CHAPTER 7 OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION ELEMENT

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the Open Space and Recreation Element is to examine existing open space and recreational facilities and outline strategies and actions to preserve and enhance these amenities within the City. The Open Space designation in Glendora includes both private and public lands in the foothills and South Hills. The primary source of open space lands are the City's foothills. As discussed further on in the element they play a vital role in supporting the City's water needs. They also support a unique variety of wildlife and plant resources - several of which are protected by state and/ or federal regulations.

Habitat lands are discussed in more detail in the Conservation Element

Open space and recreational facilities are located throughout the City and provide recreational, training and educational opportunities along with various programs and services to assist and improve the quality of life in the community. Such amenities and areas in the City of Glendora include parks, community centers, trails, hillside areas, open space easements, and institutional uses.

Proximity to open space resources provides intrinsic economic value to the community. Studies indicate that properties nearer to open space resources tend to have higher property values than those with no nearby resources. Open space opportunities within a community also contribute to the overall health of a community. Access to open space contributes to the mental and physical well being of individuals.

2.0 AUTHORITY FOR ELEMENT

California Government Code Section 65302(e) requires that a General Plan "include an open space element." Recreation Elements are an optional element of the General Plan commonly coupled with the open space element, which is pursuant to Section 65303 of the Government Code. Other sections of the Government Code that are applicable to the Open Space and Recreation Element include Sections 65560, 65562, 65563, 65564, 65566 and 65567. In addition, Public Resources Code Section 5076 allows cities to consider the demands for trail-oriented recreational use. Government Code Section 66477, commonly referred to as the Quimby Act, allows cities to adopt ordinances that address parkland and/or fees for residential subdivisions.

The Open Space Element must contain goals and policies concerned with managing all open space areas, including undeveloped lands and outdoor recreation areas. Also included is open

space left undeveloped for public health and safety reasons, the preservation or management of production of resources in the community, and for recreation purposes.

Although the task of "managing", as stated above, may imply maintaining the status quo to avoid a loss of effectiveness, it is the City's intent to enhance its open space resources through proper stewardship. Stewardship includes ensuring that existing open space resources are adequately and properly maintained, that open space resources are properly managed to sustain their longevity for future generations of Glendorans, that any open space resources in a state of decline be restored, and that best management practices (BMPs) always be utilized.

3.0 SUMMARY OF EXISTING CONDITIONS

Open space and recreational uses available to the City include active and passive facilities, shared facilities with other public or private parties, hillside lands, and easements. Glendora has a total of approximately 4,911.63 acres of land designated as Conservation Open Space, Open Space or Flood Control; refer to Exhibit OSR-1, Open Space and Recreational Facilities and Table LU1 of the Land Use Element. Approximately 4,300 acres of land are designated as Conservation Open Space, which includes Angeles National Forest areas in the planning area, Big Dalton Wilderness Park and South Hills Park. Big Dalton Wilderness Park and South Hills Park provide both recreational and open space opportunities within Glendora. Land designated as Open Space consists of approximately 339.38 acres and includes active and passive parks, special use parks, and the Fairmount Cemetery, Oakdale Memorial Park and Glendora Country Club, which are private facilities. Although shared facilities and private recreational and open space uses are an asset to the community and environment, they do not fulfill the requirements established by the Quimby Act. Flood control facilities comprise approximately 267 acres.

Existing open space and recreation facilities are listed in <u>Table OSR-1</u>, <u>Existing Open Space and</u> Recreation Facilities.

TABLE OSR-1 EXISTING OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION FACILITIES

Type of Facility	Acreage			
Passive and Active Recreation Parks	46.8			
Joint Use Facilities	12.7			
Special Use Parks	24.0			
Wilderness Parks	938.5			
Community Centers	N/A			
Open Space – Private	192.3			
Open Space	63.58			
Flood Control	267.39			
Open Space – Conservation*	3,366.36			
Total	4,911.63			

^{*} excludes South Hills and Big Dalton Wilderness Parks

3.1 PASSIVE AND ACTIVE RECREATION PARKS

Glendora currently provides nine passive and active parks, which include two joint use facilities with GUSD. A tenth park has been approved resulting from approved development in Focus Area B (see Section 3.12.5), but has not yet been constructed. An approved development agreement and specific plan will ensure that this park will be built. The parks vary in amenities and size. Passive Parks include Big Tree Park, South Hills Wilderness Area and Big Dalton Wilderness Park. Both South Hills and Big Dalton provide primarily riding and hiking opportunities. The Big Dalton Wilderness Park provides additional links to trails located in the adjacent Angeles National Forest. South Hills provides local hiking opportunities. Big Tree Park was established for the primary purpose of preserving a City-designated historic landmark consisting of a Moreton Bay Fig Tree. The park also provides a small picnic and tot lot area.

Active parks include Dawson Park, Finkbiner Park, Gladstone Park, Louie Pompei Memorial Sports Park, Ole Hammer Park, George Manooshian Park, Willow Springs Park, South Hills Park and Sandburg Park. The parks range in size from 1.5 acres to 20 acres. Typical amenities include regulation-sized sports facilities, including ballfields, basketball courts, tennis courts, and racquetball facilities, as well as playgrounds, open space areas, restrooms and picnic areas. George Manooshian Park and Sandburg Park are both leased through a joint-use agreement with Glendora Unified School District (GUSD). George Manooshian Park has a separate area behind Goddard Middle School which is available to the public at all times while Sandburg Park is only available during off school hours. Facilities at these parks include various fields and diamonds, racquet and volleyball courts, picnic and barbeque areas, playgrounds, restrooms, exercise equipment, skate parks, amphitheaters, and memorials. They are hosts to sports activities and events throughout the year.

