



**4. RECREATION ELEMENT**

The purpose of the Recreation Element is to identify park and other recreational resources that exist within the City and to suggest ways in which these resources can be preserved or enhanced. This element is also used in conjunction with the City’s Parks and Recreation Facilities Master Plan as a guide for the acquisition and development of a city-wide system of park and recreation facilities.



**1.0 Statutory Requirements**

Section 65302 of the California Planning and Zoning Laws requires each General Plan in the State to contain seven mandatory elements. The recreation element is not a mandated element, but rather is a permissive element adopted by the City to address recreation resources and facilities in the City. Section 65303 of the California Government Code states that the City's General Plan may include any other elements or address any other subjects which, in the judgement of the legislative body, relate to the physical development of the City. While it is a permissive element, it is as equally binding as a mandatory element once adopted by the City.

The Element also has been prepared in accordance with Section 66477 of the California Government Code which authorizes a city to require the dedication of land or payment of fees in lieu thereof, or a combination of both, for neighborhood and community parks or recreational purposes as a condition to the approval of a tentative map, based on certain conditions as delineated in the code.

**2.0 Accomplishments Since Adoption of the General Plan**

Since the adoption of the City’s first General Plan in August of 1984, the City has fulfilled many of the goals, and implemented the policies that are found in the Recreation Element. Major accomplishments include:

- ◆ In 1984, the City completed construction of Mast Park along the San Diego River, striking a balance between recreation and habitat preservation. The Park won an Orchid Award in 1985.
- ◆ Adoption of the Parks and Recreation Facilities Master Plan in 1990 to implement the goals of the Recreation Element and to serve as a guide in the acquisition and development of parks and recreation facilities in the City. The plan won an award from the San Diego Section of the American Planning Association.





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- ◆ In 1991, the City, together with the California Department of Fish and Game, the County of San Diego and the City of Poway purchased the 321-acre Goodan Ranch property for recreational and habitat preservation purposes. This property was formally designated the Goodan Ranch Regional Park in 1995.
- ◆ The City has completed construction of four City Parks, including Mast Park, West Hills Park, Santee Mini-Park and Shadow Hill Park and comprehensive renovations of Big Rock and Woodglen Vista parks.
- ◆ In September 1998, the City completed construction of a skate park facility at Woodglen Vista Park, providing 8,000 square feet of ramps, bowls and rails for young people who enjoy skateboarding and in-line skating.
- ◆ The City opened a Teen Center in January of 2001 to provide activities, classes, educational assistance, drop-in activities and special events directed to the City's large teen population.
- ◆ The City has continued to improve and renovate the City's existing parks through the City's Capital Improvement Program.
- ◆ In 2001 the City Council approved a Master Plan for the 55-acre Town Center Community Park and began construction on Phase 1, which is planned to open in late 2003.
- ◆ The City has continued to implement the Santee River Park plan to provide a linear park through the City along the San Diego River. Over one-half of this linear park has been either completed or secured for completion to date including completion of the City's Mast Park, the Mission Creek mixed use development, the Carlton Oaks Habitat Preserve, and approval of the RCP Block and Brick company's Reclamation Plan.
- ◆ The City has continued to expand and enhance the City's Recreation Program offerings. Participant hours were increased over 50% between 1990 and 2000.
- ◆ The City has prepared a draft Multiple Species Conservation Program subarea plan that will preserve over 2,600 acres of the City as permanent open space for preservation of species and for passive recreation use and nature appreciation purposes.
- ◆ The City has completed over six miles of the Town Center Corridor Open Space Plan providing pedestrian and bicycle linkages to destinations within and outside of the Town Center area.





### 3.0 Introduction

**Relationship to Other Elements** – The Recreation Element is most closely related to the Land Use and Trails Elements. One of the primary intents of the Recreation Element is to ensure that adequate recreational facilities are provided to serve the entire community. As a result, the locations of existing as well as planned recreational facilities must reflect the distribution of the various residential land uses depicted in the Land Use Element. The Recreation Element is also related to the Trails Element, which identifies the City’s recreational and commuter trails and pathways.

