

Section 11

Increased Demand for Parks and Open Space

This section describes how development associated with the *City of Modesto Urban Area General Plan* (UAGP) would affect demand for park and recreation facilities.

A. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The following information is provided in accordance with Section 15125 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines. This environmental setting is the baseline for determining whether an impact of the UAGP is significant.

1. Study Area for Direct Impacts

The study area for direct impacts related to parks and open space is the UAGP planning area.

2. Study Area for Cumulative Impacts

This analysis will be based on the plan or projection approach to examining cumulative effects, as provided under State CEQA Guidelines Section 15130(b)(1)(B). Pertinent plans and projections to be used for this purpose are the UAGP and *Tuolumne River Regional Park Master Plan* (TRRP Master Plan). The study area for cumulative impacts on demand for park and recreation facilities is the limits of Stanislaus County.

3. Existing Physical Conditions in the Study Areas

a. Overview

In 2015, the City of Modesto (City) identified the following as parks that are developed or undeveloped: 764 acres of regional parks (346 acres developed and 418 acres undeveloped), 130 acres of community parks (91 acres developed and 39 acres undeveloped), 343 acres of neighborhood parks (328 acres developed and 15 acres undeveloped), 8 acres of developed miscellaneous parks (including tot lots and public squares), 11 community centers (six developed and five undeveloped), one family aquatic center (undeveloped), 363 acres of golf courses (all developed), 12 acres of minor league professional baseball field complex (developed), and 208 acres of sports complex facilities (all undeveloped but planned as outlined in the *Regional Sports Facility Study* prepared for Stanislaus County (the County) and the City, adopted in March 2002). The existing park system is shown on Figure V-11-1.

(1) Planned Improvements

The City park system provides excellent public areas along the Modesto urban area's two natural waterways. Dry Creek Regional Park already extends along much of the riparian area, and plans are in process to develop trails along the remaining undeveloped area. The TRRP has been planned since 1968, when a joint powers agreement was signed by the County, the City, and the City of Ceres. The TRRP Master Plan was adopted in 2001. Plans for this park include a wide range of activities and facilities along a seven-mile stretch of the Tuolumne River, from Carpenter Road on the west to Mitchell Road on the east. The park planning areas are illustrated in Figure V-11-2.

Under the Joint Powers Agreement's TRRP Master Plan, over the next 20 years the parkway is to become a 500-acre regional park serving Modesto, Ceres, and the whole of Stanislaus County (Allen pers. comm.). The area along the Tuolumne River is intended to support a trail, and riparian areas are to be restored. Future, planned uses include an open, grassy area to support soccer fields north of the Sutter Avenue wastewater treatment plant, multiuse meadows and new parking areas at the Gateway Parcel, and various improvements to Legion Park. Other amenities to be installed along the river under the TRRP Master Plan include river overlooks, pedestrian bridges and an outdoor classroom.

The greatest limitation to the realization of the goals for parks and open spaces is the lack of financial resources for completion or renovation of the park system in the Baseline Developed Area and the maintenance and operation costs for not only the Baseline Developed Area, but also the Planned Urbanizing Area.

4. Existing Policies Applying to the Study Area

Below is a comprehensive list of major federal, state, and local (County and City) policies or summaries of policies in effect that apply to the study area. This list provides the full range of applicable policies that a project within the study area potentially would need to comply with, including policies beyond the jurisdiction of the City. This list of laws, regulations, and programs also serves to describe the circumstances under which the Master EIR analyzed this environmental topic.

A discrete reference number, following the initials of the resource topic, is assigned to each policy or policy summary listed to facilitate its identification elsewhere in this Master EIR or, where appropriate, its incorporation as a mitigation measure into subsequent projects analyzed under this Master EIR (e.g., Parks and Open Space policies are designated as POS-*X*, where *X* is the discrete number).