Louie Pompei Memorial Park, located north of Gladstone Street on Valley Center Ave, is a 20-acre active recreation park. Improvements underway as of the completion of the element include a regulation baseball diamond with night lighting, softball fields, overlay soccer fields, overlay football fields, children's playground, and picnic area. Improvements to the park will include the alleviation seasonal flooding issues which reduced the useable area of the facility. The facility is expected to accommodate most of the City's directed sports programs.

<u>Table OSR-2</u>, <u>Open Space and Park Facility Matrix</u>, provides an inventory of the type of amenities provided at each location.

3.2 SPECIAL USE PARKS

Glen Oaks Municipal Golf Course, Carlyle E. Linder Equestrian Park, and Centennial Heritage Park are considered special use parks within Glendora (refer to <u>Table OSR-2</u>).

Glen Oaks Municipal Golf Course, located at the southwest corner of Glendora Avenue and Dawson Avenue provides a three-par, nine-hole golf course with night lighting, driving range and a putting practice green. A golf pro shop, coffee shop, community meeting room, and

restrooms are also located on-site, comprising approximately 19.79 acres. Glen Oaks Golf Course is under the same lease and shares facilities with the adjacent Dawson Park.

Carlyle E. Linder Equestrian Park, located on Glendora Mountain Road and Boulder Springs Drive, is a 2.11-acre equestrian facility with a riding rink, training rink, and enclosed riding area. The Equestrian Park provides access to the primary equestrian trailhead for Big Dalton Wilderness Park.

Centennial Heritage Park, located east of Glendora Avenue at the terminus of Mauna Loa, is a 5.5-acre park constructed to depict a late 19th century to early 20th century citrus ranch. Historic buildings including the Hamilton House and Orton Englehart workshop, along with a working printshop, and antique farm implements are also located within the park. The City owns the land on which the park is located; however, the actual facility is operated by a private non-profit organization through a lease agreement with the City. Public access to the park is limited to specific hours throughout the week and tours are available by appointment. In 2004 the City approved the Centennial Heritage Park Master Plan which identifies the ultimate build out of the park. Planned improvements and activities to the park will ultimately result in the re-creation of a town square and citrus ranch to reflect early 20th Century life in Glendora.

TABLE OSR-2 OPEN SPACE AND PARK FACILITY MATRIX

Open Space & Park Sites	Acreage	Baseball/ Softball	Soccer/ Football Field	Basketball	Tennis Court	Racquet Ball	Volleyball	Playground/ Tot Lot	Parcourse	Skateboard Park	Shuffleboard	Horseback Riding Ring	Horse Shoe Pit	Gym	Picnic Table	Exercise Equipment	Barbeque	Equipment Checkout Station	Stage/ Amphitheater	Concession Station	Restroom	Pool	Meeting Room	Parking Stalls	Camp-ground	Hiking/ Equestrian Trails	Community/ Meeting Center	Other
Big Tree Park	0.34							•							•													
Dawson Avenue Park	4.0				•	•1		•							•									•				
Finkbiner Park	10	•		•	•		•	•		•	•		•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•			•	
George Manooshian Park (Goddard Middle School)	6.9	•		•	•		•	•						•	•	•	•			•	•			•				
Gladstone Park	7.5	•		•			•	•					•		•		•	•			•							
Old Hammer Park	1.5						•	•							•		•											
Louie Pompei Memorial Sports Park	20	•	•					•							•		•			•	•			•				
Sandburg Park (Sandburg Middle School)	5.8	•	•	•	•		•							•	•		•		•	•				•				
South Hills Park	1.5							•							•						•			•				
Willow Springs Park	1.5	•						•							•													
Focus Area B Park ³	4.66																											
Total	63.7																											
Big Dalton Wilderness Park Campground	690																		•							•		
Park Campground South Hills	243																									•		•
Wilderness Area																												
Total	938.5																											
Centennial Heritage Park	5.5														•									•				
Glen Oaks Municipal																												
Golf Course/Park	18								•2						•					•	•			•				
Carlyle E. Linder																												
Equestrian Park	3											•			•		٠			•	•			•				
Total	26.5																											
Timothy Daniel Crowther Teen & Family Center														•							•			•				
La Fetra Center			i i																		•			•			•	•
Legion Memorial Building/Community Center/Scout Hut																												•
	NI/A																											\vdash
Total	N/A																											

¹Leased (Privately-owned)
² Facility includes a golf course, putting practice, driving range and pro shop.
³ Park approved, but not constructed.

3.3 WILDERNESS PARKS

The City of Glendora maintains two wilderness parks, Big Dalton Wilderness Park and South Hills Wilderness Area. Combined, the parks provide 938.5 acres of recreational and open space. Big Dalton Wilderness Park is located on Big Dalton Road in the foothills of the San Gabriel Mountains above the Big Dalton debris dam. The 690-acre wilderness park is located adjacent to the Angeles National Forest. Big Dalton Campground provides camping and picnicking facilities and is the staging area for the trail systems of Big Dalton Wilderness Park and the Angeles National Forest. A day camp facility, located further into the canyon, provides summer recreation programs. South Hills Wilderness Area is comprised of 248.5 acres located north of the Pasadena Freeway, east of Glendora Avenue, West of Los Cerritos and South of Route 66. South Hills Park and the undeveloped northern terminus of Bonnie Cove Avenue provide access to the trail system of the South Hills Wilderness Park. Included within both parks are many of the City's hiking, riding and equestrian trails. The City's Trails Committee has prepared Masterplans for the continued maintenance and development of trails in both parks.

3.34 COMMUNITY CENTERS

The La Fetra Center for seniors located at 333 Foothill Boulevard, provides daily activities and special events for the community's seniors. Programs and activities include card games, book discussion groups, computer instruction, support groups, legal and tax advice and health and fitness classes.