**History** - When the City adopted the original General Plan in August 1984, there were three City parks. Big Rock Park and Woodglen Vista Park were serving the community as neighborhood parks and Mast Park (prior to its comprehensive renovation) was the City’s only Community Park.

In 1981 the City formed a volunteer advisory group to provide advice on park and recreation issues. The group, called the Santee Park and Recreation Committee (SPARC) continues to play an active role in park and recreation issues throughout the City.

In 1990, the City adopted the Parks and Recreation Facilities Master Plan to guide future development of park facilities. For the last 12 years this document has guided the acquisition and development of new parks and recreation facilities in the City. There is a need to periodically update this document to reflect changes in the status of future park sites and to reflect changing recreational needs and trends.



Since 1984, the City has developed four additional Neighborhood parks, including Mast Park (full reconstruction), West Hills Park, Shadow Hill Park, and Santee Mini-Park, and has begun construction on the 55-acre Town Center Community Park. Mast Park was completely redesigned and constructed to blend active and passive recreational needs with environmental stewardship goals. The park design garnered an Orchid Award in 1985 for excellence in design. Over the years, the City has continued an active program of enhancing and improving the existing

parks, including the addition of a skate park facility at Woodglen Vista Park in 1998.

In 2001, the City constructed a Teen Center for youth offering workshops, computer labs, career guidance, counseling, referral services and other youth related activities. In 2001, the center experienced over 91,000 participant hours, serving almost 2,000 individual teens.

In addition to City-owned parks, Santee residents have access to a variety of recreational amenities that include the Santee Lakes Recreation Regional Park (owned and operated by the





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Padre Dam Municipal Water District), Carlton Oaks Golf Course, and joint use agreements providing access to school facilities. In addition, extensive open space areas exist in or adjacent to the City which provide additional recreational opportunities for City residents. Natural features such as the San Diego River corridor, Mission Trails Regional Park and the Goodan Ranch Preserve are in key locations to provide both passive and active recreational opportunities for the citizens of Santee.

Santee River Park - In addition to expanding the supply of developed, active parks, the City has developed several phases of the Santee River Park. This concept involves a linear park along the San Diego River which strikes a balance between habitat preservation and enhancement efforts and public access and passive recreation goals. The concept of a river park can be found in the City's 1984 General Plan which, together with the 1987 Town Center Specific Plan, has guided the City's efforts in assembling the Santee River Park.

The first phase of the Santee River Park was the completion in 1984 of the Mast Park renovation project. That phase blended active recreational uses with natural open space and provided hiking and equestrian trails along the north side of the river. The south side of the river was left in open space.

The second phase, completed in the early 1990's was the Mission Creek section of the river between Mast Park and Cuyamaca Street. That project included the establishment of a trail system along the north side of the river and habitat restoration in the river channel and along the north bank. Since completion of that project, the endangered Least Bells vireo has colonized the habitat on the north bank.



The third phase was the approval of the 113-acre RCP Block and Brick reclamation plan in 1990. That plan, which affects the stretch of the river between Magnolia Avenue and the eastern City border, specifies what will be done with the site as mining is completed. To date over one-half of the property has been reclaimed to habitat. A public trail, which will open when mining is completed, is included along the north side of the river.

A fourth phase of the plan was realized in 1999 with the City Councils approval of a 41-acre habitat preserve located just west of the Carlton Hills Blvd bridge. The approval ensured the enhancement and preservation of this area and included a future public trail easement linking with the existing trails in Mast Park and Mission Creek to the east.

The remaining phases include the stretches of the river in the Town Center area between Cuyamaca Street and Magnolia Avenue and the section at the western end of the City along the Carlton Oaks Country Club. When completed the Santee River Park will run the full length of the City and cover over 300 acres. The park will include over six miles of public trails linking to existing and planned trails in neighboring jurisdictions.





The policies which have been developed for this Element are aimed at enhancing and expanding the park and recreational facilities available to City residents as the community continues to grow.