a. Federal Regulations

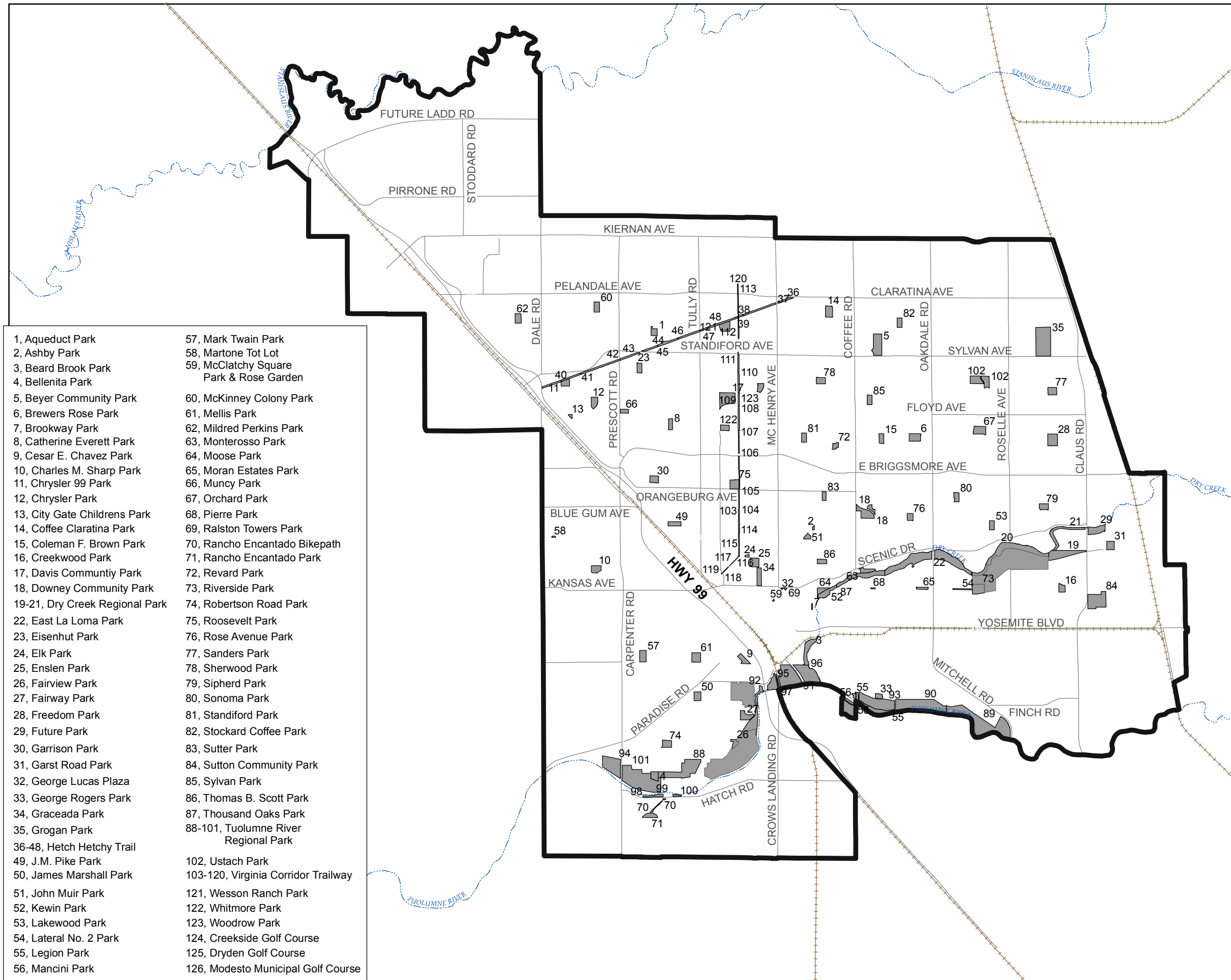
There are no applicable federal policies or regulations related to parks and open spaces. See Section V-7, *Loss of Sensitive Wildlife and Plant Habitat*, of this Master EIR for policies relating to open space habitat.



MODESTO CALIFORNIA

GENERAL PLAN PROGRAM

Figure VI-11-1
**EXISTING PARK SYSTEM
IN THE CITY LIMITS**

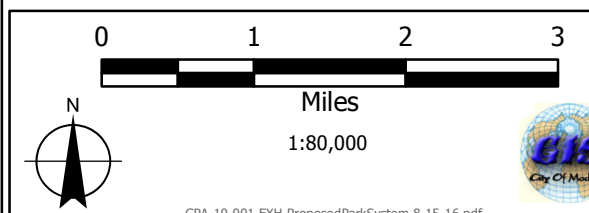
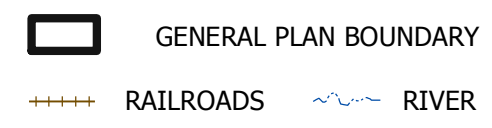


- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1, Aqueduct Park | 57, Mark Twain Park |
| 2, Ashby Park | 58, Martone Tot Lot |
| 3, Beard Brook Park | 59, McClatchy Square Park & Rose Garden |
| 4, Bellenita Park | |
| 5, Beyer Community Park | 60, McKinney Colony Park |
| 6, Brewers Rose Park | 61, Mellis Park |
| 7, Brookway Park | 62, Mildred Perkins Park |
| 8, Catherine Everett Park | 63, Monterosso Park |
| 9, Cesar E. Chavez Park | 64, Moose Park |
| 10, Charles M. Sharp Park | 65, Moran Estates Park |
| 11, Chrysler 99 Park | 66, Muncy Park |
| 12, Chrysler Park | 67, Orchard Park |
| 13, City Gate Childrens Park | 68, Pierre Park |
| 14, Coffee Claratina Park | 69, Ralston Towers Park |
| 15, Coleman F. Brown Park | 70, Rancho Encantado Bikepath |
| 16, Creekwood Park | 71, Rancho Encantado Park |
| 17, Davis Communtiy Park | 72, Revard Park |
| 18, Downey Community Park | 73, Riverside Park |
| 19-21, Dry Creek Regional Park | 74, Robertson Road Park |
| 22, East La Loma Park | 75, Roosevelt Park |
| 23, Eisenhut Park | 76, Rose Avenue Park |
| 24, Elk Park | 77, Sanders Park |
| 25, Enslin Park | 78, Sherwood Park |
| 26, Fairview Park | 79, Sipherd Park |
| 27, Fairway Park | 80, Sonoma Park |
| 28, Freedom Park | 81, Standiford Park |
| 29, Future Park | 82, Stockard Coffee Park |
| 30, Garrison Park | 83, Sutter Park |
| 31, Garst Road Park | 84, Sutton Community Park |
| 32, George Lucas Plaza | 85, Sylvan Park |
| 33, George Rogers Park | 86, Thomas B. Scott Park |
| 34, Graceada Park | 87, Thousand Oaks Park |
| 35, Grogan Park | 88-101, Tuolumne River Regional Park |
| 36-48, Hetch Hetchy Trail | |
| 49, J.M. Pike Park | 102, Ustach Park |
| 50, James Marshall Park | 103-120, Virginia Corridor Trailway |
| 51, John Muir Park | 121, Wesson Ranch Park |
| 52, Kewin Park | 122, Whitmore Park |
| 53, Lakewood Park | 123, Woodrow Park |
| 54, Lateral No. 2 Park | 124, Creekside Golf Course |
| 55, Legion Park | 125, Dryden Golf Course |
| 56, Mancini Park | 126, Modesto Municipal Golf Course |