The Timothy Daniel Crowther Teen and Family Center is the most recent addition to Dawson Park and includes the only City-owned gymnasium, computer lab, game room and meeting rooms. The 15,000 square foot facility provides a free place for teens in grades 6 through 8 to play, socialize or study after school and on weekends. The center organizes and host special activities such as lock-ins and day trips at a reasonable price for youth throughout the year. In addition, the facility is used for a variety of other activities and classes for residents of all ages during hours it is not in use as a teen center.

Legion Memorial Building Community Center is located at Finkbiner Park on North Wabash Avenue. The Legion building is used for various dance and educational classes and workshops. Available services and activities available are both free and/or include fees.

A Youth Center and American Legion Building are located in the eastern portion of Finkbiner Park North of Dalton Street and used for various classes, events and activities. The Scout Hut was donated by the Glendora Rotary Club, which sponsors programs and actives in the community.

3.5 AQUATIC CENTER

There are three locations in Glendora with available pool facilities: Citrus College, Glendora High School, and Glendora Country Club. Glendora Aquatics Center is located on the Citrus College campus. The facility offers swim related programs, lessons and recreational swimming during the summer. Glendora High School Pool has a joint program with the City and offers similar services and facilities that include the use of 13 heated lanes, two-one meter diving

boards, public restrooms and showers. Glendora Country Club also has pool facilities, but those are restricted to members.

3.6 BIKES AND TRAILWAYS

Biking, hiking and equestrian trails are maintained primarily through dedicated volunteers within the community. The Glendora Trails Committee has been the spearhead for maintaining existing trails and cutting new trails. The last new trail was added in 1996. The City's Trails Committee has prepared a masterplans for trails located in the northern foothills as well as for the South Hills. The City has not officially adopted the Trails Committee Masterplan prepared in 2003. The Masterplan provides an inventory and description of existing trails. Table OSR-3, Trails Within Glendora, provides characteristics of these trails. Most trails occur over public lands and public easements. Bikeways are further addressed in the Circulation Element.

Existing and proposed trails may be located on public rights-of-way such as streets, within utility easements including flood control channels, on government owned lands and easements on private property. A majority of the trails are located in the foothills.

TABLE OSR-3

TRAILS WITHIN GLENDORA¹

Northern Foothills Trails							
Trail Name	Length (miles)	Type	Difficulty Level				
Big Dalton Canyon	1.0	Hiking	Easy				
Coulter Pine	1.4	Hiking	Moderate to strenuous				
Dunn Canyon	0.1	Hiking	Easy				
Garcia (historic)	1.2	Hiking	Strenuous				
Glendora Mountain Road	0.6	Equestrian	Easy				
Keiser	0.5	Hiking	Easy to moderate				
Greencroft	0.2	Multi-use	Easy				
Oak Knoll	0.06	Multi-use	Easy				
Palm Drive	0.06	Multi-use	Easy				
Pavil Canyon	0.3	Hiking	Easy				
Poopout	0.7	Hiking	Very strenuous				
Colby-Dalton	1.5	Multi-use	Moderate to strenuous				
Mystic Canyon Upper	1.0	Multi-use	Strenuous				
Mystic Canyon Lower	0.75	Hiking	Strenuous (steep)				
Wren-Meachum	1.0	Multi-use	Strenuous (advanced equestrian)				
Marshall	0.3	Multi-Use	Easy				
Colby	1.5	Multi-Use	Moderate to strenuous				
Glendora Wilderness	1.5	Hiking	Strenuous				

South Hills Trails							
Trail Name	Length (miles)	Type	Difficulty Level				
Alosta Canyon	0.6	Multi-use	Easy				
Alosta Canyon S. Fork	0.4	Hiking	Strenuous				
Big Dalton Wash	0.5	Multi-use	Easy				
Bonnie Cove	0.3	Multi-Use	Moderate				
Bonnie Cove East	0.4	Multi-Use	Moderate				
Bonnie Cove West	0.25	Multi-Use	Moderate				
East View N. Fork	0.3	Multi-Use	Easy				
East View S. Fork	0.2	Multi-Use	Easy				
Elderberry	0.5	Multi-Use	Moderate				
Mustard	0.25	Hiking	Easy				
North Spur	0.15	Multi-Use	Easy				
South Hills	1.9	Multi-Use	Easy				
Toyon	0.25	Multi-Use	Moderate				
Walnut	0.4	Multi-Use	Easy				
Wild Iris	0.2	Multi-Use	Moderate				

¹ Source: City of Glendora Trails Committee

3.7 RECREATIONAL PROGRAMS

3.7.1 Community Classes and Programs

The Recreation Division of the Community Services Department provides seasonal programs for all age groups including youth and adults. Programs include sports leagues, educational classes, volunteer opportunities, leisure activities and trips, dance, fitness and exercise classes, after school, summer and holiday activities, and a year-round tennis program and summer swim program.

3.7.2 Community Organizations

Community organizations assist the City with the goal of providing adequate, quality open space and recreation opportunities for Glendora citizens. Organizations' focuses range from environmental preservation to hosting activities and events. Camp Fire Boys and Girls, Glendora Trail Builders, Glendora Community Conservancy, Glendora Preservation Foundation and Glendora Rotary are a few of the organizations providing programs or assistance in the area of open space and recreation within the community.

Glendora Community Conservancy

The Glendora Community Conservancy (GCC) is a private, nonprofit corporation formed in July 1991. The GCC was formed with the mission to promote the preservation of land and/or buildings for historic, educational, ecological, recreational, scenic or open space opportunities. Nearly 300 acres are owned and stewarded by volunteers and projects through Conservancy programs. The Brodiaea Reserve on Conservancy property is second in size in protection of this rare species. The Conservancy hosts a calendar of activities and projects available to residents, organizations and businesses to sponsor, fund and/or participate in.

3.7.3 Youth and Teen Programs

The Community Services Department operates the Hire-A-Youth (H.A.Y.) program for young adults residing in Glendora. The office is located at the La Fetra Center. The H.A.Y. office accepts job orders and arranges for young adults to perform various types of work including housework, yard work, childcare, food service and clerical assistance.

