

V.

OPEN SPACE ELEMENT

## INTRODUCTION



The Open Space Element designates “open-space land” which is defined by Section 65560(b) of the Government Code as “any parcel or area of land or water which is essentially unimproved and devoted to open space use...” Open space use, in turn, is defined to encompass four principal categories:

- Natural resources,
- Managed production of resources,
- Outdoor recreation and
- Public health and safety.

The Conservation Element overlaps those categories of the Open Space Element which deal with open space for the preservation of natural resources and open space for the managed production of resources they are discussed in the Conservation Element. Open Space for public health and safety is discussed as part of the Safety Element.

A comprehensive open space baseline setting, existing conditions and community attitudes regarding open space are detailed in the Technical Appendix.

## FINDINGS

The following findings summarize a comprehensive open space analysis consisting of interviews, review of existing documents, community attitude survey, community-wide workshops and numerous work sessions with the General Plan Advisory Committee (GPAC) including:

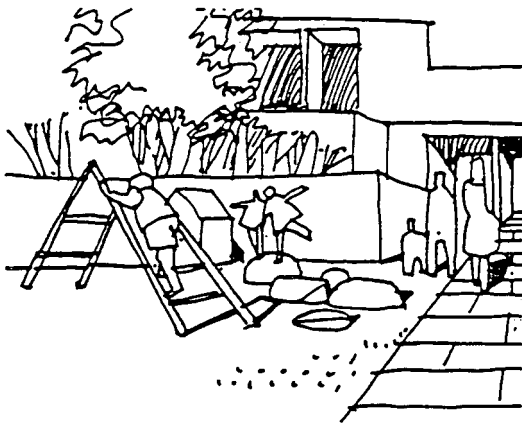
- Future demand for park land and facilities;
- Opportunities for meeting the demand for outdoor recreation;
- Trails; and
- Scenic resources.

These findings form the basis for the updated open space element's goals, objectives, plan proposals and implementation measures.

### **Future Demand for Park Land and Recreation Facilities**

A detailed analysis was undertaken to determine the City's future demand for park land and recreation facilities. Detailed information on park land and park facilities data is contained in the Technical Appendix. The summary of future demand for park land and recreation facilities analysis is summarized as follows:

There are fourteen City operated recreational facilities, which include twelve parks, a Swim and Racquet Club and the recently completed Sportsplex. As Table V-1 illustrates, of the fourteen recreational facilities, Horsethief Canyon Park, the Swim and Racquet Club and the Sportsplex are considered Community parks and total about 138 acres. The remaining parks are considered



INVENTORY OF OUTDOOR RECREATION RESOURCES				
City Parks	Community	Neighborhood	Type	Radius
	Park (acres)	Park (acres)		
1. Sportsplex	25.00		Community	2 mile
2. Horsethief Cyn. Park undeveloped	110.00		Community	2 mile
3. Kiwanis Korner		0.25	Neighborhood	1/2 mile
4. Ladera Sera Park		3.00	Neighborhood	1/2 mile
5. Loma Vista Park		1.00	Neighborhood	1/2 mile
6. Lone Hill Park		9.11	Neighborhood	1/2 mile
7. Marchant Park		9.11	Neighborhood	1/2 mile
8. Pioneer Park		5.00	Neighborhood	1/2 mile
9. Rhoades Park		0.12	Neighborhood	1/2 mile
10. Terrebonne Park		0.25	Neighborhood	1/2 mile
11. Via Verde Park		8.50	Neighborhood	1/2 mile
12. Swim and Racquet Club	2.50		Community	2 mile
13. Civic Center Park		2.12	Neighborhood	1/2 mile
14. Briggs Point		0.50	Neighborhood	1/2 mile
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>137.50</b>	<b>38.96</b>		
			Source: City of San Dimas Department of Human Services - 1990	

TABLE V-1  
INVENTORY OF OUTDOOR RECREATION RESOURCES

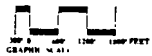
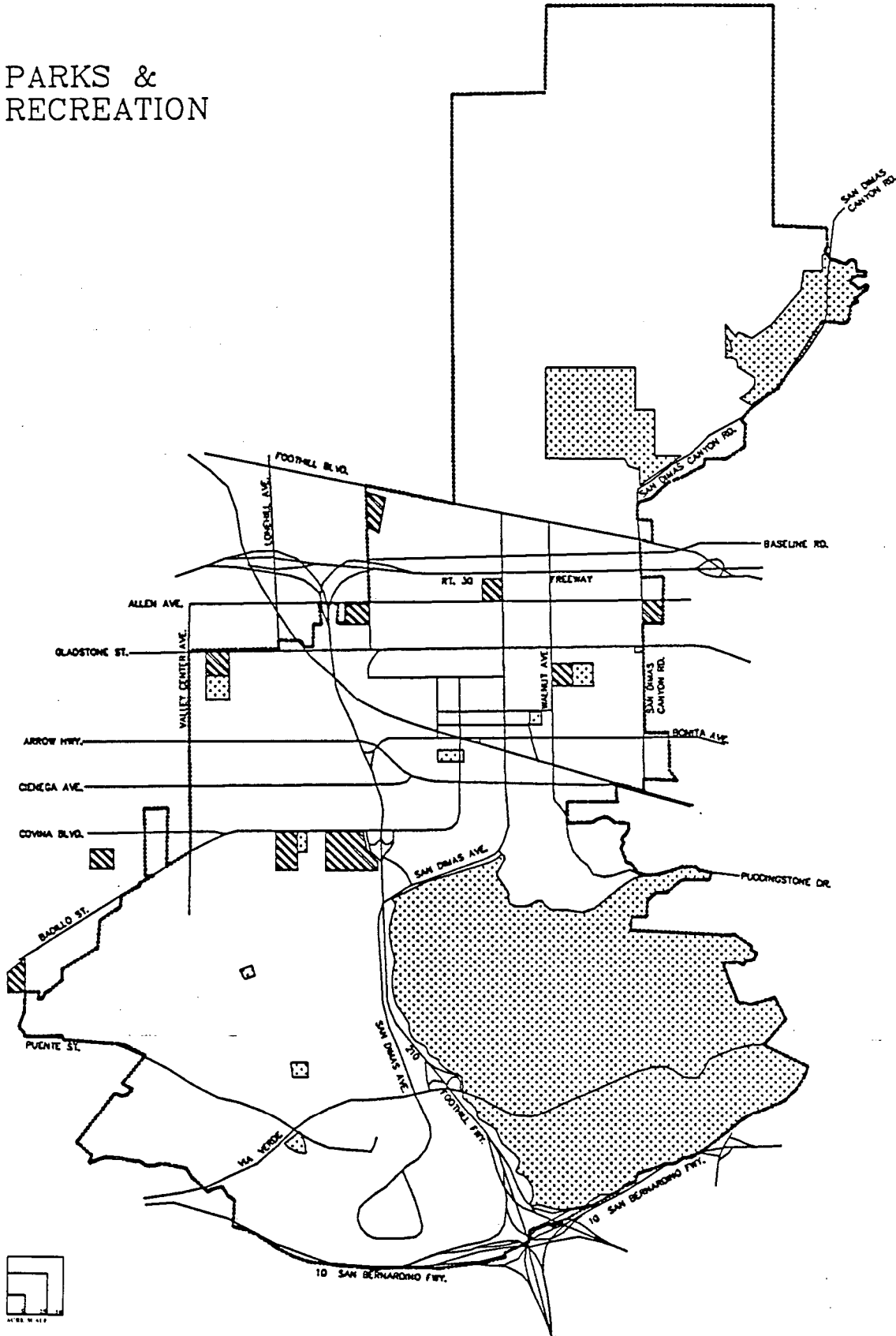
neighborhood parks, which total about 39 acres. Exhibit V-1 illustrates existing and proposed parks.