LEGEND



REFERENCE POINTS





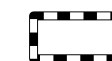
MODESTO CALIFORNIA

GENERAL PLAN PROGRAM

Figure VI-11-2

PARK PLANNING AREAS

LEGEND



PARKS DISTRICTS



REFERENCE POINTS

GENERAL PLAN BOUNDARY



RAILROADS



RIVER

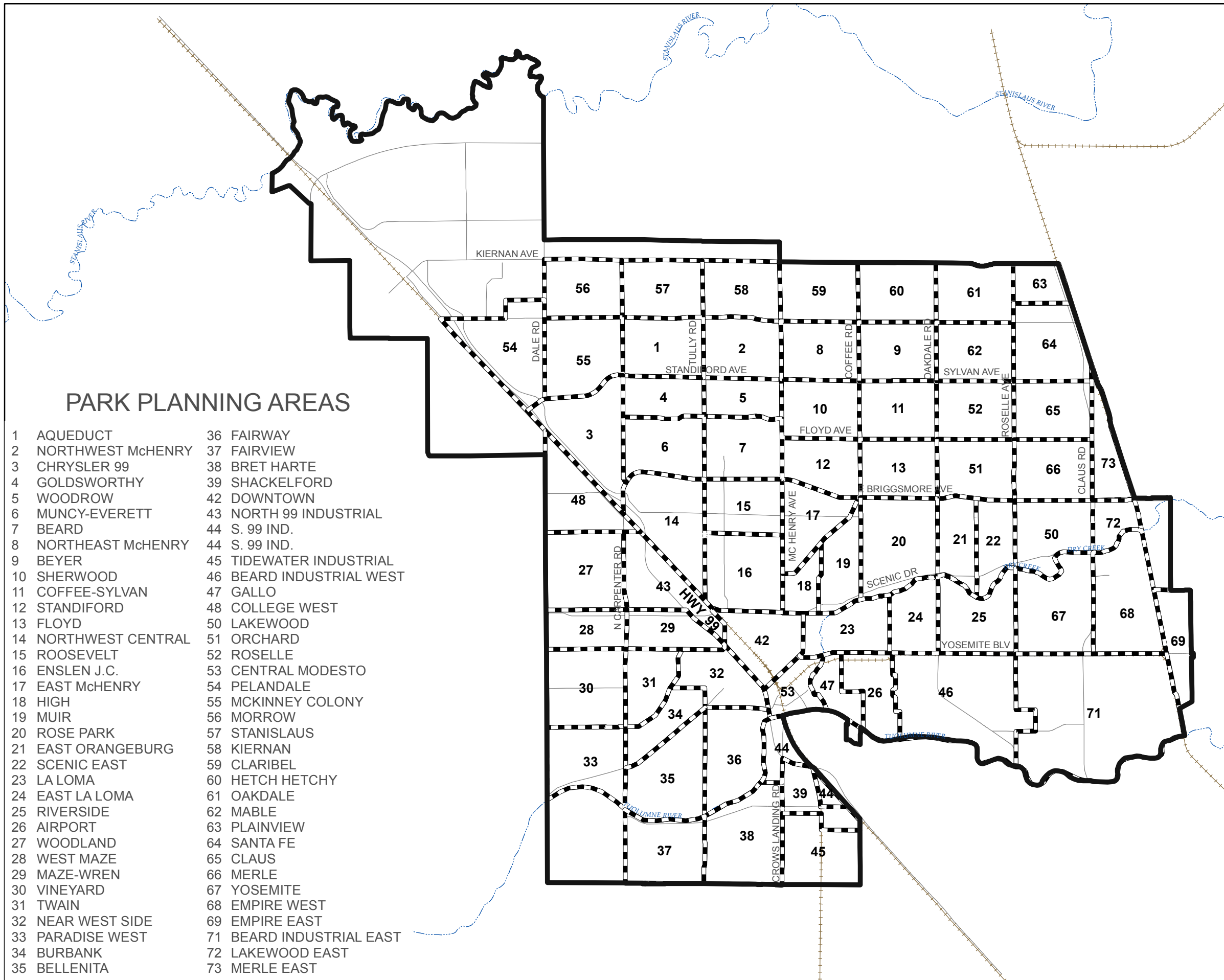


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PARK PLANNING AREAS

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------|----|-----------------------|
| 1 | AQUEDUCT | 36 | FAIRWAY |
| 2 | NORTHWEST McHENRY | 37 | FAIRVIEW |
| 3 | CHRYSLER 99 | 38 | BRET HARTE |
| 4 | GOLDSWORTHY | 39 | SHACKELFORD |
| 5 | WOODROW | 42 | DOWNTOWN |
| 6 | MUNCY-EVERETT | 43 | NORTH 99 INDUSTRIAL |
| 7 | BEARD | 44 | S. 99 IND. |
| 8 | NORTHEAST McHENRY | 44 | S. 99 IND. |
| 9 | BEYER | 45 | TIDEWATER INDUSTRIAL |
| 10 | SHERWOOD | 46 | BEARD INDUSTRIAL WEST |
| 11 | COFFEE-SYLVAN | 47 | GALLO |
| 12 | STANDIFORD | 48 | COLLEGE WEST |
| 13 | FLOYD | 50 | LAKEWOOD |
| 14 | NORTHWEST CENTRAL | 51 | ORCHARD |
| 15 | ROOSEVELT | 52 | ROSELLE |
| 16 | ENSLIN J.C. | 53 | CENTRAL MODESTO |
| 17 | EAST McHENRY | 54 | PELANDALE |
| 18 | HIGH | 55 | MCKINNEY COLONY |
| 19 | MUIR | 56 | MORROW |
| 20 | ROSE PARK | 57 | STANISLAUS |
| 21 | EAST ORANGEBURG | 58 | KIERNAN |
| 22 | SCENIC EAST | 59 | CLARIBEL |
| 23 | LA LOMA | 60 | HETCH HETCHY |
| 24 | EAST LA LOMA | 61 | OAKDALE |
| 25 | RIVERSIDE | 62 | MABLE |
| 26 | AIRPORT | 63 | PLAINVIEW |
| 27 | WOODLAND | 64 | SANTA FE |
| 28 | WEST MAZE | 65 | CLAUS |
| 29 | MAZE-WREN | 66 | MERLE |
| 30 | VINEYARD | 67 | YOSEMITE |
| 31 | TWAIN | 68 | EMPIRE WEST |
| 32 | NEAR WEST SIDE | 69 | EMPIRE EAST |
| 33 | PARADISE WEST | 71 | BEARD INDUSTRIAL EAST |
| 34 | BURBANK | 72 | LAKEWOOD EAST |
| 35 | BELLENITA | 73 | MERLE EAST |