**4.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS**

**4.1 Park Standard**

The City’s Parks and Recreation Master Plan sets the City’s goal for parks at 10 acres of parkland for every 1,000 people in the City. Of this 10 acres, five acres is developed public parkland and the remaining five acres would be comprised of other recreational facilities, such as the school facilities and the Mission Trails and Goodan Ranch Regional Parks.

While this standard is the City policy, and will continue to direct City park development efforts, the City has also attempted to locate new parks in areas that are currently deficient in park acreage. Currently almost every home within the City is within one-mile of a neighborhood park and within three miles of a community or future regional-serving park.

**4.2 Local Parks**

Local parks are defined as parks located within the City that provide recreational opportunities for Santee residents. This is in contrast to regional facilities which serve the entire County. These can include facilities owned by the City as well as those owned or operated by other agencies such as the water district. Local Parks may take the form of mini-parks, neighborhood parks, or community parks.

Mini parks are small areas, no larger than two acres and serve a population of about 500 to 1,000 people.

Neighborhood parks serve a larger population, from 2,000 to 5,000, and generally range in size from 2 to 20 acres. They often are located adjacent to elementary schools and should provide three types of recreation: open areas for passive recreation and relaxation, active sports areas, and a neighborhood center.

Community parks supplement the neighborhood parks by providing activities that require more space and specialized functions which serve a larger population (10-25,000), range in size from 20 to 200 acres, and include school playgrounds and ballfields, and the Santee Lakes recreation area.

Regional parks serve the entire County and, as such, are at least 200 acres in size.

City Parks - The City of Santee operates one mini-park, four Neighborhood parks and two Community parks. Also located within Santee's boundaries is the Santee Lakes Recreation Area, almost 200 acres of Mission Trails Regional Park, school playgrounds, and ballfields. Table 4-1





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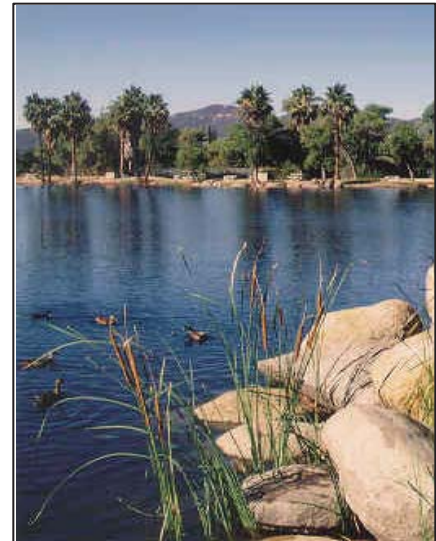
shows the breakdown of these local recreational facilities, and Figure 4-1 denotes their general location.



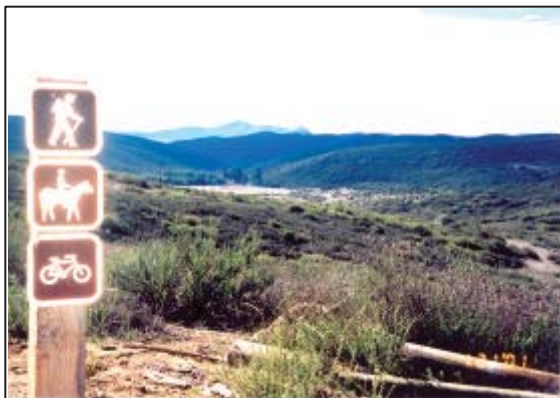
In 2001, the City approved the Town Center Community Park Master Plan for the phased development of a 55-acre community park. Park facilities include a Gymnastics/Aquatic Center, a City Gymnasium, a skateboard park, ball and soccer fields, indoor soccer facilities, tree-lined walkways, picnic areas and a river walk along the San Diego River. The Park's first phase including the gymnastics center and the aquatic complex is anticipated to open in 2003.

The City completed construction of the City's first pocket skate park facility at Woodglen Vista Park in September of 1998. The facility provides approximately 8,000 square feet of ramps, bowls and rails for skateboarding and in-line skating.