Parks Playground Program is an after school and weekend recreational program available at Gladstone and Finkbiner Parks.

The Action Zone (TAZ) is a drop in recreation center for Glendora's Middle School youth. Located at Glendora Library's Bidwell Forum, TAZ is a free service providing trips, activities and other special events. TAZ operates Monday through Friday from 3:00 PM to 5:30 PM with extended hours on most school holidays and during spring break. Timothy Daniel Crowther Teen Center provides a place for youth in grades 6 through 8 to hang out, play games and study after school and on weekends. Hours are Monday through Thursday 2:30PM until 6:00 PM, Friday until 8pm and Saturday from 12:30 PM to 8:00 PM.

3.7.4 Senior Activities

The Human Services Department, operating under the Community Services Department, offers a variety of programs and services to Glendora seniors including, information and referral services, educational classes, physical and leisure activities, social activities (trips, events, movies), nutrition programs, legal aid, notary service and tax preparation assistance. Most of the activities and programs are offered at the La Fetra Center for seniors. The center organizes and publicizes the recreational activities, social services, educational and training classes along with various clubs and groups available to seniors.

3.7.5 Trips and Excursions

The Community Services Department organizes several trips throughout the year. The trips vary from one- to two-day events to excursions to extended trips and tours consisting of several days.

3.7.6 Seasonal Events

<u>Concerts in the Park</u>. Rain Bird sponsors the Summer Series of Concerts in the Park Sunday evenings in the Bandshell at Finkbiner Park.

Movies in the Park. The City of Glendora and Glendora Rotary Club cosponsor Movies in the Park Saturday evenings at Finkbiner Park.

<u>Trail Hikes</u>. Glendora Trails Committee hosts Tuesday evening nature walks and Saturday morning trail hikes during the summer months. The walks/hikes are of varying difficulty and are conducted over various trails routes within the City.

Detailed programming information provided in *Glendora City Newsletter & Community Services Guide*, which is issued quarterly to residents.

3.8 INSTITUTIONAL USES

Four school districts serve the City of Glendora: Glendora Unified, Charter Oak Unified, Azusa Unified, and Bonita Unified. Glendora Unified School District (GUSD) and Charter Oak Unified School District (COUSD) are located within the City and serve the majority of the population. Azusa Unified School District (AUSD) and Bonita Unified School District (BUSD) also provide services to the community. GUSD serves the City with six elementary schools, two middle schools, Whitcomb (continuation) High School and Glendora High School. COUSD maintains two elementary schools and the Sunflower Alternative Education Campus. AUSD maintains Sierra High School within the City of Glendora. Beyond this, several youth residents attend schools in the BUSD, located outside the City limits.

3.8.1 Partnerships With Schools

The City of Glendora has maintained an agreement for the joint-use of school facilities at GUSD and COUSD. This agreement grants public access to school site buildings and grounds for

recreational use during the hours facilities are not in use for school purposes. Some school sites only lease portions of their facilities for public use, and all uses have been discounted based on public availability. Acreage on <u>Table OSR-4</u>, <u>School Facilities in Glendora</u>, displays the total acreage of school facilities and is only a general number of shared facility acreage for open space and recreation in Glendora. <u>Exhibit OSR-2</u>, <u>School Facilities</u>, shows the location of school facilities within Glendora.

The George Manooshian Park and Sandburg Middle School Park are most integrated with the City. George Manooshian Park at Goddard Middle School has separate facilities located behind the school for public use at all times, whereas Sandburg Middle School Park is only available to the public during off school hours. All school facilities significantly increase available baseball, practice, informal, and soccer fields along with tennis, volleyball and handball courts. The City of Glendora shares in the maintenance of the facilities.

TABLE OSR-4 SCHOOL FACILITIES IN GLENDORA

School	Acreage
Cullen Elementary	8.74
La Fetra Elementary	8.63
Sellers Elementary	12.16
Stanton Elementary	8.50
Sutherland Elementary	10.44
Williams Elementary	9.30
Goddard Middle	27.28
Sandburg Middle	22.94
Glendora High School	36.29
Whitcomb High	9.44
Sunflower Campus	15.44
Willow Elementary	8.41
Washington Elementary	7.62
Subtotal	185.19

3.9 OPEN SPACE

3.9.1 Open Space for Protection of Health and Safety

Open space located in areas susceptible to environment hazards or otherwise concern the health and safety of the public can create a duel use within the City. In Glendora, this includes mainly flood areas consisting of channels, basins, and check dams. The control of floodwater in the planning area is the responsibility of the City and the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works and is discussed in more detail in the Safety Element of the General Plan.

3.9.2 Hillsides

Substantial open space resources are in the foothills and South Hills and provide the community with open views and natural wilderness areas. The foothills are located in the northern part of the City at the base of the San Gabriel Mountains and are comprised of approximately 3,986 acres of designated Conservation Open Space area. The South Hills are located adjacent to the Foothill Freeway (I-210) and consist of approximately 248-acres of designated Conservation Open Space area within the City. Combined, the hillsides encompass over 4,200 acres. Large areas of the hillsides are undeveloped due to the extreme topography and lack of accessibility; however, some hillside areas are designated for residential uses at low densities.

Approximately 3,500 acres of the hillside areas within the City are Angeles National Forest lands. The northeast portion of the National Forest land is also part of the larger San Dimas Experimental Forest, which includes a total of 17,153 acres within the Angeles National Forest. Under the jurisdiction of the Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, the San Dimas Experimental Forest provides a field laboratory for studies in the ecology of chaparral and related ecosystems. The Glendora Community Conservancy has jurisdiction over approximately 350 acres of the foothills, of which 257 acres are within the City of Glendora. The acreage includes a reserve to protect the *Brodiaea filifolia*; a California State and Federally listed endangered plant. The Conservancy has historically purchased hillside land to promote the preservation of land for educational, ecological and open space opportunities. The City owns approximately 1,040 acres within the hillsides.

