

4.12 PUBLIC SERVICES

This section presents information on existing public services in the City of Chino, including police and fire protection, schools, libraries, and parks and recreation, and describes the effects of both the Proposed General Plan and the Focused Growth Plan on the provision of these services. The discussion is organized according to the type of community service, with each service analyzed individually.

A. *Fire Protection*

The following describes current conditions and potential impacts of both the Proposed General Plan and the Focused Growth Plan with regard to fire protection services in Chino.

1. **Regulatory Framework**

This section summarizes key federal, State and City statutes, regulations and policies that would apply to the implementation of both proposed projects.

a. Chino Valley Fire District Master Plan 2009

In order to provide policy-oriented and long-range guidance over the next 20 years for the Chino Valley Independent Fire District (CVIFD), the Board of Directors called for the Chino Valley Fire District Master Plan 2009. The Master Plan 2009 is an expansion of the Fire District’s Mission Statement, which states that the mission of the CVIFD is “to protect the lives and property of the community from the detrimental effects of fires, medical emergencies, and other hazardous conditions.” The document also lists the location of future fire stations. Additionally, the Master Plan 2009 will guide the future growth of the Fire District, as well as provide the framework for operating and capital budgets.¹

¹ Chino Valley Independent Fire District, 2009, *Chino Valley Independent Fire District Master Plan 2009*, page ii.

2. Existing Conditions

The CVIFD provides fire services to the City of Chino, the City of Chino Hills, and the surrounding unincorporated areas, including Chino's Sphere of Influence (SOI). The CVIFD currently serves a population of 172,922 people, not including the prison population. Even though the CVIFD does not count the prison population as part of its service population, it does respond to calls from the prisons an average of four times a month, mainly for medical needs. If needed, the CVIFD would also have the capacity to respond to structure fires at the prisons.

The district operates six stations and a training classroom in addition to the Fire District Administrative Offices as is shown in Figure 4.12-1. Three of the existing stations are located in the City of Chino. The CVIFD completed construction of its new administrative offices in November 2008. According to the CVIFD, this facility will provide space for the anticipated growth in Chino and Chino Hills. In addition, the District hopes to finalize funding and design for three new stations and the replacement of Fire Station 1 with a new facility that will include a training facility. The training facility will be located next to Fire Station 1 on Schaefer Avenue and will consist of a 6,500-square-foot training center and a four-story training tower.² Table 4.12-1 lists existing and future facilities.

In 2008, the Fire District responded to 8,941 emergency incidents.³ The average 2008 response time to structure fires, including turn-out time, was eight minutes three seconds, plus an average dispatch time of one minute. The current ISO rating is Class 3, with the next scheduled rating in 2014. The concentration response goal of the CVIFD is to provide a full assignment response time of eight minutes 90 percent of the time to moderate risk

² Barnes, Danielle. Chino Valley Independent Fire District. Personal email communication with Michael Kellison, City of Chino, August 12, 2009.

³ Barnes, Danielle. Chino Valley Independent Fire District. Personal email communication with Michael Kellison, City of Chino, August 12, 2009.

