a function of expected demand and are generally related to the number of residential dwelling units created by development projects. Pursuant to Section 66477 of the *California Government Code* (or Quimby Act), the Rancho Cucamonga Development Code requires payment of a fee, the dedication of land for park and recreation facilities, or a combination of both for the provision of parks and recreational facilities for new residential developments. Commercial and industrial developments are not subject to Quimby fees. The adjacent cities of Fontana, Upland and Ontario, as well as the County of San Bernardino, have also adopted parkland dedication ordinances in accordance with the Quimby Act. They also require the provision of on-site recreational facilities for multi-family developments.

Consistent with these regulations, developers of individual projects would pay park fees, dedicate open space lands for park and recreation development, and/or provide on-site recreational facilities to meet the demand for parks and recreational facilities generated by each development. Thus, residential developments in and around the City of Rancho Cucamonga would provide parks and recreational facilities to meet their demands. Since individual development projects would mitigate their incremental impact on parks and recreational facilities, no significant cumulative impacts would result from future development and redevelopment under the proposed General Plan.

4.15.8 MITIGATION MEASURES

With implementation of the relevant goals and policies in the proposed General Plan Update and with compliance with the standard conditions, no significant adverse impacts on parks and recreation are expected. Thus, no mitigation measures are required.

4.15.9 LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION

Existing Facilities

Less Than Significant.

New and Altered Park Facilities

Less Than Significant.

Park Service Ratios

Less Than Significant.

Cumulative Impacts

Less Than Significant.