3.12.3 Open Space Easements

Open space easements create an opportunity for the City to utilize areas owned by public utilities to create additional links and recreational opportunities for the community. Since 1995 the City has had an agreement with Los Angeles County to use the Big Dalton Wash flood control easement from Glendora Avenue north to Sierra Madre Avenue. This includes the spreading grounds behind the equestrian center on Glendora Mountain Road. Additional potential right-of-way is located in the South Hills. Existing L.A. County flood control rights-of-way and potential rights-of-way create potential easement areas for open space in Glendora. Agreements are created through the Los Angeles County Department of Power and Water and also Public Works.

3.12.4 Private Open Space Areas

Open space can exist on privately owned land as long as the use is for purpose of preservation or management of the production of natural resources and habitat. <u>Table OSR-5</u>, <u>Private Open Space in Glendora</u>, provides a general inventory of private open space in Glendora. Private acreage does not fulfill requirements in the Quimby Act.

3.12.5 Open Space in Focus Areas

Community Plan 2025 included the identification of various Focus Areas throughout the community. Focus Areas are generally areas where land use changes were likely to occur during the life of the Community Plan. Two such Focus Areas located in close proximity to each other encompass nearly 130 acres and provide an opportunity to link Glendora to planned Gold Line transportation improvements in the City of Azusa. This "linear park" would begin at Grand Avenue and Foothill Boulevard, follow the existing rail right-of-way to the west, cross Barranca Avenue, and continue west to Citrus Avenue. Improvements would extend north, paralleling

Citrus Avenue, and make an appropriate connection with the improvements in the City of Azusa which would lead to the planned future Gold Line station.

Prior to adoption of the Community Plan 2025, the City Council approved the Arboreta Specific Plan which provided for the development of a planned residential community on the Focus Area B site known as the "Rainbird Property". Included in the specific plan was the eastern portion of the linear park between Glendora and Azusa. Completion of the linear park to Azusa will occur upon the completion of the residential development on the Focus Area A site known as the "Monrovia Nursery".

In addition to providing pedestrian walking and biking opportunities, the linear park is also expected to serve as a means to reduce potential noise and vibration issues associated with the operation of the Gold Line. The separation provides the opportunity for the City to establish a dual use of the separation - additional walking and biking opportunities to connect with the future Gold Line station and avoidance of significant noise and vibration impacts on development adjacent to the Gold Line.

TABLE OSR-5 PRIVATE OPEN SPACE IN GLENDORA

Private Open Space	Location	Acreage
Fairmont Cemetery	301 Baldy Vista Avenue	2.00
Oakdale Memorial Cemetery	1401 – 1621 South Grand Avenue	94.0
Glendora Country Club	310 South Amelia Avenue	115.0
	Total	211.0

4.0 OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION PLAN

The Open Space and Recreation Plan for the City of Glendora details how the City will provide adequate recreation and open space resources to the City's residents. This section of the Open Space and Recreation Element emphasizes coordination between the City, its internal departments, local agencies and community groups to provide citywide recreation opportunities. The City will enhance its overall open space and recreational to the satisfaction of Glendora residents.

4.1 PARKLAND STANDARDS

The State of California Planning and Zoning Law (Government Code Sections 65000 through 66037) and The Quimby Act² (Government Code Section 66477) indicate that the legislative body of a municipality or county may, by ordinance, require the dedication of land, the payment

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² The Quimby Act was established by the California legislature in 1965 to provide parks for the growing communities in the State. The Act only allows cities and counties to establish ordinances requiring new residential subdivisions to provide park/recreation land and/or in-lieu fees as well as specifying acceptable uses and expenditures of such funds.

of fees in lieu thereof, or a combination of both for park recreational purposes as a condition to the approval for a final tract map or parcel map. In cases where such dedications or fees have not been obtained for particular lots through a map, they may be imposed at the time that building permits are issued.

Among other requirements, the following conditions must be met:

- ► The ordinance must include definite standards for determining the proportion of a subdivision to be dedicated and the amount of any fee to be paid in lieu thereof; and
- ▶ The legislative body has an adopted General Plan containing a Recreation Element, and any proposed park and recreational facilities are in accordance with definite principles and standards contained therein.

For new subdivisions, land for open space and/or payment of an in-lieu fee can be required of new subdivisions over 50 lots. Only an in-lieu fee is collected for projects with less than 50 lots.

The City may also obtain parkland through the methods outlined below.

Specific Plans. Specific Plans guide, coordinate and regulate the development of property within a given area. These areas have been found and declared to be in some degree different and unique in comparison with other areas of the City due to differences in location; accessibility; natural characteristics of the land; patterns of the land ownership; age and conditions of improvements; characteristics and desires of occupants and other factors. There were five Specific Plans within the City as of April 2006.

<u>Assessment Districts</u>. California State law provides for the establishment of special assessment districts to provide public facilities. Certain types of these districts, Mello-Roos, can be used to develop and maintain public parks in newly developing areas based upon a vote of current land owners.

<u>Developer Land Dedications and Exactions</u>. The City, at its discretion, may require dedication of land and/or payment of fees for the purpose of providing and preserving open space and recreational facilities and improvements in developing areas, as provided for in Chapter 20.38 of the Municipal Code. It may also be appropriate for the City to obtain open space through the application of mitigation through the CEQA process to avoid or reduce a project's potentially significant impacts. Depending on the circumstances of a project, it may also be as relevant for the City to require public open space as permitted through the Subdivision Map Act, local ordinance, or as a condition of development approval.

<u>Parks Masterplan</u>. In 2001 the City of Glendora adopted the Parks Master Plan which identified suggested standards for the provision of recreation facilities within the City. The Parks Masterplan provides general guidelines for planning purposes rather than a definitive set of park facilities standards.