The Urban Land Institute has established park land standards for community recreation, for the purposes of this analysis, we had applied these standards to San Dimas. They include: 2.0 acres of land per 1,000 population for neighborhood parks and 3.5 acres of land per 1,000 population for community parks. The park service radius for a community park is 2 miles; and 1/2 mile for a neighborhood park. The Table V-2 summarizes the City's future park land need based upon the projected population of 34,945. Park land deficiencies and surpluses were determined by comparing the City's present park acreage inventory to the Urban Land Institute standard. As Table V-2 illustrates, there is a deficiency of 31 acres for neighborhood parks and a surplus of 15 acres for community parks. Further analysis regarding park accessibility based upon park service radius standards leads to the conclusion that the current need is for two neighborhood parks one in the north and another in the southwest part of the City.

Table V-3 identifies the City's future recreational facilities deficiencies and surpluses in terms of meeting those needs with:

- Its own facilities;

**PARKS &  
RECREATION**



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT  
CONSULTANTS: CASTANEDA/TAKATA ASSOCIATES

PARKLAND NEEDS ANALYSIS (Projected General Plan build-out population - 34,945)					
Park	Present Population	Park Standard Acres/1000 People	Required Acreage	Existing Inventory (in acres)	Excess/Deficiency
1. Neighborhood Parks	34,945	2	70	39	- 31
2. Community Parks	34,945	3.5	122	137.5	15
				Source: Urban Land Institute - 1989	

**TABLE V-2  
PARK LAND NEEDS ANALYSIS**

RECREATION FACILITIES ANALYSIS								CITY PARK, SCHOOL & COUNTY PARK		
				EXISTING	EXISTING	EXISTING		PARK	PARK & SCHOOL	SCHOOL &
	PROJECTED	FACILITY	REQUIRED	PARK	SCHOOL	COUNTY	PROPOSED	FACILITIES ONLY	FACILITIES	COUNTY PARK
FACILITIES	POPULATION	STANDARD	FACILITIES	FACILITIES	FACILITIES	FACILITIES	FACILITIES	DEFICIENCY OR SURPLUS	DEFICIENCY OR SURPLUS	DEFICIENCY OR SURPLUS
Football/Soccer Area	34,945	1 per 5000	7	7	2	1		0.01	2.01	3.01
Basketball Goals	34,945	1.5 per 1000	52	39	16			-13.42	2.58	2.58
Baseball Diamond	34,945	1 per 6000	6	5	2			-0.82	1.18	1.18
Softball Diamond	34,945	1 per 2000	17	6	4	1		-11.47	-7.47	-6.47
Handball Court	34,945	1 per 5000	7	3				-3.99	-3.99	-3.99
Tennis Court	34,945	1 per 2000	17	16				-1.47	-1.47	-1.47
Volleyball Court	34,945	1 per 2000	17	8	2			-9.47	-7.47	-7.47
Swimming Pool (25 yard)	34,945	1 per 10,000	3	1				-2.49	-2.49	-2.49
Swimming Pool (50 Meter)	34,945	1 per 20,000	2	1				-0.75	-0.75	-0.75
Tot Play Area	34,945	1 per 2000	17	5		2		-12.47	-12.47	-10.47
Play Area	34,945	1 per 2000	17	6	5	2		-11.47	-6.47	-4.47
Multi-Purpose Bldg	34,945	1 per 3000	12	4	1	1		-7.65	-6.65	-5.65
Senior Citizens Center	34,945	1 per 20,000	2	1			1	0.25	0.25	0.25
Golf Course	34,945	1 per 50,000	1	1				0.00	0.00	0.00
								Source: City of San Dimas Department of Human Services, National Recreation and Park Association, Park and Recreation Division, League of California Cities		

TABLE V-3  
FACILITIES ANALYSIS



- Its own facilities and school facilities; and
- Its own facilities, school facilities and County park facilities.

The City's recreation facility needs were based upon the projected City population of 34,945 and compared with park facility standards established by the National Recreation and Park Association; Park and Recreation Division, League of California Cities; and Time Savers Standards for Landscape Architecture. Based upon this analysis, the City's General Plan build-out population will increase by 9% from 31,800 to 34,945. Table V-3 illustrates the recreation facility needs required to meet this future demand.