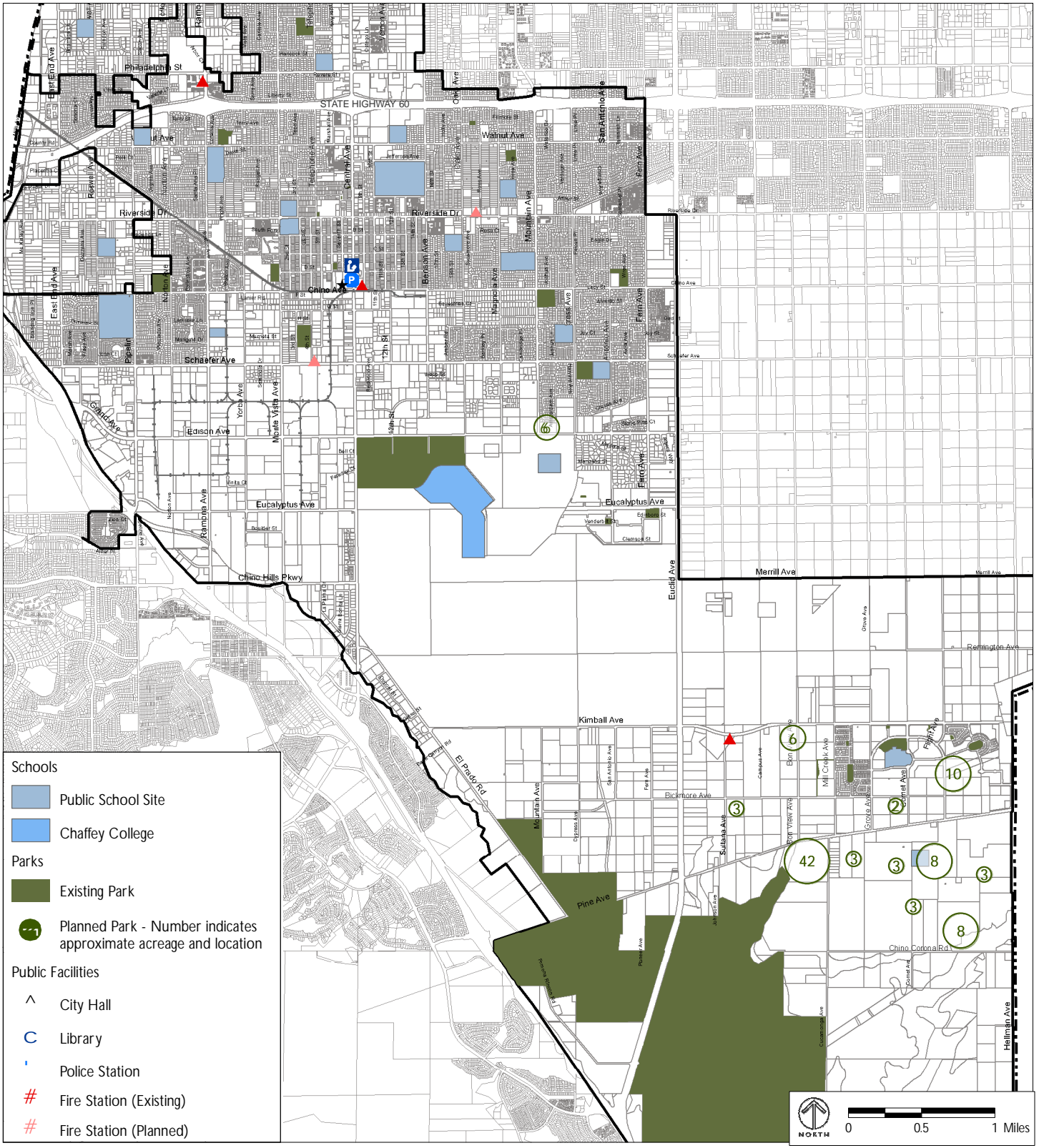


FIGURE 4.12-1
PARKS AND PUBLIC FACILITIES

TABLE 4.12-1 FIRE FACILITIES

Facility	Location	Status
Fire Administration	14011 City Center Drive Chino Hills	Opened November, 2008
Classroom	4040 Eucalyptus Avenue Chino Hills	Extant, remodel pending
Vehicle Maintenance	To be determined	N/A
Fire Station 1 and Training Facility	13251 Central Avenue Chino (will be relocated at 4 th Street and Schaefer Avenue)	Future facility estimated completion date: 2010
Fire Station 2	5551 Butterfield Ranch Road Chino Hills	Extant
Fire Station 3	7550 Kimball Avenue Chino	Extant
Fire Station 4	16231 Canon Lane Chino Hills	Extant
Fire Station 5	12220 Ramona Avenue Chino	Extant
Fire Station 6	13707 Peyton Drive Chino Hills	Extant
Fire Station 7	Riverside and Ross Avenue Chino	Estimated completion date: 2010
Fire Station 8	Woodview Avenue and Pipeline Avenue Chino Hills	To be determined
Fire Station 9	Eucalyptus, West of Chino Hills Parkway Chino Hills	To be determined

Source: Chino Valley Independent Fire District, 2009, *Chino Valley Fire District Master Plan 2009*, page 14, and Barnes, Danielle, Chino Valley Independent Fire District, personal email communication with Michael Kellison, City of Chino, August 12, 2009.

structural fires and core life threatening emergencies.⁴ The largest number of expected structure fires is from residential units.

⁴ Chino Valley Independent Fire District, 2009, *Chino Valley Fire District Master Plan 2009*, page 8.

The CVIFD covers a service area of about 80 square miles, with 86 firefighters.⁵ The CVIFD's fire suppression staff consists of 28 on-duty suppression staff and one battalion chief. Equipment serving the Fire District includes six engine companies, and one aerial ladder truck company.⁶

3. Standards of Significance

The proposed projects would have a significant impact if either of them would:

- ◆ Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered fire protection facilities, or result in the need for new or physically altered fire protection facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts.

4. Impact Discussion

a. Proposed General Plan

The estimated CVIFD population is projected to be over 200,000 people with 20,000 additional homes planned for, or being constructed, through 2029.⁷ Chino's population from buildout of the Proposed General Plan by 2025 is expected to be approximately 122,647 people, with an additional 15,802 housing units over the existing conditions in 2007. This does not include the institutionalized population. As described above, the CVIFD does not include this population in its estimates but has historically been capable of serving the prisons when needed.

The staffing needs of the CVIFD are based on call volumes. The Master Plan 2009, along with a Standard of Cover Assessment adopted on May 28, 2009, indicates the location of future facilities, listed in Table 4.12-1, needed to re-

⁵ Barnes, Danielle. Chino Valley Independent Fire District. Personal email communication with Michael Kellison, City of Chino, August 12, 2009.

⁶ Chino Valley Independent Fire District, 2009, *Chino Valley Fire District Master Plan 2009*, page 9.

⁷ Chino Valley Independent Fire District, 2009, *Chino Valley Fire District Master Plan 2009*, page 1.

spond to buildout of the Fire District by 2029. The locations of the fire stations were chosen to best respond to the needs of the community. Any additional demand on the CVIFD could be accommodated at the existing Fire Station 3 and the new Fire Station 1.⁸

While the Proposed General Plan would not result in a need for additional fire protection facilities, policies in the Proposed General Plan assure the adequate provision of fire protection facilities for the City of Chino. For example, Policy P4 under Objective PFS-1.1 ensures that the City would implement the CVIFD's Master Plan, which would include the planned facilities. To help pay for fire protection facilities that would be required in conjunction with new development, Policy P5 under Objective PFS-1.1 calls for the City to charge a Fire Facility development impact fee. Finally, Policy P5 under Objective PFS-1.2 would require that the CVIFD plan fire station locations to maintain or enhance current response levels.

The Proposed General Plan would have a *less-than-significant impact* from the provision of new fire protection facilities.

b. Focused Growth Plan

The estimated CVIFD population is projected to be over 200,000 people with 20,000 additional residential occupancies planned for, or being constructed, through 2029.⁹ Chino's population from buildout of the Focused Growth Plan by 2025 is expected to be approximately 125,136 people, with an additional 16,769 housing units over the existing conditions in 2007. This does not include the institutionalized population. As described above, the CVIFD does not include this population in its estimates but has historically been capable of serving the prisons when needed.

⁸ Barnes, Danielle. Chino Valley Independent Fire District. Personal email communication with Michael Kellison, City of Chino, August 12, 2009.

⁹ Chino Valley Independent Fire District, 2009, *Chino Valley Fire District Master Plan 2009*, page 1.

The planned facilities listed above would serve the needs of the Focused Growth Plan. Therefore, like the Proposed General Plan, growth under the Focused Growth Plan would be subject to the same goals, objectives, policies, and actions, and would result in a *less-than-significant* impact from the provision of new fire protection facilities.

5. Cumulative Impacts

Fire Station 3 and the new Fire Station 1 would have room to accommodate future growth in the entire CVIFD. In addition, the City of Ontario's Fire Department would provide its own facilities for fire and life safety protection. In the event that the Ontario New Model Colony would need assistance, the CVIFD could provide services as needed per its participation in the State of California Mutual Aid System.¹⁰ These facilities mean that there would be *no cumulative impact* related to fire protection facilities.

6. Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Since no significant impacts related to fire services were identified as a result of the Proposed General Plan or the Focused Growth Plan, no mitigation measures are required.