b. State Policies

POS-1: Pursuant to the California Subdivision Map Act, cities are encouraged to acquire lands within new subdivisions for park and recreation facilities to serve future residents. Accordingly, Section 66477 of the Government Code authorizes cities to require the dedication of land or payment in lieu of fees for parks and recreation purposes when approving subdivisions of land.

c. Stanislaus County Policies

There are no applicable County policies related to Parks and Open Space.

d. City of Modesto Policies

The City's UAGP provides the following goals and policies related to recreation and parks.

(1) General Open Space and Park Goals

POS-2: Neighborhoods should contain an ample supply of specialized open space in the form of squares, greens and parks, whose frequent use is encouraged through placement and design. Provide linkages between such areas and surrounding neighborhoods. (UAGP Policy III.C.10)

POS-3: Work to provide opportunities for social interaction of residents from all backgrounds and walks of life and to create public places where people can gather. There should be an equitable distribution of open space facilities throughout the City. (UAGP Goal VI.H)

(2) Open Space and Parks Policies—Baseline Developed Area**(a) General**

POS-4: Figure VI-D-2 presents Park Planning Areas within the Sphere-of-Influence. With regards to acreage, service area, location, and street frontage standards, the existing park system shown on Figure VI-D-1 should be considered adequate and acceptable, as is, with the following exceptions, by Park Planning Area designation:

- Bret Harte
- Shackelford
- Tide Water Industrial
- Burbank
- Maze Wren
- Woodland
- College West
- North East McHenry

- Empire East
- Empire West
- Airport

Within these Park Planning Areas, the open space and parks system is NOT considered adequate and acceptable as is, and the City will endeavor to develop facilities in accordance with all of the Open Space and Parks policies and Community and Neighborhood Park standards that apply to the Baseline Developed Area. However, the City recognizes and accepts that it may not be possible to conform precisely to all policies and/or meet all standards because of prior development patterns and policies in effect at the time of development that were not under the City's control. (UAGP Policy VI.H.1)

- POS-5:** Plan, acquire, and develop parks and recreation facilities adjacent to schools in order to maximize the potential for joint use of adjoining City and School District open space and recreation facilities. (UAGP Policy VI.H.2)
- POS-6:** Only acreage owned or otherwise controlled exclusively by the City in perpetuity and planned to be developed and operated for the express and primary purpose of providing recreation facilities as set forth in the Neighborhood and Community Park standards outlined in the General Plan will count toward minimum acreage standards. Acreage planned and developed primarily for other purposes such as trails and elements of drainage systems shall not count toward meeting minimum standards for Neighborhood and Community Parks. (UAGP Policy VI.H.3)
- POS-7:** Update and maintain the Capital Facility Fee program for park development to contribute to park system development. City shall also endeavor to provide funding for land acquisition, engineering, design, development, maintenance and preservation of the parks system through funding from fund development efforts, grants, general fund contributions, Capital Facility Fees, Community Financing Districts, and other forms of revenue building. (UAGP Policy VI.H.4)
- POS-8:** Develop non-motorized connections as discussed in the Non-Motorized Transportation Plan such as multi-use paths or sidewalks and bike lanes, to ensure adequate connectivity from the surrounding neighborhoods. (UAGP Policy VI.H.5)

(b) Baseline Developed Area—Neighborhood Park Standards

- POS-9:** Provide at least one neighborhood park within each Park Planning Area. The neighborhood park should be centrally located within the Park Planning Area and have a service radius of one-half to three-quarters of a mile. The neighborhood park should have one collector street frontage and the remaining sides should front on residential streets. The minimum size for a neighborhood park shall be seven acres or the total acreage based on two acres of park land per one thousand population within the Park Planning Area, whichever is greater. (UAGP Policy VI.H.6)