Santee Lakes Regional Park and Campground - The Santee Lakes Regional Park and Campground was originally developed by the Padre Dam Municipal Water District for the purpose of water purification; however, recent upgrades to the Water Reclamation Facility at the north end of the property has eliminated the use of the lakes for water purification purposes. The 171-acre facility features day use activities such as fishing, picnicking, boating, hiking and biking as well as overnight campground facilities. The District has been active in upgrading and renovating the Santee Lakes Park over the years in response to changing recreational needs and preferences. In 2002, the Board adopted a Master Plan for the lakes to guide the implementation of future improvements at the park.

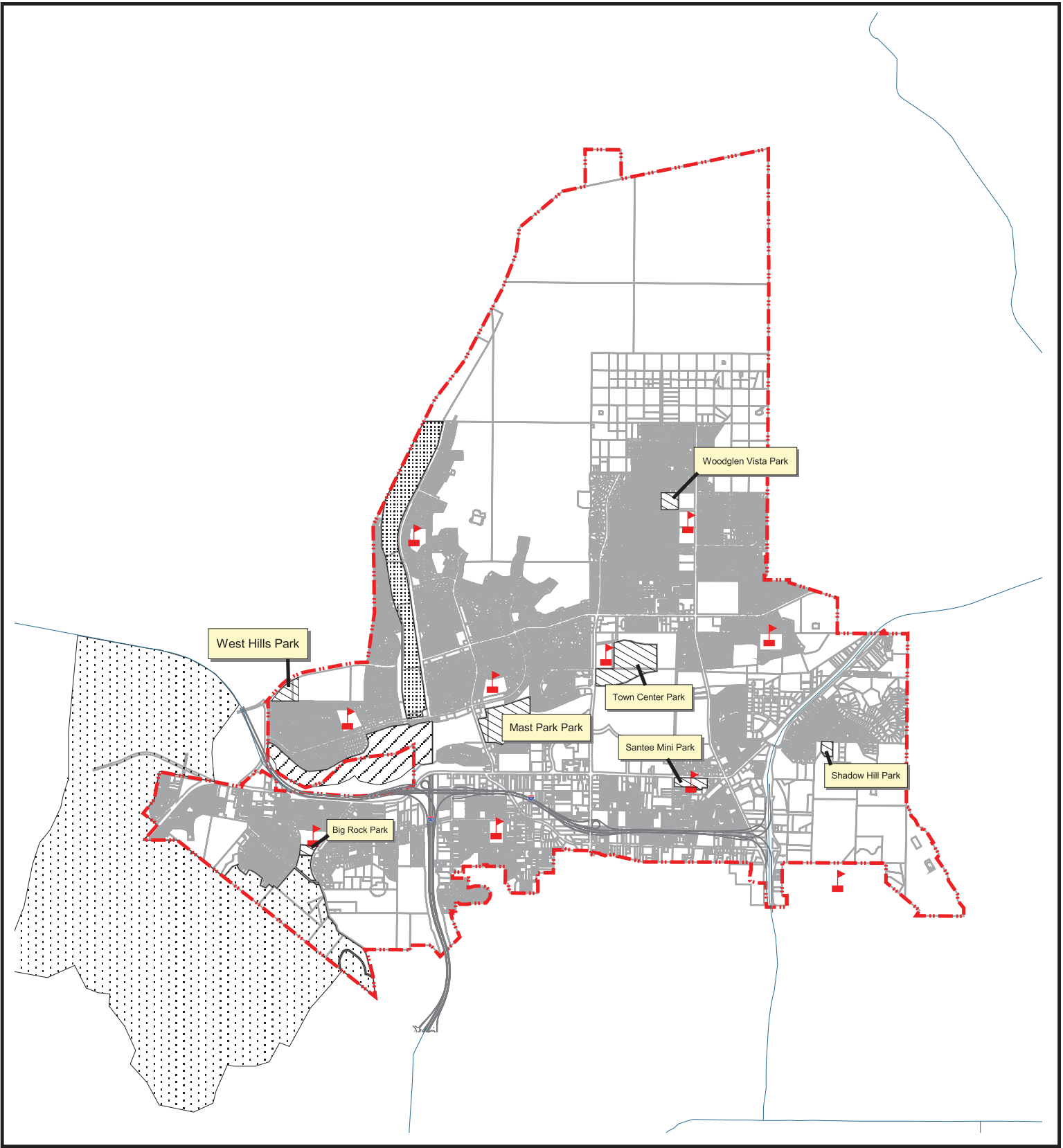







### 4.3 Other Park and Recreational Facilities



Goodan Ranch - In 1991 the City, together with the California Department of Fish and Game, the County of San Diego and the City of Poway, purchased 321 acres of open space located between Santee and Poway at the north end of Sycamore Canyon. This property, known as the Goodan Ranch, was purchased to protect the area from development. In 1995, the property was formally designated as the Goodan Ranch Regional Park.





-  City Parks
-  Santee Lakes Recreational Area
-  Carlton Oaks Country Club
-  Mission Trails Regional Park
-  City Schools

**CITY OF SANTEE  
GENERAL PLAN**



*EXISTING RECREATION FACILITIES*  
**FIGURE 4-1**



The property is managed for habitat and species preservation as well as recreation and educational opportunities.

While the park provides significant recreational opportunities with several miles of hiking, biking and equestrian trails, and connections to the 1,700-acre Sycamore Canyon Open Space Preserve and future Mission Trails North properties, there is no direct access to the property from Santee. While efforts are underway to secure access via Sycamore Canyon, use of the park, and a feeling of ownership and stewardship by Santee residents will continue to be limited until a direct access can be provided.

San Diego River Floodway – In addition to Mast Park, the San Diego River channel adjacent to the Mission Creek mixed-use development is designated for passive recreational uses such as walking, biking, picnics or fishing. Passive recreational uses are limited to the river itself and north side of the channel. The south side of the channel is designated for habitat uses and any recreational usage is prohibited.