B. Police Service

The following describes current conditions and potential impacts of both the Proposed General Plan and the Focused Growth Plan with regard to police services in Chino.

a. Five-Year Strategic Plan, 2004 - 2009

The City of Chino Police Department completed the Five-Year Strategic Plan to guide Chino in continuing to meet the needs of the community. The strategic plan began in 2003 when members of the Police Department identified issues and established specific goals to improve the department's efficiency

¹⁰ Barnes, Danielle. Chino Valley Independent Fire District. Personal email communication with Michael Kellison, City of Chino, August 12, 2009.

and effectiveness. The plan focuses on five areas: maintaining community safety through teamwork and problem-solving partnerships; developing future leaders within the Police Department; meeting the service needs and desires of Chino; achieving unity through enhanced communication; and projecting and preparing for the growth of Chino and the Police Department.

To meet its goals, the Police Department shall develop a needs assessment for the community by holding “Community Engagement” meetings. The Police Department will also evaluate all existing crime prevention programs. The Department also plans to enhance relationships with other City Departments, such as the Community Services Department and the Public Works Department. The Police Department will also improve accessibility for the public by developing a more interactive Internet system and developing a media resource to update and inform the public. Finally, the Police Department will establish proper staffing levels within every Bureau to serve community needs, and study the total number of civilian and sworn positions needed in the Department in the next five years.¹¹

b. Police Department Needs Assessment Study

A Police Department Needs Assessment Study was prepared by Leach Mounce Architects and completed in 2005. The study projected a need for an increase of 49 additional sworn officers for a population of 120,000 people through 2024, based on a service ratio of 1.35 officers per 1,000 people, decreasing to 1.16 officers per 1,000 people. The population figure is less than the proposed projects’ figures because Edgewater had not been developed at the time the Needs Assessment Study was completed.¹²

¹¹ City of Chino Police Department, *Chino Police Department Strategic Plan*, <http://www.chinopd.org/PDFs/Strategic%20Plan%20FINAL.pdf>, accessed on August 7, 2009.

¹² Kolling, Mike. Community Services Department, City of Chino. Personal email communication with Michael Kellison, City of Chino, August 13, 2009.

2. Existing Conditions

The Police Department's main office is located next door to City Hall, as shown in Figure 4.12-1. The Chino Police Department serves a community of 84,173 with 102 sworn officers, which translates to a ratio of 1.22 officers per 1,000 residents. The sworn officers include one Chief, two Captains, and six Lieutenants.¹³

The Department has several bureaus, including the Patrol, Traffic, Investigations, and Communications bureaus. There is also a Gang Unit, which acts under the supervision of the Investigations Bureau. In addition to the Gang Unit, the Police Department runs a K9 unit, a SWAT team, Crisis Negotiations team and a mobile field force. Patrol, Communications, the K9 Unit, and the SWAT Team are under the Operations Division. Investigations and the Crime Prevention are under the Support Services Division. The Crime Prevention Unit hosts a series of volunteer programs such as Neighborhood Watch, the Citizen Academy, and Community Watch.¹⁴

The Chino Police Department prioritizes calls for service into the following categories:

- ◆ Priority 1: "In-progress" or "just occurred" calls that are of a life threatening nature.
- ◆ Priority 2: "In-progress" or "just occurred" calls that are not of a life-threatening nature, but where an urgent response is needed.
- ◆ Priority 3: Incidents reported after the fact where either a report or police contact is requested.
- ◆ Priority 4: Calls such as parking violations, noise complaints, or humane problems.

¹³ Chino Police Department website, <http://www.chinopd.org>, accessed on December 4, 2009.

¹⁴ Chino Police Department website, <http://www.chinopd.org>, accessed on December 4, 2009.

- ◆ Priority 5: “Officer initiated” calls such as traffic stops and pedestrian checks.
- ◆ Priority 6: Handled strictly by a Dispatcher or Records Personnel such as court orders and private property impounds of vehicles.

There were a total of 83,241 calls for service in 2008. There were 5,220 Priority 1 calls; 22,278 Priority 2 calls; 8,776 Priority 3 calls; 12,204 Priority 4 calls; 31,233 Priority 5 calls; and 3,530 Priority 6 calls.

In addition to its regular service area calls, the Police Department sometimes responds to calls from the CIM personnel. Such calls include requests to help with incidents related to escape, riot, and fire. Call records indicate that there were 75 calls to the CIM address in 2008, although some of these calls might be traffic collisions or vehicle burglaries in the CIM parking lot area.¹⁵

Along with providing policing services to the City of Chino, the Department also responds to service calls outside of Chino city limits. These services are part of Chino’s mutual aid agreement with the following agencies:

- ◆ California Highway Patrol
- ◆ California Institution for Men
- ◆ California Institution for Women
- ◆ California Youth Authority
- ◆ City of Claremont
- ◆ City of La Verne
- ◆ City of Ontario
- ◆ City of Pomona
- ◆ City of Upland
- ◆ City of Montclair
- ◆ City of Rialto
- ◆ City of Colton

¹⁵ Summers, Jodi. Chino Police Department, City of Chino. Personal email communication with Michael Kellison, City of Chino, August 13, 2009.

- ◆ City of San Bernardino
- ◆ San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department

The Department also provides Emergency Evacuation Services in cooperation with other City agencies and the Chino Valley Fire District. The City of Chino is also a signer of the California Disaster and Civil Defense Master Mutual Aid Agreement.

The San Bernardino County Sheriff Department provides services to Chino's unincorporated areas in the Sphere of Influence. Throughout the County, the Sherriff's Department has approximately ten substations, with one substation in Chino Hills.¹⁶

3. Standards of Significance

The proposed projects would have a significant impact if either of them would:

- ◆ Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered police facilities, or result in the need for new or physically altered police facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts.

4. Impact Discussion

a. Proposed General Plan

The implementation of the Proposed General Plan would result in an additional 56,103 residents by 2025. This figure is the difference between Chino's estimated population in 2007 of 84,964 and the projected population of 141,067 by 2025. These figures include expected growth of 9,261 institutionalized persons within the City of Chino, resulting in a total institutionalized population of 18,420, because the Chino Police Department sometimes responds to calls from the institutions.

¹⁶ Public Affairs, San Bernardino County Sheriff Department. Personal email communication with Alejandro Huerta, DC&E, December 8, 2008.

The Police Department Needs Assessment Study projected a needed increase of 49 sworn officers through 2024 based on a service ratio of 1.35 officers per 1,000 people decreasing to 1.16 officers per 1,000 people. Based on this service ratio of 1.16 officers per 1,000 people and a projected population of 141,067 by 2025, approximately 60 additional officers would be needed over existing conditions. To meet this increase in officers, a new facility at the former Home Depot site is being designed. This facility would meet all future staffing requirements through the 2024 buildout.¹⁷ In addition, a satellite station may be located in The Preserve at buildout.¹⁸ Each of these facilities will undergo separate CEQA review, which has already happened for the facility at the Home Depot site.