Table V-3 also illustrates that the park deficiencies may be, with some exceptions as noted below, partially satisfied when existing schools and County park facilities are included in the inventory. The major facility deficiencies include the need for: sports fields for softball (5); handball courts (4); volleyball courts (7); Tot Play areas (10); Play areas (4); and multi-purpose building (5).

The GPAC identified that it would be desirable to have a city heritage park for historical and city image purposes. Potentially, a heritage park would include a demonstration citrus grove, farm implements, and other features which would preserve the agricultural heritage of San Dimas. The City, however, operates an existing citrus demonstration grove named "Teague Grove" adjacent to the historical "Martin House" on the southwest corner of Bonita Avenue and Walnut Avenue.

### Meeting the Demand for Outdoor Recreation

Additional park land will be required to meet the City's future recreation needs. The following findings discuss the opportunities for joint use and joint development with the school districts, County and development of new park land.

### School District Lands

The opportunity to jointly utilize school district land for park and recreation is very attractive because public open space may be shared for educational and recreational purposes with no new costs for acquisition and maintenance. The joint-use and joint development of the Sportsplex at San Dimas High School is a successful example of how the City and school district can share facilities. Table V-4 presents an inventory of the open space available on school land, excluding structures, for potential joint use, joint development and shared maintenance.



*Court games are popular in the City*

Through joint development and joint use agreements with the school districts the City's park and recreation facilities needs may be partially met by entering into agreements for Ekstrand Elementary School, Gladstone Elementary School, Allen Ave. Elementary School, Shull Elementary School, Sutherland Elementary School, Glenoaks Elementary School, and Lone Hill Intermediate School. The schools can also offer joint use opportunities to meet the need for multi-purpose buildings at Ekstrand Elementary School, Lone Hill Intermediate School, and San Dimas High School.

Table V-5 illustrates various facilities and locations where these park and recreation needs may be met. The total of 15 acres from these joint use agreements would be dedicated for these facilities identified in Table V-5. The additional parkland acreage will be satisfied by the development of new parkland. (See discussion on new parkland).

INVENTORY OF CITY SCHOOLS					
	Size of Open				
City Schools	Space (acres)	Type	Joint-Use Agreement		
1. Allen Avenue School	10	Elementary			
2. Ekstrand School	10	Elementary			
3. Gladstone Street School	10	Elementary			
4. Shull School	10	Elementary			
5. Sutherland Avenue School	10	Elementary			
6. Lone Hill School	20	Intermediate			
7. Cont. High School	0	High School			
8. San Dimas High School	40	High School	yes, with Sportsplex		
9. Glen Oaks School	15	Elementary			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>125</b>				
Source: Bonita Unified School District and Charter Oaks Unified School District - 1989					

TABLE V-4  
INVENTORY OF SCHOOL SITES

MEETING PARK NEEDS									
					SWIMMING	SWIMMING			MULTI
SCHOOLS	SOFTBALL	HANDBALL	TENNIS	VOLLEYBALL	POOL	POOL	TOT PLAY	PLAY	PURPOSE
	DIAMOND	COURT	COURT	COURT	(25 YARD)	(50 METER)	AREA	AREA	BUILDING
	(need 6)	(need 4)	(need 1)	(need 7)	(need 2)	(need 1)	(need 10)	(need 4)	(need 5)
ALLEN AVE ELEMENTARY								1	
EKSTRAND ELEMENTARY	1			1			1		
GLADSTONE ELEMENTARY	1						1		
SHULL ELEMENTARY							1		
SUTHERLAND AVE ELEMENTARY							1		
GLEN OAKS ELEMENTARY				1			1	1	
LONE HILL INTERMEDIATE	3	2							1 joint-use
SAN DIMAS HIGH SCHOOL		2	1						1 joint-use
<b>NEW PARKS</b>									
TOWN CORE PARK				2			1	1	1 new
HERITAGE PARK							1		1 new
RAILROAD PROPERTY MINI PARKS							1		
RANCHO PARK BLUFF PARK									
3 MINI-PARKS < 1/2 ACRE EACH							1		
<b>EXISTING PARKS</b>									
HORSE THIEF CANYON PARK	1			2			1	1	1 new
MARCHANT PARK				1					
SWIM AND RACQUET CLUB					2	1			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
Source: Takata Associates, 4/90									

TABLE V-5  
MEETING PARK FACILITY NEEDS

### **County Regional Parks**

Within the City limits are two County regional parks, Bonelli Park (1650 acres) and San Dimas Canyon Park (130 acres). Although the regional parks would provide a significant park land acreage per capita, they do not always meet local recreation needs, therefore, they were not included in the total park land inventory. However, an analysis of the facilities in the two regional parks (see Table V-3) indicates that the park's tot play areas, sports fields and multi-purpose buildings may provide an opportunity to meet some of the City's recreation needs.

Bonelli Park has been a concern to the City because of the development of high intensity facilities, such as, the Raging Waters water park. The community has demonstrated an on-going concern for the proposed permanent and temporary facilities in Bonelli Regional Park. The community is against uses which cause excessive noise, traffic, congestion and similar impacts detrimental to passive recreation and adjacent City neighborhoods. The activities in the park should be passive recreation such as boating, fishing, bird watching, picnicking, horseback riding, hiking and biking.

### **Development of New Park Land**

The development of new park land is summarized in Table V-5 and they include the Railroad Property Mini-parks, Rancho Park, Bluff Park, and three mini parks. Exhibit V-1 depicts existing and proposed parks.



*The City has an equestrian trails commission*

The total acreage for the new parks is 17.5 acres. When combined with the joint use acreages of the various schools, the total parkland area is 32.5 acres, meeting the parkland criteria identified in the earlier sections of this element.

### Trails

There are three categories of trail development in the City of San Dimas:

- Equestrian;
- Bicycle; and
- Hiking.

These existing trails are depicted in Exhibit V-2.

As Exhibit V-2 illustrates, the City has developed an extensive system of equestrian trails; the need has basically kept up with the demand. The City has an Equestrian Commission; they review proposed trails and recommend trails and facilities for implementation to the City Council.