Mission Trails Regional Park - Located within the westernmost portion of Santee is Mission Trails Regional Park. Although only 191 acres are within Santee, the park includes over 5,800 acres with over 55 miles of biking, hiking and equestrian trails. The park provides a variety of recreational opportunities including hiking, rock climbing, horse riding, bicycling, fishing and nature appreciation. The park also includes an interpretive center and an overnight campground facility at Kumeyaay Lake. A full-service equestrian center proposed for the eastern end of the park near the western terminus of Mast Blvd is in the planning stages.

The City of San Diego recently approved a project that will dedicate to the City approximately 1,500 acres of property located immediately west of Goodan Ranch Regional Park at the northern end of Sycamore Canyon. While physically separated from Mission Trails Park, the City of San Diego plans to add this “Mission Trails North” property to Mission Trails Park and is actively working on securing a trail connection between the two areas. This trail connection is discussed in the Trails Element.



School Sites - Existing school sites in the Santee School District and Grossmont Union High School District are utilized through use agreements to provide public outdoor recreational areas for City residents. Active recreation uses including sports fields, hard-court games (tennis, basketball) and other indoor recreational facilities. Due to their limited time availability to the public, these school areas are figured for park acreage purposes at 50% of their total acreage.







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**Table 4-1 Local Parks and Recreation Facilities**

<u>Facility</u>	<u>Acreage</u>
<b>Mini Parks</b> Santee Mini-Park	0.25 acre
<b>Neighborhood Parks</b> Big Rock Park Woodglen Vista Park Shadow Hill Park West Hills Park	5.00 acres 9.96 acres 5.69 acres 13.6 acres
<b>Community Parks</b> Mast Park Town Center Community Park	26.0 55.0
<b>Publicly Operated Parks</b> Santee Lakes Regional Park and Campground	171.0
<b>Goodan Ranch Regional Park</b>	80.25*
<b>San Diego River Park - Floodway Recreation Areas</b>	26.0
<b>Mission Trails Regional Park</b>	191
<b>School Playgrounds, Ballfields and Courts</b>	108**

\* acreage represents acreage based on percentage ownership

\*\* number represents 50% of actual acreage

Santee Recreation, Open Space and Conservation System (*SANTEE ROCS!*) – The City’s park and recreation facilities discussed within this element are one of the components of the City’s *SANTEE ROCS!* plan. This plan brings together several independent but related efforts, to create a comprehensive, City-wide system of open space, parks and trails. It is discussed in greater detail in the Land Use Element.