While the Proposed General Plan would not result in a need for additional police facilities, policies in the Proposed General Plan allow for the adequate provision of law enforcement and community facilities for the City of Chino. For example, Policy P1 of Objective PFS-2.1 states that the City would maintain facilities to serve Chino's existing and future population. To help pay for police substations that would be required in conjunction with new development, Policy P3 of Objective PFS-2.2 calls for a Police Facility development impact fee to be charged.

The Proposed General Plan would have a *less-than-significant impact* from the provision of new police facilities.

b. Focused Growth Plan

The Focused Growth Plan would result in an additional 58,592 residents in Chino by 2025. This figure is the difference between Chino's estimated population in 2007 of 84,964 and the projected population of 143,556 by 2025. These figures include expected growth of 9,261 institutionalized persons within the City of Chino, resulting in a total institutionalized popula-

¹⁷ Kolling, Mike. Community Services Department, City of Chino. Personal email communication with Michael Kellison, City of Chino, August 13, 2009.

¹⁸ Kellison, Mike. Community Services Department, City of Chino. Personal email communication with Alejandro Huerta, DC&E, September 16, 2009.

tion of 18,420, because the Chino Police Department sometimes responds to calls from the institutions.

Based on a service ratio of 1.16 officers per 1,000 people, there would be a need for an additional 63 police officers over existing conditions, three more than would be required with implementation of the Proposed General Plan. This number of police officers projected under the Focused Growth Plan would be accommodated in the new police facility at the Home Depot. Moreover, since most of the future officers would be in the Patrol Bureau, there would not be a requirement for them to have specific work areas within the building. Any additional need for lockers and vehicle parking would be accommodated.¹⁹ In addition, the Focused Growth Plan would be subject to the same goals, objectives, policies, and actions described for the Proposed General Plan. Therefore, the Focused Growth Plan would result in a *less-than-significant impact* from the provision of new police facilities.

5. Cumulative Impacts

To meet demand for police facilities from future regional growth, neighboring agencies have expanded facilities. For example, the Ontario Police Department has recently moved to a new 140,000 square foot facility designed for a future expansion of a total of 178,000 square feet. Similarly, Montclair has moved into a new facility that will meet the future growth of the City through buildout. Chino Hills has recently opened a new Sheriff's substation that will accommodate the increased demand for service in Chino Hills.²⁰ These facilities mean that there would be *no cumulative impact* related to the need for new police facilities.

¹⁹ Kolling, Mike. Community Services Department, City of Chino. Personal email communication with Michael Kellison, City of Chino, September 16, 2009.

²⁰ Kolling, Mike. Community Services Department, City of Chino. Personal email communication with Michael Kellison, City of Chino, August 13, 2009.

6. Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Since no significant impacts related to police facilities were identified as a result of the Proposed General Plan or the Focused Growth Plan, no mitigation measures are required.

C. Schools

The following describes current conditions and potential impacts of both the Proposed General Plan and the Focused Growth Plan with regard to schools in Chino.

1. Regulatory Framework

The regulatory framework for schools is determined at the school district and State level. This section summarizes key regulations and policies that would apply to the implementation of both proposed projects.

a. Senate Bill 50 (1998)

Senate Bill 50 (SB 50) limits the power of cities and counties to require fiscal mitigation on home developers as a condition of approving new development and provides for a standardized developer fee. SB 50 also provides for three levels of statutory impact fees. The application level depends on whether State funding is available, whether the school district is eligible for State funding, and whether the school district meets certain additional criteria involving bonding capacity, year-round school, and the percentage of moveable classrooms in use.

b. California Government Code, section 65995 (b)

In January 2008 the State Allocation Board approved an increase in developer fee rates per Government Code Section 65995 (b) to \$2.97 per square foot for residential construction of 500 square feet or more and \$0.47 per square foot

from new commercial development.²¹ It is expected that this fee will continue to increase in response to inflation.

c. Long Range Facilities Master Plan (LRFMP)

The LRFMP was begun in April 2008 by the Chino Valley Unified School District (CVUSD) to address the next 20 years of the District's facilities needs. The LRFMP gathered input from stakeholders, teachers, principals, District operation, maintenance and administrative staff, and community members. The Master Plan has the following four components: district standards, facility and site assessment, demographic analysis, and financial analysis.²² The demographic analysis states that the CVUSD's student population is projected to decline by 1,491 students by 2017, with the overall K-6 student population decreasing by 595 students; the 7-8th grade population decreasing by 132 students; and the 9-12th grade population decreasing by 765 students. At the buildout of the CVUSD, the total K-12 student population is projected to be 51,560 students. The buildout projection is an estimate of the future student population when all vacant land is developed under current zoning policies. There is no specific time frame in which the buildout projection will occur.²³

2. Existing Conditions

The CVUSD, encompassing 88 square miles, serves the City of Chino and includes the Cities of Chino and Chino Hills, part of the City of Ontario, plus unincorporated areas of San Bernardino County. The CVUSD has a total of 34 public schools, including 20 elementary schools, one K-8 school, five junior high schools, and five high schools. For the locations of schools serving Chino, please see Figure 4.12-1. For the 2008-2009 school year, total

²¹ State Allocation Board Meeting, 2008, Report of the Executive Officer: Index Adjustment on the Assessment for Development.

²² Chino Valley Unified School District, 2009, *Chino Valley USD Long Range Facilities Master Plan*.

²³ Davis Demographics & Planning, Inc., 2008, *Chino Valley Unified School District Fall 2008 -- Fall 2017 With Maturity/Build-Out Enrollment Projections Report*, Executive Summary and page 12.

enrollment in the CVUSD schools was 32,261 students. Table 4.12-2 presents the names of Chino's schools, 2008 – 2009 enrollment and school capacity.

El Rancho Elementary School and Richard Gird Elementary School will be closed during the 2009 to 2010 academic year, however, because of the State budget cuts, and will reopen when the budget improves.²⁴ The current capacity of all the schools in Chino is 15,713 students, which, when compared to the total enrollment of 14,782 students, means that schools have a combined existing capacity of 931 students.

There are also six private schools in Chino.²⁵ Chino residents are also served by Chaffey Community College, a community college based in Rancho Cucamonga that has a satellite center in Chino.

3. Standards of Significance

The proposed projects would have a significant impact if either of them would:

- ◆ Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered school facilities, or result in the need for new or physically altered school facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts.