4.2 PARKLAND

This Element contains measures to ensure that adequate recreational opportunities are provided for Glendora residents. The City of Glendora has approximately 1,022 acres of parks, which include active, passive, and wilderness parks. Specifically, the City of Glendora provides approximately 46.8-acres of active and passive parks, which includes 24 acres of special use parks and approximately 12.7-acres of active/joint use facilities. Additionally, approximately 938.5 acres of wilderness parks are located within the City.

4.3 URBAN OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION PROGRAMS

Glendora will continue to expand and enhance its recreational programs and services to serve the City's population. Actions that will continue the City's level of recreational services for the community include:

- ► Continue to employ cooperative agreements with the school districts to provide additional recreational resources
- ► Continue to coordinate with various civic and private groups to provide an overall recreation program that is well coordinated and responsive to the needs of the community.

4.4 VACANT LAND FOR PARK DEVELOPMENT

Future population growth in Glendora will require the utilization of existing vacant land resources as a means to provide additional open space and recreational resources.

The City has identified vacant parcels, totaling approximately 32 acres, as shown in <u>Exhibit LU-1</u>, <u>Vacant and Underutilized Land</u> and in <u>Table LU-2</u>, <u>Summary of Vacant and Underutilized Land</u>, in the Land Use Element. Meeting future park and recreation needs of the community will require additional analysis of these parcels to determine if their size, location and other land use and environmental constraints make them suitable for open space.

5.0 PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS, GOALS, AND POLICIES

CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION OF SENSITIVE LANDS AND OPEN SPACE

<u>Planning Consideration</u>: The City of Glendora understands the importance of preserving open space and natural resources within and contiguous to the City's boundaries. The City's location, adjacent to United States Forest Service lands, and other significant open space, sensitive habitats and natural systems demonstrates the importance of coordinated efforts. Ensuring the conservation and preservation of these areas and resources within the City through coordination with public and private entities is a priority of the Glendora community.

Goal OSR-1 Preserve open space resources.

Refer to Goal CON-9 in the Conservation Element regarding natural resources and sensitive habitats.

- **Policies** OSR-1.1 Promote the preservation of open space resources through increased public awareness about the importance of protecting and maintaining natural open space areas.
 - OSR-1.2 Promote coordination with public and private entities such as local and regional water districts and utility companies to enhance and preserve open space resources such as an "adopt-a-park" program and/ or creating park partnership programs.
 - OSR-1.3 Continue to work in conjunction with the Glendora Community Conservancy to investigate open space preservation opportunities.
 - OSR-1.4 Investigate opportunities for open space land acquisition for the preservation of natural resources and sensitive habitats.
 - OSR-1.5 Continue to partner with the Glendora Community Conservancy to determine funding opportunities for open space land acquisition for the preservation of natural resources and sensitive habitats.
 - OSR-1.6 Pursue partnerships with other organizations, such as the United States Forest Service to ensure preservation of natural resources and sensitive habitats.
 - OSR-1.7 Recognize the value of major institutional passive open spaces, such as cemeteries, as important components of the total open space systems and protect their visual character.
 - OSR-1.8. Support regional and local efforts to acquire, develop, and maintain open space linkages.
 - OSR-1.9. Consult with regional and sub-regional agencies such as the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy Master Plan in evaluating new development projects for opportunities for open space conservation where applicable.
 - OSR-1.10 Develop a land management/ land maintenance plan of City-owned wilderness parks to increase fire safety, minimize potential naturally occurring safety hazards in wilderness park areas, protect biodiversity and native plant species.
 - OSR-1.11 Create and update best management practices for all of the City's open space resources.

<u>Planning Consideration</u>: Land use planning should acknowledge the potential environmental challenges associate with growth while it considers opportunities and challenges for rural, hillside development. A balance between the need for preservation and the management of storm water run-off, wildfires, habitat destruction and other sensitive land resources is vital. The City should evaluate policies and programs that would effectively address preservation of foothills/hillsides, while acknowledging the rights of property owners.

Goal	OSR-2	Coordinated land use and environmental planning.
Policies	OSR-2.1	Develop and implement a comprehensive hillside development strategy.
	OSR-2.2	Require a constraints analysis for proposed hillside residential development to ensure that significant land and natural resource features are avoided, such as ridgelines, significant watershed areas, tributaries and streams, and rare, threatened or endangered species habitat.
	OSR-2.3	Control the grading of land to minimize the potential for erosion, landsliding, and other forms of land failure, as well as to limit the negative aesthetic impact of excessive modification of natural landforms.
	OSR-2.4	Encourage residential clustering as a means of preserving open space.

HILLSIDE PRESERVATION

<u>Planning Consideration</u>: The City of Glendora is recognized for its vast foothills and hillsides. The hillside areas are an invaluable resource to the City. Preserving the integrity of the hillsides while acknowledging private property rights is a priority for Glendora.

Goal	OSR-3	Preserved and enhanced integrity of Glendora's hillsides.					
Policies	OSR-3.1	Work directly with property owners to encourage preservation the foothills and hillsides.					
	OSR-3.2	Partner with the Glendora Community Conservancy to determine opportunities for land acquisition of developable hillside properties for open space.					
	OSR-3.3	Ensure development within the hillsides is consistent with preserving hillside integrity.					

OSR-3.4 Prohibit hillside grading and development activities that would damage the integrity of hillside areas for the purpose of providing off-site views.

RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

<u>Planning Consideration</u>: Recreation activities and facilities improve the health of residents and the community, encourage social interaction and contribute to a sense of community. The City of Glendora understands the importance of providing the community a variety of opportunities for organized activities and programs, recreation facilities and community gathering areas.