The community attitude survey and community meetings confirmed the equestrian trail needs have been adequately met. However, the survey and community meetings also identified the need for bicycle trails and hiking trails. The community attitude survey indicated development of bicycle trails should be a higher priority than equestrian trails.

There are opportunities to link equestrian, bicycle and hiking trails to existing regional trails and to trail systems of the adjacent cities of Covina, Glendora, La Verne and Pomona.

Exhibit V-2 also identifies future and trail recommendations. The basis for the trail design includes:

- Priority for the implementation of bicycle trails at a local level.
- Connections to regional trails.
- Recreational opportunities within the City to connect activity areas and opportunities to utilize utility rights-of-ways.
- Creation of trails for hiking and biking in the canyon and the hillside areas.
- Develop trail linkages with Northern Foothills, Bonelli Park and Walnut Creek.



*Connect City trails to regional trail systems*





# GENERAL PLAN

## RECREATIONAL TRAILS

### LEGEND

- CITY LIMITS LINE
- EQUESTRIAN TRAIL (CITY)
- UNDEVELOPED EQUESTRIAN TRAIL (CITY)
- ..... EQUESTRIAN TRAIL (COUNTY)
- ▬▬▬ BICYCLE ROUTE (COUNTY)
- HIKING TRAILS (COUNTY)

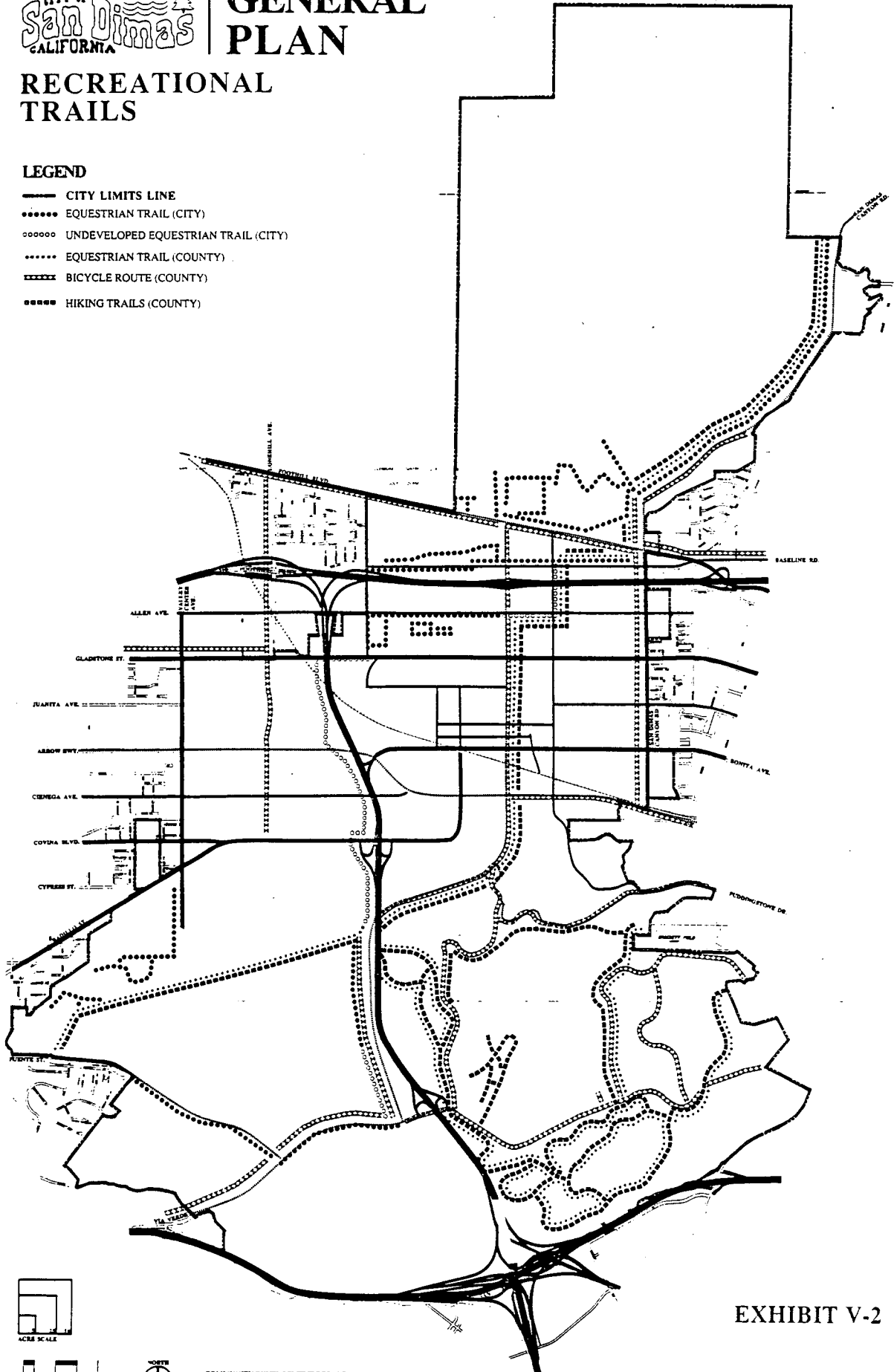


EXHIBIT V-2



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT  
CONSULTANTS: CASTANEDA/TAKATA ASSOCIATES

The proposed trails include an additional 3.66 miles of bicycle trails, 1.96 miles of hiking trails and 11.09 miles of multi-use trails.