4. Impact Discussion

a. Proposed General Plan and Focused Growth Plan

Using Table 4.2-2, the estimated master plan design capacity of the schools serving students from Chino is projected to be 15,713 students by 2029. With the addition of the new K-8 school in The Preserve, the capacity will increase to 16,701.

²⁴ Chu, Iris. Director, Planning, Chino Valley Unified School District. Personal email communication with Alejandro Huerta, DC&E, August 31, 2009.

²⁵ Liguori, Nicholas. Principal Planner, City of Chino. Personal email communication with Alejandro Huerta, DC&E, August 13, 2009.

TABLE 4.12-2 **CVUSD SCHOOLS IN CHINO**

Schools	Existing (2009-2010) Capacity and Estimated Master Plan Design Capacity	2008-2009 Enrollment
Anna A. Borba Elementary 12970 Third Street	669 Estimated Master Plan Design Capacity : 700-850	624
Lyle S. Briggs School 11880 Roswell Avenue	1,047 Estimated Master Plan Design Capacity : 900-950	859
Howard Cattle Elementary 13590 Cypress Avenue	838 Estimated Master Plan Design Capacity : 812	869
Alicia Cortez Elementary 12750 Carissa Avenue	778 Estimated Master Plan Design Capacity : 750-800	682
Doris Dickson Elementary 3930 Pamela Drive	838 Estimated Master Plan Design Capacity : 600-650	556
El Rancho Elementary 5862 C Street	765 Estimated Master Plan Design Capacity : 600-700	568
Richard Gird Elementary 4980 Riverside Drive	798 Estimated Master Plan Design Capacity : 600-750	614
E.J. Marshall Elementary 12045 Telephone Avenue	796 Estimated Master Plan Design Capacity : 650-750	666
Newman Elementary 4150 Walnut Avenue	980 Estimated Master Plan Design Capacity : 800-850	824
Edwin Rhodes Elementary 6655 Schaefer Avenue	707 Estimated Master Plan Design Capacity : 550-700	619
Walnut Avenue Elementary 5550 Walnut Avenue	847 Estimated Master Plan Design Capacity : 800	644
Cal Aero Preserve Academy 15850 Main Street	988 Estimated Master Plan Design Capacity : 1,000-1,100	653

TABLE 4.12-2 CVUSD SCHOOLS IN CHINO (CONTINUED)

Schools	Existing (2009-2010) Capacity and Estimated Master Plan Design Capacity	2008-2009 Enrollment
Magnolia Junior High 13150 Mountain Avenue	1,331 Estimated Master Plan Design Capacity : 1,100-1,200	1,010
Ramona Junior High 4575 Walnut Avenue	1,127 Estimated Master Plan Design Capacity : 1,000-1,200	960
Chino High 5472 Park Place	3,112 Estimated Master Plan Design Capacity : 2,500	2,781
Don Antonio Lugo High 13400 Pipeline Avenue	3,232 Estimated Master Plan Design Capacity : 2,500	2,245
Buena Vista Continuation High 13509 Ramona Avenue	478 Estimated Master Plan Design Capacity : 300	261

Source: Chino Valley Unified School District, 2009, *Chino Valley USD Long Range Facilities Master Plan*.

To determine future enrollment, CVUSD applies student yield factors to different housing types. The yield factors are 0.4497 for single-family detached houses; 0.1429 for multi-family attached; and 0.2548 for apartments.²⁶ Applying these yield factors to the housing units projected for the Proposed General Plan results in a total of 14,092 students, while the Focused Growth Plan would result in 14,200 students. Compared to the 2008 to 2009 student en-

²⁶ These yield factors are taken from the 2009 School Facilities Needs Analysis. Chu, Iris, Director, Planning, Chino Valley Unified School District. Response to the questions regarding City of Chino General Plan Updates. Personal email communication with Alejandro Huerta, DC&E, August 17, 2009. Multi-family attached refers to townhomes, condominiums, duplexes, triplexes, and quads; see Davis Demographics & Planning, Inc., 2008, *Fall 2008 -- Fall 2017 With Maturity/Build-Out Enrollment Projections Report*, page 3.

rollment of 14,782, this represents a decline in student population. Both projects would be accommodated by the facilities planned in the Facilities Master Plan, which will ultimately be 16,701 students. Therefore, there would be a *less-than-significant impact* related to the need for new school facilities from either project.

In addition to the above calculations, policies in the Proposed General Plan ensure the adequate provision of school facilities for the City of Chino. Goal PFS-3 in the Public Services Element calls for providing educational facilities in Chino to meet the demands of existing and new development. In support of this goal, Policy P1 calls for the City to ensure the provision of educational facilities for the existing and anticipated K-12 student population as well as to ensure that school facilities serve new developments. Similarly, Policy P2 calls for the City to help implement the School District's Facilities Master Plan. In addition, the City of Chino will support CVUSD's efforts to reserve land and collect school impact fees for the construction of new school facilities, as specified in Objective PFS-3.2, Policy P2.

There would be a *less-than-significant impact* on school facilities from either the Proposed General Plan or the Focused Growth Plan.

5. Cumulative Impacts

The district-wide student population at maturity is projected to be 51,560 students.²⁷ There will be demand for schools in The Preserve and Ontario New Model Colony at buildout, but the above projections included the growth in these areas.²⁸ The CVUSD Facilities Master Plan plans for new facilities that will have adequate capacity to serve cumulative development in Chino and surrounding communities. Therefore, there would be *no cumulative impact* from the proposed projects.

²⁷ Davis Demographics & Planning, Inc., 2008, *Fall 2008 -- Fall 2017 With Maturity/Build-Out Enrollment Projections Report*, page 35.

²⁸ Chu, Iris. Director, Planning, Chino Valley Unified School District. Personal email communication with Alejandro Huerta, DC&E, August 20, 2009.

6. Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Since no significant impacts to schools were identified as a result of the Proposed General Plan or the Focused Growth Plan, no mitigation measures are required.

D. Library Services

The following describes current conditions and potential impacts associated with the Proposed Growth Plan and Focused Growth Plan with regard to library services in Chino.