Goal	OSR-4	Diversified range of park and recreation facilities and programs for all Glendora residents.
Policies	OSR-4.1	Investigate opportunities to enhance and expand existing park and recreation facilities.
	OSR-4.2	Create an implementation strategy to link land use decisions with the Parks Master Plan in coordination with the Conservation and Open Space Elements.
	OSR-4.3	Provide a variety of program opportunities for residents of all ages.
	OSR-4.4	Provide a variety of park facilities including active and passive parks, dog parks, trails and lighted sports fields and racquet courts with consideration of residential areas.
	OSR-4.5	Encourage the use of open space resources through the provision of passive amenities.
	OSR-4.6	Encourage private development of recreation facilities that complement and supplement the public recreational system.
	OSR-4.7	Provide a balance between recreational opportunities throughout the community.
	OSR-4.8	Expand park use to include services that increase the overall well-being of residents.
Goal	OSR-5	Improved community access to recreation facilities.
Policies	OSR-5.1	Create access trails to link open space and recreational areas within the City.
	OSR-5.2	Ensure all Glendora residents are aware of recreational opportunities by expanding the methods of communication (i.e., City website, reader boards, newsletters, etc.)
	OSR-5.3	Encourage the development of park and recreation facilities in areas of the City where existing supplies are limited.

OSR-5.4 Ensure park and recreation facilities meet American with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards. OSR-5.5 Locate parks adjacent to compatible uses, such as residential, greenbelts, trails, bicycle paths, and schools, to minimize the negative impacts on adjacent land uses. OSR-6 Goal Coordinated joint-use of public facilities for recreation activities. OSR-6.1 **Policies** Continue to work with the Glendora and Charter Oak Unified School Districts to provide joint-use opportunities for recreation activities. OSR-6.2 Investigate additional opportunities for the joint-use of public facilities. OSR-6.3 Investigate additional opportunities for the joint-use of private facilities such as churches and private schools. Goal OSR-7 Enhanced trail system in and throughout the community. Prepare and implement a Trails Master Plan evaluating the **Policies** OSR-7.1 potential for creation of a variety of trail types to serve all residents. The Master Plan should include topics such as trail restoration, enhancements, amenities, and safety. OSR-7.2 Investigate opportunities to expand and connect the existing trail system. OSR-7.3 Promote use of the trail system by Glendora residents and surrounding communities. OSR-7.4 Improve and create more connections, and increase the safety of the pedestrian, bicycling, and equestrian trail system in the City. OSR-7.5 Evaluate opportunities for public trails and trail improvements in conjunction with new development. OSR-7.6 Create an implementation strategy to link land use decisions with a Trails Master Plan OSR-7.7 Establish a public open space link encompassing pedestrian and bicycling in Focus Areas A and B to provide a means of connection to the future Gold Line station in the City of Azusa. OSR-7.8 Develop both the South Hills and Foothills trail system balancing the needs of various trail users such as equestrian, pedestrian, and bike users. (GCC)

OSR-7.9	Investigate opportunities to link Gloregional and sub-regional trails. (GC	endora's local trail system with CC)
landara Community Plan 2025	.21.	Open Space and Degreetion Flowant