(c) Baseline Developed Area—Community Park Standards

- POS-10:** The Community Park Service Area is that area within a radius of approximately one to one-and-one-half miles of the community park site. The community park should have major street frontage and the remaining sides may front on residential streets. The minimum size for a community park should be twenty-five acres or the total acreage based on one acre of park land per one thousand population within the Community Park Service Area, whichever is greater. (UAGP Policy VI.H.7)

(3) Open Space and Parks Policies—Planned Urbanizing Area

(a) General

- POS-11:** The policies and standards for the development of the park system within the Planned Urbanizing Area differ in several respects from those in the Baseline Developed Area. These policies and standards will be implemented through each Specific Plan, in conjunction with the relevant Comprehensive Planning District policies presented in Chapter III [of the UAGP]. (UAGP Policy VI.H.8)
- POS-12:** The acreage standards related to Neighborhood and Community Parks are considered minimums. Park acreage may be increased beyond the minimum standard acreage at the option of a developer with additional contiguous, clean and usable parkland, as long as the additional land is fully dedicated and design and construction are fully funded at no additional cost to the City or associated park development fee program. These acreage standards may be enhanced by additional open space to meet unique characteristics of the Specific Plans for each new Comprehensive Planning District. (UAGP Policy VI.H.9)
- POS-13:** Where dual-use park / basin facilities exist, only acreage owned or otherwise controlled exclusively by the City in perpetuity will count toward minimum park acreage standards. Park acreage credit for dual-use facilities shall be calculated in accordance with the standards and criteria contained in the City of Modesto’s *Design Standards for Dual Use Flood Control/Recreation Facilities* manual. In contrast to the Baseline Developed area, School District open space does NOT count towards minimum park acreage requirements within the Planned Urbanizing Area. (UAGP Policy VI.H.10)
- POS-14:** Design and construct dual-use facilities in accordance with the standards and criteria contained in the “Design Standards for Dual use Flood Control / Recreation Facilities” manual. (UAGP Policy VI.H.11)

(b) Planned Urbanizing Area—Neighborhood Park Standards

- POS-15:** Provide at least one neighborhood park within each residential neighborhood. The neighborhood park should be centrally located within the neighborhood and have a service radius of one-half to three-quarters of a mile. The neighborhood park should have one collector street frontage, and the remaining sides should front on residential streets. The minimum size for a neighborhood park shall be seven acres or the total acreage based on one acre of park land per one thousand population within the neighborhood, whichever is greater. (UAGP Policy VI.H.12)

(c) Planned Urbanizing Area—Community Park Standards

- POS-16:** The Community Park Service Area is that area within a radius of approximately one to one-and-one-half miles of the community park site. The community park should have one major street frontage and the remaining sides may front on residential streets. Community parks should not back up to residential lots. The minimum size for a Community Park should be forty acres or the total acreage based on two acres of park land per one thousand population within the Community Park Service Area. (UAGP Policy VI.H.13)

(4) Open Space Policies—Parks

- POS-17:** Figure VI-D-1 [of the UAGP] presents the existing (2014) park system. Section VI.D.2 [of the UAGP] presents a variety of policies applying to parks within the Baseline Developed Area. (UAGP Policy VII-B.6[a])
- POS-18:** Within the Planned Urbanizing Area, development of new parkland and open space shall be accomplished through the application of specified performance standards presented in Section VI.D.3 [of the UAGP]. (UAGP Policy VII-B.6[b])
- POS-19:** The regional park systems for Dry Creek and the Stanislaus and Tuolumne Rivers are defined in Chapter III, as follows: the Stanislaus River Comprehensive Planning District; the Tuolumne River Comprehensive Planning District; and, the Dry Creek Comprehensive Planning District. (UAGP Policy VII-B.6[c])

(5) Open Space Policies—River Greenway Program

The State Lands Commission holds a fee ownership in the bed of the Stanislaus and Tuolumne Rivers between the two ordinary low water marks. The entire rivers between the ordinary high water marks are subject to a Public Trust Easement. Both easement and fee owned lands are under the jurisdiction of the State Lands Commission (Public Resources Code Section 6301 and Section 6216). Use of lands underlying the State’s easement must be consistent with Public Trust needs in the area. In addition, the State may have a sovereign interest in Dry Creek. Due to staff limitations of the State Lands Commission, a study of this area to define the precise nature and extent of the State’s interest has not been done. However, the California State Parks Department is interested [in] providing additional recreational opportunities with the support of local jurisdictions.