The following proposed trails are identified in Exhibit V- 2, and are listed as follows:

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>LENGTH (MILES)</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
Badillo Street	.85	Bicycle Route
Covina Boulevard	1.53	Bicycle Route
Arrow Highway	1.28	Bicycle Route
San Dimas Avenue	.94	Multi-use
Via Verde	1.02	Multi-use
Rail Road Easement	2.30	Multi-use
Canyon/Hillside	7.85	Multi-use
Cypress to Puente	.94	Multi-use
San Dimas Canyon Road	1.4	Multi-use
Railroad R.O.W.	3.0	Multi-use

### SCENIC RESOURCES ————— City Image

It has been the goal of the City in past general plans to maintain a rural image for San Dimas. The Community has a strong desire to keep a small town image. The goal is still relevant today because its importance was voiced by the GPAC, in the community meetings and confirmed by almost all of the community attitude survey respondents. Important elements which reinforce the rural image include

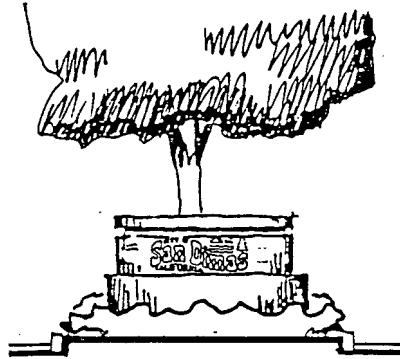
- scenic resources
- equestrian uses trails
- downtown western theme
- agricultural heritage
- historic character

The scenic resources of the City include: the open foothills and canyons and views to the San Gabriel Mountains. The northern foothills, Way Hill, San Dimas Canyon, Sycamore Canyon, Walnut Creek, Cinnamon Creek and other associated canyons are unique visual resources within the City of San Dimas.

These resources are of particular concern by the community because they are visible from most areas of the City.

The Equestrian image and trails reinforce the City's rural atmosphere. Equestrian uses have been actively pursued by the City through the establishment of the equestrian commission, equestrian residential developments, and a strong equestrian trail program.

Almost all respondents in the community attitude survey said they liked the Downtown western theme. They felt Downtown is a major ingredient in maintaining this rural community image. The front facade and streetscape environment facing Bonita Avenue are well maintained and create a rural western environment. The rear facade



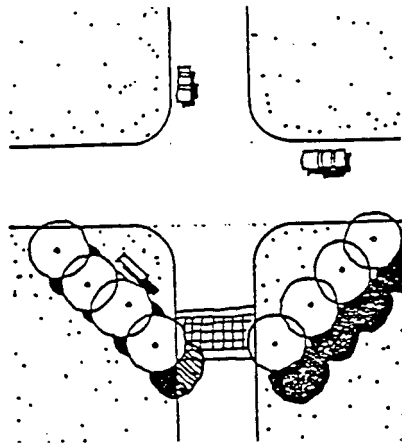
*Gateway signs welcome visitors to San Dimas*

area, however, needs to be visually upgraded and organized. A detailed improvement program is discussed in the Land Use Element.

Keeping the City's agricultural heritage was recommended by the GPAC. A park which has a small citrus grove and based on a historic agricultural theme would complement the desired rural image.

### Scenic Highways

The scenic highway system is one of the major means in which one experiences the rural environment of the City of San Dimas. These scenic highways provide a framework for organizing the visual environment of the City. Identifying certain roadways within the City as scenic highways gives the City an opportunity to communicate the city image through landscaping, medians, signage, land use controls and other streetscape elements. Scenic highways have varying degrees of significance: regional and local. The 210 Foothill Freeway and Highway 30 are considered scenic corridors of regional significance because of the quality of their environment and the large number of people traveling these routes. City entries, and views to critical areas within the City may be controlled within these scenic corridors. Local scenic highways have various reasons for designation. Walnut Avenue and San Dimas Avenue are scenic corridors because



*Gateways will have signs, paving and landscaping*

they convey an historical feeling of older residential neighborhoods and mature landscaping. The Foothill Boulevard Corridor is especially important because the boulevard is highly travelled and in need of improving its streetscape image. In areas like this it is highly desirable to improve the streetscape image as a major public commitment to revitalizing and improving this area with medians and land use control.

**DEVELOPMENT POLICIES**

A development policy is a general plan statement that guides action; it includes:

- Goal
- Objectives
- Policies
- Plan Proposals
- Implementation Measures

Please refer to Section I for a detailed definition and explanation of how the Plan proposals and implementation measures are referenced.

These development policies are summarized in a matrix on page V-34.

**GOALS STATEMENT OS-1:**

MAINTAIN THE RURAL OPEN SPACE ATMOSPHERE

**OBJECTIVES:**

**POLICIES:**

- |       |  |       |   |
|-------|--|-------|---|
| 1.1   | Continue to enhance the “Western theme”, “Early California Theme” and Frontier Village themes within the City. | 1.1.1 | Retain the low density atmosphere of San Dimas.                       |
|       |  | 1.1.2 | Require more open space from Higher density residential developments. |
|       |  | 1.1.3 | Discourage intensive development at Bonelli Regional Park.            |
| <hr/> |  |       |   |
| 1.2   | Maintain a quiet and serene atmosphere in the City’s.  |       |   |

Plan Proposals: See Open Space Map, Exhibit V-3.

Implementation: k, l, m, y (see pages V-30)

**GOALS STATEMENT OS-2:**

**MAINTAIN OPEN SPACE FOR THE PROTECTION OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY**

**OBJECTIVES:**

**POLICIES:**

- |     |  |       |  |
|-----|--|-------|--|
| 2.1 | Protect life and property of the citizens of San Dimas from natural disasters. | 2.1.1 | For public health and safety designate potential hazard areas, such as, flooding, seismic, land slides, fire, and other hazardous areas as open space. |
|-----|--|-------|--|

Plan Proposals: See Safety Element

Implementation: aa, (see page V-30)

**GOALS STATEMENT OS-3:**

**PROVIDE PARK AND RECREATION FACILITIES TO ADEQUATELY SERVE THE RESIDENTS OF THE CITY**

**OBJECTIVES:**

**POLICIES:**

- |     |   |       |   |
|-----|---|-------|---|
| 3.1 | Develop and maintain pedestrian/-bicycle/equestrian trails which provide connections with the major activity areas, | 3.1.1 | In areas where minimum standards can not be met for a small neighborhood park, mini parks should be encouraged to help satisfy the needs of the residents in the immediate areas. |
|-----|---|-------|---|

- 3.2 Develop new parks in areas which are now being inadequately served relative to current standards.