**4.4 Recreational Programming**

In addition to providing physical park facilities, the City also offers a wide range of recreational programs and activities for tots, youths, teens and adults. Programs include performing arts, sports and fitness, arts and crafts, enrichment, day camps and the Tiny Tots Adventures. The City also provides senior-specific activities including get-away trips. The City’s Recreation Program has grown steadily over the years, increasing from approximately 93,000 participant hours in 1990 to over 142,000 participant hours in 2000. The City also sponsors several community wide events such as the Summer Concert Series and the Fourth of July fireworks show.

Since the City does not currently have a full service community center, the recreational programs are run from several locations including the City Hall complex and from the activity buildings at Santee Mini-Park and Big Rock Park. A full-service community center is planned as part of one of the future phases of Town Center Community Park.

There are also several sport leagues that offer recreational activities for City youths. These leagues include baseball, softball, soccer, basketball and football. While these are not City recreational offerings, the City does provide financial assistance in coordinating use of City fields and maintaining joint access agreements for use of school fields.

**5.0 Future Recreational Needs**

Residential density is one of the most important factors in planning park locations. Density determines the effective service distance, or spacing of parks, and the population of service areas. While there is no definitive standard for measuring recreation services, the ability of a park system to accommodate increasing use, and to adapt to changing recreational preferences, is most directly related to the amount and location of a community’s park land. Thus an adequate standard based on park size, service radius, population served, and acres per thousand population, with built-in flexibility to varying neighborhoods, will most likely remain a viable guide.

Santee presently has over 400 acres of local park and recreational facilities (not including the 191 acres of Mission Trails Regional Park in the City). While this acreage is inadequate to meet the needs of the community, (based on a standard of 10 acres of parkland for every one thousand population) it is distributed such that every residence in the City is within one mile or less of an active City park.

**5.1 Local Parks**

Northwest Quadrant - The area north of Mission Gorge Road and west of Cuyamaca Street has the majority of the public local recreational facilities and the highest percentage of residentially designated land in the City. This area of the City is also almost fully developed and little future residential growth is anticipated in this area. It should be noted however, that future





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development in the East Elliot area of the City of San Diego could place a demand on City park facilities in this area of the City.

Recreational facilities in this quadrant include the Santee Lakes Regional Park, Mast Park, West Hills Park, Carlton Hills Golf Course, West Hills High School and three elementary school playgrounds. This quadrant of the City is also adjacent to, and served by, existing and planned recreational opportunities and facilities in Mission Trails Regional Park.

The completion of the Mast Boulevard bridge extension and the recent approval of a new pedestrian access into the Santee Lakes on the east side of the bridge has given residents in this area easier access to recreational facilities at the lakes and in the rest of the City.

This area will also be close to planned park facilities in the Fanita Ranch area, particularly the planned community park which will be located at the northern end of Carlton Hills Blvd. This area will also benefit from establishment of a trails system in the Fanita Ranch and connections to regional trail systems linking Mission Trails with Goodan Ranch and the Sycamore Canyon Open Space Preserve.

Northeast Quadrant - The area north of Mission Gorge Road and east of Cuyamaca Street contains a good amount of recreational acreage. Included are Woodglen Vista Park, Town Center Community Park (under construction) and elementary and high school facilities.



The Parks and Recreation Facilities Master Plan identifies a need for additional passive and active recreational facilities in this quadrant. As is the case with the northwest quadrant, this area of the City will also benefit from future park facilities in the Fanita Ranch. This quadrant will also have access to planned trails in the Fanita Ranch and within the City's planned Multiple Species Conservation Program Subarea Plan.