The California State Parks Department’s Central Valley Vision Report was completed in 2007. The report provides recommendations to develop additional recreational opportunities in the Central Valley, including the City of Modesto. One of the recommendations of the report is to significantly expand recreational opportunities, programs, and services and preserve resources – particularly along river corridors. The Central Valley Vision Report identified the Tuolumne River as one of its four rivers of significant interest.

State Lands Commission staff believes that the general plan update is an excellent opportunity to incorporate public trust resource protection values and, specifically, a greenway concept. City staff agrees with State Lands Commission staff; therefore, the following policies, collectively referred to as the “River Greenway Program,” are adopted to guide the development of parkland within the Dry Creek, Stanislaus River, and Tuolumne River Comprehensive Planning Districts (see Chapter VII of the UAGP):

- POS-20:** Visual corridors of the river will be protected and enhanced. (UAGP Policy VII-B.7[a])
- POS-21:** Visual corridors and access points on the riverfront will be recreated through redevelopment. (UAGP Policy VII-B.7[b])
- POS-22:** Identifiable park entrances will be created. A comprehensive program of park signage and graphics will be developed. (UAGP Policy VII-B.7[c])
- POS-23:** Adequate circulation throughout the park will be provided in order to accommodate pedestrians, bicyclists, and vehicles, as well as equestrians and boaters, if appropriate. Opportunities for park access via public transportation will be provided. (UAGP Policy VII-B.7[d])

- POS-24:** Active and passive recreational areas with universal access will be created. (UAGP Policy VII-B.7[e])
- POS-25:** Vehicular and pedestrian connections to the park that are direct and user-friendly will be provided. (UAGP Policy VII-B.7[f])
- POS-26:** Adequate parking for park activities will be provided. (UAGP Policy VII-B.7[g])
- POS-27:** A continuous trail linkage will be provided throughout the park that includes a range of experiences. (UAGP Policy VII-B.7[h])
- POS-28:** Public access points and linear foot and bike paths will be incorporated into residential redevelopment as discussed in the Non-Motorized Transportation Master Plan. (UAGP Policy VII-B.7[i])
- POS-29:** Riverfront vegetation will be consistent with riparian habitat zones. (UAGP Policy VII-B.7[j])
- POS-30:** Environmentally sensitive habitat areas shall be protected against any significant disruption of habitat values and only uses dependent on such resources shall be allowed within such areas (e.g., nature education and research, fishing and habitat protection). (UAGP Policy VII-B.7[k])
- POS-31:** Sensitive habitats and natural areas, including wetlands and riparian corridors, will be protected and enhanced, when feasible. (UAGP Policy VII-B.7[l])
- POS-32:** Existing wildlife habitat areas will be protected and enhanced, when feasible. (UAGP Policy VII-B.7[m])
- POS-33:** Aquatic species and habitat will be protected and enhanced, when feasible. (UAGP Policy VII-B.7[n])
- POS-34:** The natural forces influencing the development of recreational areas, including potential flooding, prevailing winds, sun orientation, and topography will be considered during design. (UAGP Policy VII-B.7[o])
- POS-35:** A flood management program that provides protection from catastrophic flooding and contributes to the ecological values of the river corridor will be promoted. (UAGP Policy VII-B.7[p])
- POS-36:** The scenic resources of Public Trust lands and resources shall be considered and protected as a resource of public importance. Permitted development shall be sited and designed to protect scenic views associated with Public Trust lands and resources. (UAGP Policy VII-B.7[q])
- POS-37:** Areas to accommodate multiple purposes and changes in recreational preferences over time will be developed. (UAGP Policy VII-B.7[r])
- POS-38:** Park and trail systems will be expanded as land becomes available. (UAGP Policy VII-B.7[s])
- POS-39:** Adequate support facilities for recreational activities will be developed. (UAGP Policy VII-B.7[t])
- POS-40:** Historical and archaeological resources will be preserved and protected, when feasible. The locations of archaeological resources will not be disclosed to the public. (UAGP Policy VII-B.7[u])
- POS-41:** Support the California State Parks Department's efforts to provide additional recreational opportunities within the City. (UAGP Policy VII-B.7[v])

POS-42: Support the findings and recommendations discussed within the California State Parks' Central Valley Vision Report as well as subsequent studies that pertain to the city. (UAGP Policy VII-B.7[w])

5. Policies That Avoid Impacts

The following City goals and policies are in effect and have been determined to reduce, avoid, or mitigate environmental impacts within the existing city limits and within the Planned Urbanizing Area as they annex and develop. The goal and policy reference numbers are listed, and the full text of these policies is found in Section A-4 above, *Existing Policies Applying to the Study Area*.

a. City of Modesto Policies

The UAGP provides the following goals and policies identified in Section A-4, above, related to recreation and parks:

1. General Open Space and Park Goals: POS-2 and POS-3.
2. Open Space and Parks Policies—Baseline Developed Area: POS-4 through POS-10.
3. Open Space and Parks Policies—Planned Urbanizing Area: POS-11 through POS-16.
4. Open Space Policies—Parks: POS-17 through POS-19.
5. Open Space Policies—River Greenway Program: POS-20 through POS-42.