Plan Proposals: None

Implementation: a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, n, o, t, v, y (see page V-30 and Circulation Element Implementations)

**GOALS STATEMENT OS-4:**

**PRESERVE SAN DIMAS' SCENIC RESOURCES**

**OBJECTIVES:**

**POLICIES:**

4.1 Preserve existing views of the foothills.

4.1.1 Minimize views to development from the trails within the natural areas and view corridor.

4.2 Enhance the scenic highways with in the City.

Plan Proposals: B, C (see page V-26)

Implementation: u, z (see page V-30)

**GOALS STATEMENT OS-5:**

**PRESERVE THE CITY'S NORTHERN FOOTHILLS**

**OBJECTIVES:**

**POLICIES:**

5.1 Preserve the existing ridge lines

5.1.1 Development shall conform to terrain.

5.1.2 Protect views and viewsheds of the foothills.

5.2 Preserve the topographic and scenic character of the Northern Foothills.

Plan Proposals: See Land Use Map, Exhibit II-4

Implementation: a, k, l (see page V-30)



**GOALS STATEMENT OS-6:**

**PROVIDE ACCESS TO PUBLIC OPEN SPACE**

**OBJECTIVES:**

**POLICIES:**

- |       |  |       |  |
|-------|--|-------|--|
| 6.1   | Provide access to trails, parks and other public open space areas.     | 6.1.1 | Retain and enhance existing recreational developments  |
|       |  | 6.1.2 | Develop equestrian and bicycle trails and facilities that provide linkage between the City and the foothills, adjacent city trails, park and ride facilities and other major areas of interest.  |
|       |  | 6.1.3 | Upgrade existing recreational trails to meet City standards.   |
|       |  | 6.1.4 | Equestrian facilities such as private and commercial stables and trail head staging areas, with parking for trailers and off loading of horses, should be considered for development in easily accessible areas of the City, and wherever possible, in conjunction with other open space facilities. |
| <hr/> |  |       |  |
| 6.2   | Provide neighborhood parks within a one-half mile radius service area. | 6.2.1 | Land dedication is preferred over fee for acquisition of parkland.   |
| 6.3   | Provide community parks within a one mile radius service area.         |       |  |

Plan Proposals: See Trails Map Exhibit V-2

Implementation: a, b, c h, v, w (see page V-30)

**GOALS STATEMENT OS-7:**

PROVIDE A WIDE RANGE OF RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

**OBJECTIVES:**

**POLICIES:**

7.1 Provide parks and recreation at a community and neighborhood level according to the user needs and accessibility.

7.1.1 Provide opportunities for the citizens of San Dimas to participate to variety of recreational activities.

Plan Proposals: See Parks Map (Exhibit V-1)

Implementation: p, q, z (see page V-30)

**GOALS STATEMENT OS-8:**

PROVIDE A BALANCED PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROGRAM OF RECREATIONAL SITES, FACILITIES, AND SITE SIZES

**OBJECTIVES:**

**POLICIES:**

8.1 Support a program in which citizens can participate in the acquisition, planning, construction and development of parks.

8.1.1 Small parks or plazas adjacent to activity centers should be encouraged as part of the overall urban design of commercial centers.

8.2 Provide private open space within each future development.

Plan Proposals: None

Implementation: p, z (see page V-30)

<p><b>GOALS STATEMENT OS-9:</b></p> <p><b>MAINTAIN QUALITY RECREATION SERVICES AND PROGRAMS</b></p>
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**OBJECTIVES:**

**POLICIES:**

9.1 Provide recreation services which meet the needs and interest of the community.

9.1.1 Provide adequate resources, facilities and staff to deliver the recreation services and programs.

9.2 Provide services and programs with in the context of wise use of facilities and resources.

Plan Proposals:

Implementation: g, j, p, q, r, s (See Page V-30)

**Plan Proposals**

The plan proposals are depicted in the Open Space (Exhibit V-3), Scenic Highways (Exhibit V-4), and Recreational Trails (Exhibit V-2) maps. Additional open space proposals are also depicted in the Land Use Element and Conservation Element.

A: Designate utility easements open space for trails.

B: Designate a scenic highway overlay on Foothill Blvd and provide for a landscaped median and parkway.