1. Regulatory Framework

This section summarizes key County statutes, regulations, and policies that would apply to the implementation of both proposed projects. The focus is on the County because Chino's library is part of the County Library system.

a. County of San Bernardino 2009 – 2010 Proposed Budget

The County of San Bernardino 2009 – 2010 Proposed Budget sets out the goals for the library system. The goals are to increase the physical capacity of library facilities, enhance computer and electronic resources for the public, continue to implement patron self-sufficiency at branch libraries to improve customer service and increase department productivity, and enhance the patron notification system. The Proposed Budget includes financing for the new Phelan and Crestline Branch Libraries and the expansion of the Rialto Branch.²⁹

b. San Bernardino County Library Facility Master Plan 2001 – 2021

The San Bernardino County Library Facility Master Plan 2001-2021, completed in 2001, included a needs survey of each of the existing 29 library facilities. The report assesses each facility and provides a funding plan for

²⁹ County of San Bernardino, 2009, *Proposed Budget*, <http://www.sbcounty.gov/proposedbudget0910/default.htm>, accessed on December 4, 2009.

capital improvements. The Facility Master Plan proposed a major expansion of the branch libraries of the San Bernardino County Library system through the replacement of most of the present buildings and the construction of two new libraries, as well as the expansion and renovation of existing buildings. The Chino Library branch was targeted to be replaced under this plan. The Facility Master Plan proposed possible funding sources for the expansion and renovation of library facilities. Resources include, but are not limited to, funds from the Library Bond Act of 2000, property taxes, impact fees, and general bonds.³⁰

2. Existing Conditions

There is one public library in Chino that is operated by the San Bernardino County Library, as shown on Figure 4.12-1. The San Bernardino County Library has a network of 30 branches in the unincorporated areas and 17 cities within the county. All branches are financed through dedicated property tax revenues. The Chino library was built in 1972 and renovated and expanded in 1997. The Chino Branch serves the entire population of Chino as well as the SOI with about 11,000 square feet of space.

3. Standards of Significance

The proposed projects would have a significant impact if either of them would:

- ◆ Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered library facilities, or result in the need for new or physically altered library facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts.

4. Impact Discussion

This discussion uses population figures that do not include the institutionalized population, as that population does not place a demand on library services.

³⁰ Providence Associates Inc, 2001, *San Bernardino County Library Facility Master Plan*.

a. Proposed General Plan

The County Library's recommended performance standard is 400 square feet of library space per 1,000 City residents, or 0.4 square feet per resident.³¹ With the population of Chino projected to be 122,647 under the Proposed General Plan, there would need to be 49,059 square feet of library space for Chino by 2025. In order to meet the need for future library expansion called for in the County's Facility Master Plan, the City collects Development Impact Fees that will be used to fund the expansion of the current library or to develop additional branch libraries to serve Chino residents.

A 2003 Nexus Study conducted for The Preserve estimated the need for a 20,000 square-foot library to serve residents of that portion of the City at a ratio of 0.68 square feet of library space per resident³². Currently a 6,000 square foot joint-use library is planned for The Preserve that would help meet this need.³³ This joint-use library will be run by the CVUSD, as part of the K-8 school at The Preserve, and the County of San Bernardino.

Policies in the Proposed General Plan assure the adequate provision of library facilities for the City of Chino. These policies would focus on ensuring that the deficiencies identified for the City as a whole and The Preserve in particular are met as development takes place. Objective PFS-6.2 calls for providing sufficient library service to meet the informational, cultural, and educational needs of the City of Chino. Policy P1 under this Objective states that the City shall work with the County to expand library services to keep pace with new development. To ensure adequate funding for library expansion, Policy P2 assures that new residential development pay the Library development impact fee for the expansion of library facilities.

³¹ Erickson, Rick, Assistant County Librarian, San Bernardino County Library. Personal communication with Jose Moreno, DC&E. February 22, 2006

³² Liguori, Nicholas. Principal Planner, City of Chino. Personal email communication with Dahlia Chazan, DC&E, November 23, 2009.

³³ Liguori, Nicholas. Principal Planner, City of Chino. Personal email communication with Alejandro Huerta, DC&E, August 13, 2009.

The facilities currently planned and described above would not satisfy the County recommended standard of 0.4 square feet of library space per user. Therefore, there would need to be additional library space at buildout of the Proposed General Plan. There are currently no plans for expansion of the existing Chino library or new branch libraries, and it is unknown whether construction of the planned joint-use library would have a significant environmental impact. The potential environmental impacts from these additional facilities would be analyzed under separate environmental review when the specific goal and scale of the facilities is known. Since environmental review would be completed when library expansion plans are identified, the Proposed General Plan would have a *less-than-significant* impact with regard to library facilities.

b. Focused Growth Plan

With the population of Chino projected to be 125,136 under the Focused Growth Plan, there would need to be 50,054 square feet of library space for Chino by 2025. The same goals, objectives, policies, and actions described for the Proposed General Plan would apply to the Focused Growth Plan. The facilities discussed above for the Proposed General Plan would also serve the library facility needs of the Focused Growth Plan. However, the potential environmental impacts of these facilities are unknown at this time. Since environmental review would be completed when library expansion plans are identified, there would be a *less-than-significant impact* from the construction of library facilities from the Focused Growth Plan.

5. Cumulative Impacts

The County will continue to study underutilized facilities that could accommodate a future library.³⁴ As specific library expansion or improvements projects are identified, additional environmental analysis for these projects would be completed. Consequently, there would be a *less-than-significant cumulative impact* from library facilities as a result of the proposed projects.

³⁴ Liguori, Nicholas. Principal Planner, City of Chino. Personal email communication with Alejandro Huerta, DC&E, August 13, 2009.

6. Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Since there are less-than-significant impacts to libraries as a result of the Proposed General Plan or the Focused Growth Plan, no mitigation measures are required.

E. Parks and Recreational Facilities

1. Regulatory Framework

This section summarizes key County statutes, regulations, and policies that would apply to the implementation of both proposed projects.

a. California Quimby Act

As part of approval of a final tract or parcel map, the California Quimby Act allows a city to require dedication of land, the payment of in-lieu fees or a combination of both to be used for the provision of parks and recreational purposes. However, revenues generated through the Quimby Act cannot be used for the maintenance and operation of park facilities.³⁵ A 1982 amendment (AB 1600) to the Quimby Act required agencies to demonstrate a strong relationship between the public need for the recreational facility or park and the type of development project upon which the fee is imposed. Cities can require land or in-lieu fees for a minimum of 3 acres per 1,000 residents, with the possibility of increasing the requirement to a maximum of 5 acres per 1,000 residents if the City already provides more than 3 acres per 1,000 residents.

b. Chino Municipal Code, Chapter 18.01

Chapter 18.01 of the Chino Municipal Code, Park Land Dedication, In-lieu Fees and Park Development Fees, implements the provision of the Quimby

³⁵ California Park and Recreation Society website, http://www.cprs.org/membersonly/Sum02_Quimby.htm, accessed on December 4, 2009.