Southwest Quadrant - The southwest quadrant of the City, south of Mission Gorge Road and west of Cuyamaca Street, contains a large amount of regional park acreage (Mission Trails Regional Park) but limited local public parkland acreage and facilities. Big Rock Park, the Renzulli school site (with softball facilities) and two elementary school playgrounds comprise the existing recreational facilities. Another potential recreational area exists along Forester Creek. A trail linking with the San Diego River and a bicycle rest stop are being included in the design of the future flood control improvements planned for the creek.

The City's Parks and Recreation Facilities Master Plan concludes that additional active recreational facilities may be needed in the future to serve this area.

Southeast Quadrant - The portion of the City east of Cuyamaca Street and south of Mission Gorge Road includes Shadow Hill Park, and Santee Mini-Park that is adjacent to an elementary





school playground, and playing fields. This area has elevated terrain that could provide more passive recreational opportunities such as natural open space or future trails on Rattlesnake Mountain.

The recent construction of Shadow Hill Park has provided recreational facilities to an area that was previously considered by the Park and Recreation Facilities Master Plan to be deficient in park acreage. Future residential development in this area will be limited and at lower densities and therefore would not necessarily intensify the need for school facilities, playing fields and other recreational facilities. The construction of the State Route 52 freeway and redevelopment in the Cottonwood / Buena Vista and Railroad Avenue area will result in a loss of several hundred residential units, further reducing demand for park acreage in this area.

**5.2 Other Park and Recreational Facilities**

San Diego River Corridor - Great opportunities exists for additional development of passive recreational opportunities along the San Diego River Corridor in the form of the Santee River Park. Examples of completed segments of the park include the City’s Mast Park and the channel and trail improvements done as part of the Mission Creek project in the Town Center area. This resource can provide numerous recreational amenities to the citizens of Santee, while at the same time balancing the need to protect valuable riparian vegetation and protected species. As such, a continued coordinated planning effort is essential between the various individual projects being proposed within the City as well as other region-wide San Diego River planning efforts.



Fanita Ranch - The Fanita Ranch comprises the undeveloped northern portion of the City and provides large amounts of privately owned, and currently inaccessible, open space for the City. As Fanita Ranch develops into a mixed-use community, its residents will need both private and public recreational facilities, which are comparable to other developing portions of the City. Adequate recreational areas, both active and passive, will need to be provided for in the future development plans for Fanita Ranch.

Multiple Species Conservation Program Subarea Plan – While not actually considered to be parkland, the future establishment of the City’s Multiple Species Conservation Program preserve area will provide passive recreational opportunities such as hiking, biking and nature





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appreciation. Any recreational usage of the preserve will need to be consistent with the habitat protection guidelines in the City's Subarea Plan and Implementing Agreement.

### 5.3 Recreational Programming

While the City's recreation programs have grown dramatically over the years, offerings must be responsive to changes in the service population. For example, changes in the age structure or ethnic mix could result in demand for new offerings or shifts in programming focus. The City has recognized the need to provide more programming for couples and for designing programs to allow participation by single parent families. The City is also looking forward to on-line registration for recreation programs. The City will need to continue to address recreation facilities development needs and community involvement and continue to evaluate and update procedures to improve efficiency and better serve the recreational needs of the community.

### 6.0 GOAL

**The goal of the Recreation Element is to provide a system of public parks and recreational facilities which serve the citizens of Santee.**

### 7.0 Objectives and Policies

**Objective 1.0 Provide a minimum of 10 acres of park and recreational facilities for every 1,000 population in Santee. These 10 acres could include a combination of local parks, trails, school playgrounds, and other public facilities that meet part of the need for local recreational facilities.**

Policy 1.1 The City shall increase the amount of park and recreational facility acreage in Santee to more closely conform to the local parkland standard.

Policy 1.2 The City shall continue to encourage the Santee School District and the Grossmont Union High School District to jointly develop and use school property for recreational purposes.