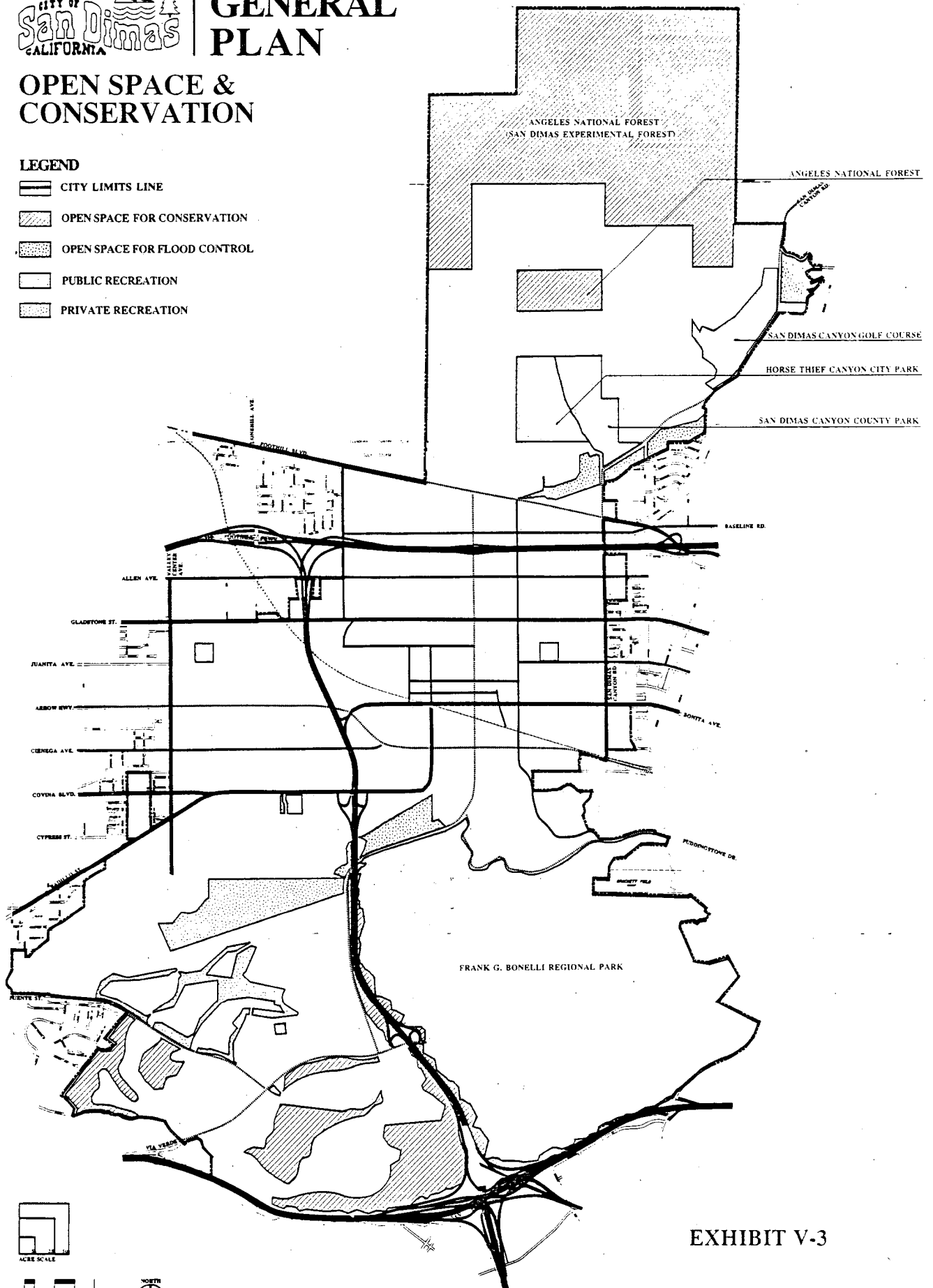


# GENERAL PLAN

## OPEN SPACE & CONSERVATION

### LEGEND

- CITY LIMITS LINE
- OPEN SPACE FOR CONSERVATION
- OPEN SPACE FOR FLOOD CONTROL
- PUBLIC RECREATION
- PRIVATE RECREATION



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT  
CONSULTANTS: CASTANEDA/TAKATA ASSOCIATES

- C: Identify the following corridors as scenic highways (See Exhibit V-3):
  - a. Foothill Blvd. (expand to City limits)
  - b. Walnut Ave.
  - c. San Dimas Canyon Road
  - d. San Dimas Avenue
  - e. Via Verde Drive
  - f. Puente Street
  - g. Foothill Freeway (210)
  - h. Highway 30
  - i. San Bernardino Freeway (10)

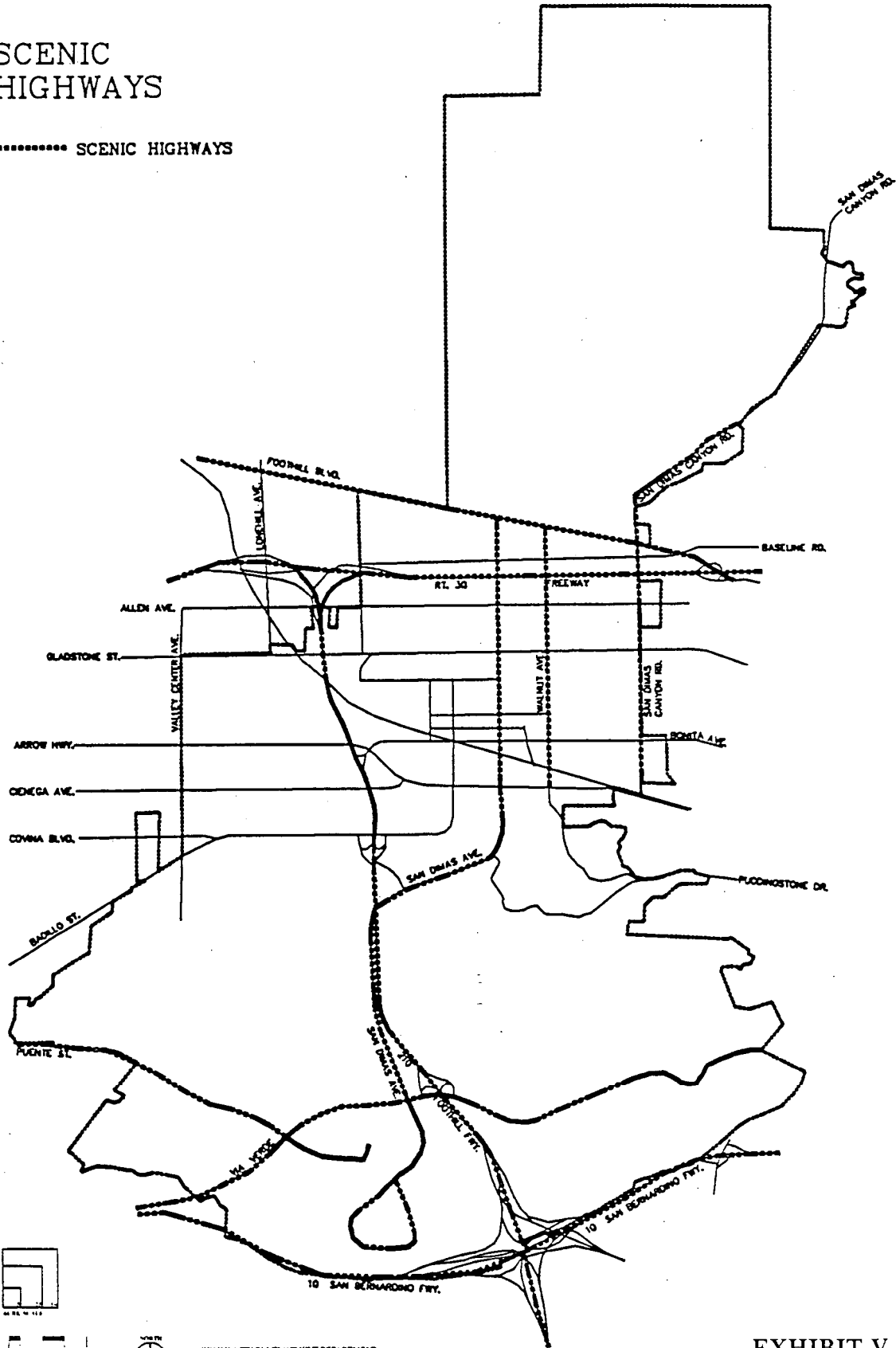
Provide entry monuments at key gateways within the City at the above scenic highways and at Puddingstone Drive (East Entry).