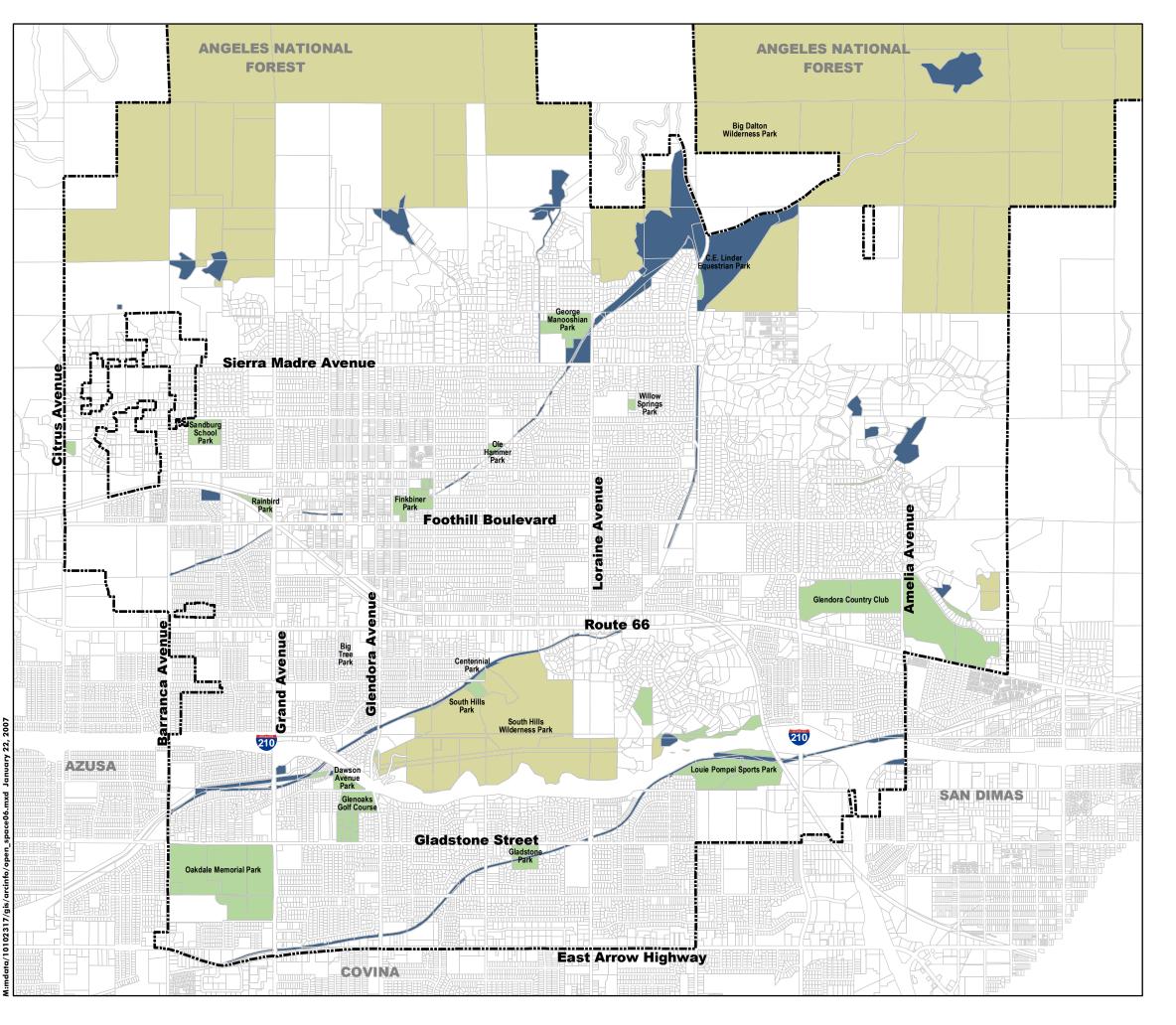




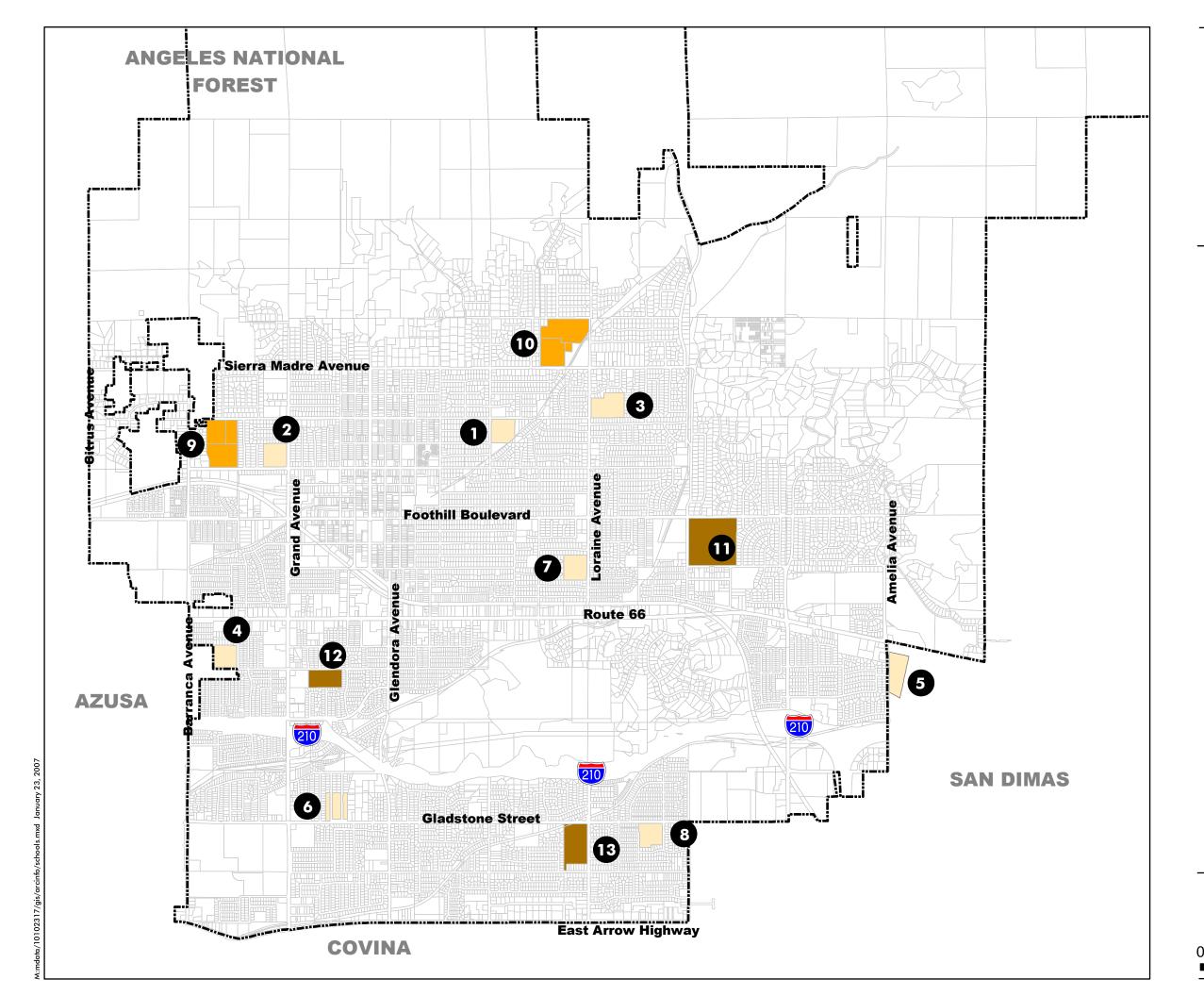
EXHIBIT OSR-1

Source: GIS Data, City of Glendora





0 1,200 2,400 Feet





SCHOOL FACILITIES

OSR - 2

LEGEND



---- CITY LIMITS

NAME	ACRES
Cullen Elementary School	8.74
La Fetra Elementary School	8.63
Sellers Elementary School	12.16
Stanton Elementary School	8.50
Sutherland Elementary School	10.44
Washington Elementary School	7.62
Williams Elementary School	9.30
Willow Elementary School	8.41
Carl Sanburg Middle School	22.94
Goddard Middle School	27.28
Glendora High School	36.29
Whitcomb High School	9.44
Sunflower Campus	15.45
	Cullen Elementary School La Fetra Elementary School Sellers Elementary School Stanton Elementary School Sutherland Elementary School Washington Elementary School Williams Elementary School Willow Elementary School Carl Sanburg Middle School Goddard Middle School Glendora High School Whitcomb High School

Source: GIS Data, City of Glendora





0 1,200 2,400 Feet