B. CONSIDERATION AND DISCUSSION OF SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS

The following information is provided in accordance with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.2.

1. Thresholds of Significance

a. Baseline Developed Area

Any elimination of the existing acreage and distribution of parkland (as of January 1, 2015) would be considered a significant impact.

b. Planned Urbanizing Area

Any proposed project that does not meet the following park and open space ratios would have a significant adverse impact:

- neighborhood park – one (1) acre of parkland and open space per 1,000 people; or,
- community park – two (2) acres of parkland and open space per 1,000 people.

2. Significant Direct Impacts

a. Baseline Developed Area and Downtown Area

The UAGP does not propose any elimination of existing park or open space land, and any existing deficiency in park acreage does not constitute an adverse impact associated with the proposed Project. New residential infill development, particularly in the Downtown area, would be able to utilize project-specific recreational amenities and the Tuolumne River Regional Park facilities, among others. Impacts related to parks and open space within the existing City would therefore be less than significant.

b. Planned Urbanizing Area

The projected additional population of the Planned Urbanizing Area is 150,000, requiring approximately 150 acres of neighborhood parks and approximately 300 acres of community parks. The required minimum acreages would be met through the application of existing policies and regulations, including Government Code Section 66474, which require developers to pay parks capital facilities fees to fund the acquisition of appropriate parkland acreage. Any impacts associated with parks and open space in the Planned Urbanizing Area would therefore be less than significant.

3. Significant Cumulative Impacts

CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines require the disclosure of a project's significant cumulative environmental impacts, whether the project will make a cumulatively considerable contribution to any such impacts, and, if it will, mitigation measures intended to reduce the project's contribution (Section 15130 of the State CEQA Guidelines). A cumulative impact is one that results from past, present, and probable future projects. A project that has a less than significant direct impact on the environment may make a considerable contribution to a cumulative impact nonetheless.

A cumulative impact analysis first identifies whether there exists a cumulatively significant impact in the given resource area. If so, it determines whether the project will make a considerable contribution to that impact. Where a cumulative impact is severe, even a small contribution may be considerable. Where a project is required to implement or fund its fair share of a mitigation measure designed to alleviate the cumulative impact, its contribution will be rendered less than considerable. (Section 15130(a) of the State CEQA Guidelines.)

Given the magnitude of the effects of new development on parks and open space, the direct impacts described in this section are the same as "cumulative impacts." No further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts, and cumulative impact analysis for parks and recreation will not be required for any anticipated subsequent projects that require a mitigated negative declaration (Public Resources Code [PRC] Section 21157.5) or a focused environmental impact report (PRC Section 21158). Any such remaining impact(s) would be less than significant.

C. POLICIES ADOPTED TO MINIMIZE SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS

The following information is provided in accordance with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4.

1. Policies That Reduce Direct Impacts

The policies of the proposed General Plan amendment (POS-2 through POS-42, listed above), would minimize direct impacts by requiring the provision of adequate parks and open space for new development. Assuming that the prescribed amount of parkland is developed within new growth areas per the applicable policies, any resulting impact(s) would be less than significant.

2. Policies That Reduce Cumulative Impacts

The cumulative impacts scenario is the same as described under Direct Impacts, above, and the same policies (POS-2 through POS-42) would serve to reduce such impacts. Any resulting cumulative impact(s) would also be less than significant. Furthermore, parks fees are routinely collected as a component of the City's Capital Facilities Fee program. This revenue would be used, in part, to fund construction and/or maintenance of parks and related facilities throughout the City.

D. MONITORING POLICIES THAT REDUCE IMPACTS

The following information is provided in accordance with PRC Section 211081.6. The policies identified in this Master EIR have been drawn from the proposed UAGP amendment, and they are implemented by that plan. City staff provides the City Council with an annual report on UAGP implementation; therefore, no separate mitigation monitoring program is required for the UAGP Master EIR.