Implementation:

- a: Develop recreational trails (equestrian, bicycle and/or hiking trails) and access in the following areas:
  - 1. Way Hill
  - 2. Cinnamon Creek natural area
  - 3. Canyon areas near ADP facility, Rimpaus and other canyon areas.
  - 4. Northern Foothill area
- b: Retain Walnut Creek as a natural passive recreation area and maintain a continuous trail through the Walnut Creek corridor.

**SCENIC  
HIGHWAYS**

..... SCENIC HIGHWAYS



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT  
CONSULTANTS: CASTANEDATAKATI ASSOCIATES

**EXHIBIT V-4**

- c: All railroad right-of-ways, where feasible, shall have a combination of bicycle, equestrian and hiking trails. Key access points to these trails for equestrian use would be part of the plan.
- d: Develop the Horse Thief Canyon Park to serve as a community park and fulfill neighborhood park needs. Provide access by extending Walnut Avenue to Sycamore Canyon Road.
- e: Locate the proposed senior/community center in existing Civic Center park. Site the facility to retain a significant amount of open space.
- f: The City shall revitalize the Puddingstone Shopping Center site and actively encourage additional commercial development on the current vacant City-owned property between the shopping center and Walnut Avenue.
- g: The City shall consider entering into a joint development and joint use agreement with the Charter Oaks Unified School District to develop a neighborhood park facility on the Glen Oaks school property.
- h. The City shall Develop a one acre passive bluff park on Rancho Park site to provide neighborhood park facilities and act as a trail head for the Cinnamon Creek hiking trail. The Park development shall follow the contours of the slope.

- i: The City shall develop a tot lot on the Swim and Racquet Ball site.
- j: The City shall review existing open space requirements and, if appropriate, increase the standard for higher density developments.
- k. Review and revise the hillside development ordinance to insure the integrity of the undeveloped hillside areas, retention of a rural image, and preservation of views and view corridors. Require a minimum lot size in the following areas, as follows: Puddingstone Hills, 1-1/2 acres to 3 acres; and Way Hill, 1 acre.
- l: Review the existing open space ordinance and strengthen the document to protect the City's open space resources. Standards should be formulated to incorporate open space as a part of future development.
- m: The City shall strongly communicate their concerns and disapproval of the intensive development of Bonelli Regional Park. The City shall strongly express its disapproval of development and operational policies, such as intensive development; special events such as drag boat racing, and other events and facilities which generate traffic; noise; and other environmental impacts which threaten to degrade the quality of life of the citizens of San Dimas. In addition long-term travel trailer and recreation vehicle stays at Bonelli Park should not be



allowed.

- n: The City shall enter into joint-use and joint-development agreements with the Bonita Unified School District and the Charter Oaks Unified School District to expand the open space available to the community.
- o: The City shall discuss the potential of a joint-use agreement with Water District for recreational use of their lands.
- p. The City shall develop a comprehensive park protection program in cooperation with interested parties such as the neighborhood watch, elementary schools, and the community to reduce incidents of vandalism within the park facilities.
- q: The City shall continue to implement the park development fee ordinance as a source of park development funds.
- r: The City shall consider establishing a City-wide park assessment district to provide supplemental funding for park maintenance and/or development.
- s: The City shall consider the use of redevelopment funds for the development of parks and open space.
- t: The City shall develop and update a city-wide Master Park Plan that provides for a good balance of open space types and identifies areas that

are underserved and future park lands and facilities.

u: The City shall draft special development standards for all categories of scenic highways.

v: The City shall develop a city-wide master plan of Recreation Trails and Facilities, including:

- Bicycles,
- Equestrian and
- Hiking trails.

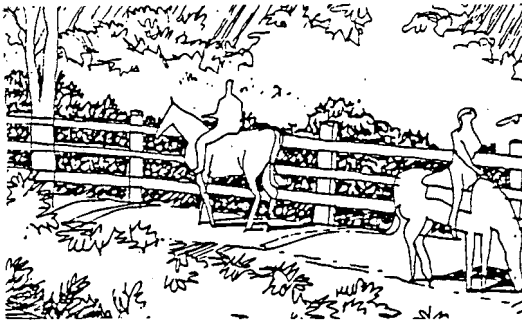
w: The City shall develop trail construction standards, including: compaction and equestrian fence openings every quarter-mile.

x: The City shall direct the Park and Recreation Commission to form a Bicycle and Hiking Trails Committee. The Committee shall coordinate with the Equestrian Commission for trail related matters.

y: The City shall develop a park based upon San Dimas' agricultural heritage. (also see Conservation Element)

z: The City shall encourage residential development patterns such as cluster development and garden residential, where a common green and recreation area can be achieved.

aa: Support and coordinate the Safety Element's recommendation for the protection of public health and safety.



*Develop trail standards*

Open Space Element - Goals / Implementation Matrix

Goals / Implementation	a	b	c	d	e	f <sub>a</sub> f <sub>b</sub>	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
OS-1. Maintain the rural open space atmosphere.											■		■													
OS-2. Maintain open space for the protection of public health and safety.																										
OS-3. Provide park and recreation facilities to adequately serve the residents of the City.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■					■								■				
OS-4. Preserve San Dimas' scenic resources.																										■
OS-5. Preserve the City's northern foothills.	■										■															
OS-6. Provide access to public open space	■	■																				■				
OS-7. Provide a wide range of recreational activities.																■	■									■
OS-8. Provide a balanced public and private program of recreational sites, facilities, and site size.																■										■
OS-9. Maintain quality recreation services and programs.																										■