Policy 1.3 The City shall encourage the Padre Dam Municipal Water District to continue to jointly develop and use the Santee Lakes Regional Park for recreational purposes and to maintain a balance between local serving and regional serving recreational uses.

Policy 1.4 The City shall oppose any change in ownership of the Santee Lakes Regional Park property that would adversely affect the availability of recreational opportunities for Santee residents.

Policy 1.5 The City shall promote the compatibility of land uses adjacent to parks.





Policy 1.6 The City shall base the fees paid in lieu of dedication of parkland on the fair market value of land according to the formula established in the Park Lands Dedication Ordinance.

Policy 1.7 The City shall not permit the payment of in-lieu fees for developments of 50 lots or more, unless the City Council finds there are no suitable lands available for park land dedication.

Policy 1.8 The City should, when feasible, require developers to contribute land and develop on that land multi-purpose playing fields or recreational facilities.

Policy 1.9 The City should not count private recreational facilities, or open space in planned residential developments, as fulfilling the requirement for park dedications or in-lieu park fees.

Policy 1.10 The City shall use the Parks and Recreation Facilities Master Plan as a guide in evaluating development proposals on possible future park sites.

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**Objective 2.0 Provide adequate recreational acreage and facilities in all areas of the City.**

Policy 2.1 The City shall continue to encourage the development of a San Diego River Park with passive recreation uses throughout the City as part of an overall master plan concept for the entire San Diego River.

Policy 2.2 The City shall encourage the inclusion of recreational facilities in all mixed land use developments, especially within the Town Center and the Fanita Ranch.

Policy 2.3 The City should not relinquish existing developed public parkland to non-public purposes.

Policy 2.4 The City should locate and use mini-parks in the built-up areas of Santee where recreational facilities are needed and where available land is limited.

Policy 2.5 The City should require the inclusion of private recreation areas in all Planned Residential Developments.

Policy 2.6 The City shall aggressively pursue the development of additional publicly owned parks and recreation facilities which are distributed throughout the City to meet the needs of all residents.





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**Objective 3.0 Provide readily accessible recreational facilities to meet the needs of persons of all ages, physical conditions and socio-economic situations.**

Policy 3.1 The City shall acquire sites and develop facilities to provide for special recreation needs.

Policy 3.2 The City shall encourage service clubs, civic groups, individual donors and others to help in the development of recreational facilities.

Policy 3.3 The City shall encourage private employee recreation in business and industrial areas in order to provide recreational opportunities for employees.

Policy 3.4 The City shall continually review recreation programming to ensure that recreation programs reach all segments of the community.

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**Objective 4.0 Actively seek public and private funding sources to support recreation development, programs, and operations**

Policy 4.1 The City should consider the development of a community arts program including visual and performing arts.

Policy 4.2 The City shall utilize a wide array of funding sources for City recreational needs including public and private grants and funding sources as well as private contributions.

### **8.0 Implementation**

The following measures seek to implement the objectives and policies of the Recreation Element:

8.1 Acquire land through the use of Quimby Act dedications or in-lieu fees for the development of parks and recreational facilities in areas of the City which are currently lacking them or show a deficit based on the local park standard or service areas.

8.2 Use State and Federal funds for the acquisition and development of recreational facilities whenever possible.

8.3 Continue cooperation with other agencies in the development and implementation of the San Diego River Park Plan to assure compatibility with Santee's General Plan.

8.4 Continue responding to regional recreational projects proposed by other agencies to assure compatibility with Santee's General Plan.

8.5 Pursue all possible avenues of funding for the development of a community art program

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8.6 Coordinate plans for utilization of flood control right-of-ways for passive recreational uses, especially along Forester Creek and the San Diego River.

8.7 Work with the School Districts to implement joint use and maintenance of school facilities for recreational purposes, including multi-purpose playing fields.

8.8 Pursue all possible avenues of funding for the development of multi-purpose playing fields and a community/recreation center.

8.9 Periodically update the City's Parks and Recreation Facilities Master Plan to guide decisions related to park siting, funding, development, and recreational programming.