Act. This Chapter established Chino's park dedication standard as 3 acres per 1,000 people for all new development projects.³⁶

c. Chino 1987 Parks Master Plan

The Parks Master Plan was adopted in 1987 as an appendix to the Conservation/Open Space Element of the Chino General Plan. The Plan envisioned parks and open space needs for Chino residents in the year 2000 with a population of 58,000 people. The 1987 Master Plan established park service areas and regions to aid in future parks planning. The recommended ratio of parks to population was 2.5 acres per 1,000 people. Most of the parks planned in the 1987 Master Plan have been developed.³⁷ The 1987 Master Plan is no longer being implemented, and will no longer be incorporated by reference in the Proposed General Plan or the Focused Growth Plan.

d. Chino Creek Integrated Plan

The 2006 Chino Creek Integrated Plan prepared for the Inland Empire Utilities Agency and the Orange County Water District offers numerous recommendations for new trails, transportation greenbelts, and open space amenities to be funded as part of the improvement of water quality, flood control and habitat preservation in the Chino Creek Watershed and Prado Basin area.³⁸

e. San Bernardino County Plan of Open Space and Trails

The 1991 Open Space and Trails Plan lists several trails that connect Chino to parks throughout the County, such as the Cucamonga and San Antonio Creeks Trails and the Chino Hills Connector.³⁹

³⁶ City of Chino, Title 18: Park and Recreational Land, <http://www.municode.com/Resources/gateway.asp?pid=16002&sid=5>, accessed on December 4, 2009.

³⁷ Liguori, Nicholas. Principal Planner, City of Chino. Personal email communication with Alejandro Huerta, DC&E, August 14, 2009.

³⁸ CH2MHill, 2006, *Chino Creek Integrated Plan: Guidance for Working Together to Protect, Improve, and Enhance the Lower Chino Creek Watershed*.

³⁹ San Bernardino County, 1991, *Plan of Open Space and Trails for the County of San Bernardino*.

2. Existing Conditions

a. Park Classifications

Chino classifies its City-owned parks according to the following categories.

- ◆ Mini-Park: Mini parks are less than 2 acres and are typically designed for young children. They have a service radius of up to ¼-mile.
- ◆ Formative Parks: Formative parks are between 2 and 5 acres, and have a service radius of up to ½-mile.
- ◆ Neighborhood Park: Neighborhood parks range from 5 to 20 acres and have a service radius of up to 1 mile. Locations adjacent to elementary schools are desirable, and neighborhood parks are intended to serve recreational needs of local children.
- ◆ Community Park: Community parks are between 20 and 50 acres in size and have a service radius of up to 3 miles. Community parks are intended to provide for both local recreational activities and community-wide activities.
- ◆ Regional Park: Regional parks are at least 50 acres, serving a large population within a one-hour drive.
- ◆ Parkways and Recreational Trails: Parkways and recreational trails provide space for walking, running, horseback riding, and cycling.
- ◆ Special Use Facilities: These facilities can include community centers that provide a variety of programmed recreation and education activities, and public pools.

b. Current Parks

As of 2009, Chino has approximately 225 acres of formative, neighborhood, and regional parks, including mini parks greater than a ½-acre.⁴⁰ In addition to facilities formally recognized as parks, Chino residents have access to school playgrounds and ballfields outside of school hours by permit only. The current parks and recreational facilities in Chino are heavily used for a

⁴⁰ Liguori, Nicholas. Principal Planner, City of Chino. Personal email communication with Alejandro Huerta, DC&E, August 14, 2009.

wide variety of recreational activities. Figure 4.12-1 shows the locations of City parks. Table 4.12-3 lists the type, acreage, and amenities of Chino parks. There is also a 2,000-acre regional park, Prado Regional Park, in the southwestern part of the City, which does not count toward Chino's park acreage because it is not operated by the City. Two other parks that do not count toward Chino's park acreage are shown in Table 4.12-4. Table 4.12-5 lists Chino's recreation program facilities.

In addition to the range of parks located within Chino, Chino Hills State Park, located in the City of Chino Hills, provides 12,452 acres and 60 miles of trails for camping, hiking, mountain biking, and horseback riding.

c. Planned Parks

Several additional parks are planned as part of The Preserve and College Park Specific Plan areas. These are listed in Table 4.12-3. The Preserve, including Edgewater, will have approximately 107.8 acres of parkland at buildout.

College Park will have 9.2 acres of parkland at buildout, consisting of one 5-acre neighborhood park, and six mini parks totaling 4.2 acres.⁴¹

3. Standards of Significance

The proposed projects would have a significant impact if either of them would:

- ◆ 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.
- ◆ Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered park and recreational facilities, or result in the need for new or physically altered park and recreational facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts.

⁴¹ Liguori, Nicholas. Principal Planner, City of Chino. Personal email communication with Alejandro Huerta, DC&E, August 14, 2009.

TABLE 4.12-3 CHINO PARKS

Park	Type	Acreage	Amenities
Existing			
Centennial Square	Mini	N/A	Gazebo and picnic table
Riverside Park	Mini	N/A	Picnic table
Seventh Street Park	Mini	0.1	BBQ, picnic tables
Evergreen Park	Mini	0.3	Playground, picnic tables
Secret Garden Park	Mini	0.3	Playground, picnic tables
Mulberry Park	Mini	0.3	Playground, picnic tables
Inspiration Park	Mini	0.4	Benches
Hidden Hollow Park	Mini	0.4	Playground, picnic tables
Nature Retreat	Mini	0.4	Benches, nature trail
Sebring Park	Mini	0.7	BBQ, picnic tables
Gallery Park	Mini	1.0	Benches
Aguiar Civic Square	Mini	1.0	Benches, shade structure, amphitheatre
Garden Park	Formative	3.0	BBQ, picnic tables, pavilion, basketball, playground, restrooms
Forest Park	Formative	3.0	BBQ, picnic tables, pavilion, playground, restrooms
McLeod Park	Formative	3.5	BBQ, picnic tables, playground, pavilion, basketball
Constellation Park	Formative	3.7	BBQ, picnic tables
Walnut Park	Neighborhood	5.1	BBQ, picnic tables, playground, pavilion, basketball, restrooms
Shady Grove	Neighborhood	5.5	BBQ, pavilion, basketball, playground, restrooms
Monte Vista	Neighborhood	5.5	BBQ, picnic tables, basketball, restrooms, playground, splash pad, medical clinic
Liberty Park	Neighborhood	7.5	BBQ, picnic tables, pavilion, basketball, restrooms

TABLE 4.12-3 **CHINO PARKS (CONTINUED)**

Park	Type	Acreage	Amenities
Founders Park	Neighborhood	8.0	BBQ, picnic tables, pavilion, playground, ball fields, restrooms
Cypress Trails Park	Neighborhood	8.6	BBQ, picnic tables, pavilion, tennis courts, restrooms, playground
Villa Park	Neighborhood	9.1	BBQ, picnic tables, pavilion, basketball, ball fields, horseshoe pit, restrooms, snack bar
Heritage Park	Neighborhood	10	BBQ, pavilion, ball fields, picnic tables, restrooms
Mountain View	Neighborhood	10	BBQ, picnic tables, pavilion, ball fields, restrooms, snack bar
Ruben S. Ayala Park	Regional	140	BBQ, pavilions, picnic tables, ball fields, skate park, batting cages, restrooms, horseshoe pits, snack bar
Planned			
One 42-acre park (The Preserve)	Community Park	42	N/A
One 10-acre park (The Preserve)	Neighborhood Park	10	N/A
Two 8-acre parks (The Preserve)	Neighborhood Park	16	N/A
Two 6-acre parks (The Preserve)	Neighborhood Park	12	N/A
Five 3-acre parks (The Preserve)	Formative Park	15	N/A
One 2-acre park (The Preserve)	Urban Plaza	2.0	N/A
One 8-acre park (Edgewater)	Neighborhood Park	8.0	N/A
One 3-acre park (Edgewater)	Formative Park	3.0	N/A
One 5-acre park (College Park)	Neighborhood Park	5.0	N/A
Six parks less than 1 acre (College Park)	Mini	4.2	N/A

Note: N/A = Not Available

Source: City of Chino Community Services Department, 2009.

TABLE 4.12-4 **OTHER PARKS NOT OPERATED BY CHINO**

Existing Park	Type	Acreage	Amenities
Prado Regional Park	Regional	2,000	Fishing, boating, camping, horseback riding, golfing, picnics
Chino Hills State Park	Regional	14,102	Hiking, camping, horseback riding, picnics
Chino Fairgrounds	Special Use Facility	17	Facilities for holding special events

Source: Liguori, Nicholas. Principal Planner. City of Chino. Personal email communication with Alejandro Huerta, DC&E, November 30, 2009.

TABLE 4.12-5 **CHINO RECREATION PROGRAM FACILITIES**

Community Facility	Services and Activities
Carolyn Owens Community Center	Meeting rooms, recreation classrooms, physical exercise room, and rental space/higher education classrooms.
Community Building	Recreation and education programs
Senior Center	Services for seniors, exercise room, rental space
Neighborhood Activity Center	Chino Boxing Program, recreation and education programs, gymnasium.
The Chino Experience	Teen Center
Liberty Park Community Center	Park pavilion, event space
Monte Vista Park Recreational Center	Recreation programs
Chaffey College Chino Community Center	Banquet hall, classrooms, rental space
The Preserve Community Center	Gymnasium, physical exercise room, multipurpose room, after school, and recreational programs
Chino Youth Museum	Youth museum

Source: City of Chino Community Services Department.

4. Impact Discussion

a. Proposed General Plan

The additional 117 park acres planned for The Preserve and College Park would bring total park acreage in the City to 345 acres. Chino's population under the Proposed General Plan is expected to grow to approximately 122,647 by 2025. Using the park standard of 3 acres per 1,000 residents, the City would need 368 acres of parks to meet the park standard for this population. In order to meet this additional need, the City plans to collect park fees and buy new land for parks in northern Chino. In addition, the City is considering leasing land in the Prado Basin for a park. Similarly, the City is considering leasing land from the United States Army Corps of Engineers for wilderness parks, trails, and habitat restoration.⁴²

In addition, the Parks and Recreation Element of the Proposed General Plan addresses the need for additional parks and recreational facilities. Policy 1 under Goal PR-1 requires that the City achieve and maintain a standard of 3 acres per 1,000 Chino residents.

With these aforementioned policies and the City's collection of fees, and the leasing of land for parks, there would be a *less-than-significant* impact from the provision of parks and recreational facilities.

b. Focused Growth Plan

The additional 117 park acres planned for The Preserve and College Park would bring total park acreage in the City to 339 acres. Chino's population under the Focused Growth Plan is expected to grow to approximately 125,136 by 2025. Using the park standard of 3 acres per 1,000 residents, the City would need 375 acres of parks to meet the park standard for this population. In order to meet this demand for parks and recreational facilities, the same goals, objectives, policies, and actions described for the Proposed General Plan would apply to the Focused Growth Plan. Similarly, the City

⁴² Liguori, Nicholas. Principal Planner, City of Chino. Personal email communication with Alejandro Huerta, DC&E, August 17, 2009.

would collect fees and lease land for new parks. Therefore, there would be a *less-than-significant* impact on the provision of park and recreational facilities from the Focused Growth Plan.

5. Cumulative Impacts

While there is no planned expansion of parks and recreational facilities in the next 15 years, the County of San Bernardino currently exceeds parks requirements.⁴³ The County of San Bernardino General Plan also has goals related to parks and recreational facilities. For example, Goal OS-1 calls for the provision of plentiful open spaces, local parks, and a wide variety of recreational amenities for all residents. To that end, OS-1.5 calls for a standard of 2.5 acres of developed regional park land per 1,000 people. Similarly, OS-1.6 calls for the continued identification and acquisition of future sites for regional parks to keep pace with public need. Goals CI-6 and OS-2 call for the extension, enhancement, and increased connectivity of trail systems throughout the County.⁴⁴ Therefore, there would be a *less-than-significant* cumulative impact from the projects on the provision of parks and recreational facilities.

6. Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Since there would be less-than-significant impacts to parks as a result of the Proposed General Plan or the Focused Growth Plan, no mitigation measures are required.

⁴³ Canaday, Jim. Park Planner III, County of San Bernardino Regional Parks Department. Personal communication with Alejandro Huerta, DC&E. September 2, 2009.

⁴⁴ URS Corporation, 2007, *County of San Bernardino 2007 General Plan*, pages VI-6 to VI-11.