

## **8.0 CITY OF MORENO VALLEY**

The services that are provided by the City of Moreno Valley (City) and included within this MSR include:

- Law Enforcement
- Fire Protection
- Solid Waste
- Storm Water Drainage
- Roadways and Circulation
- Parks and Recreation
- Library Services
- Animal Control
- Electricity

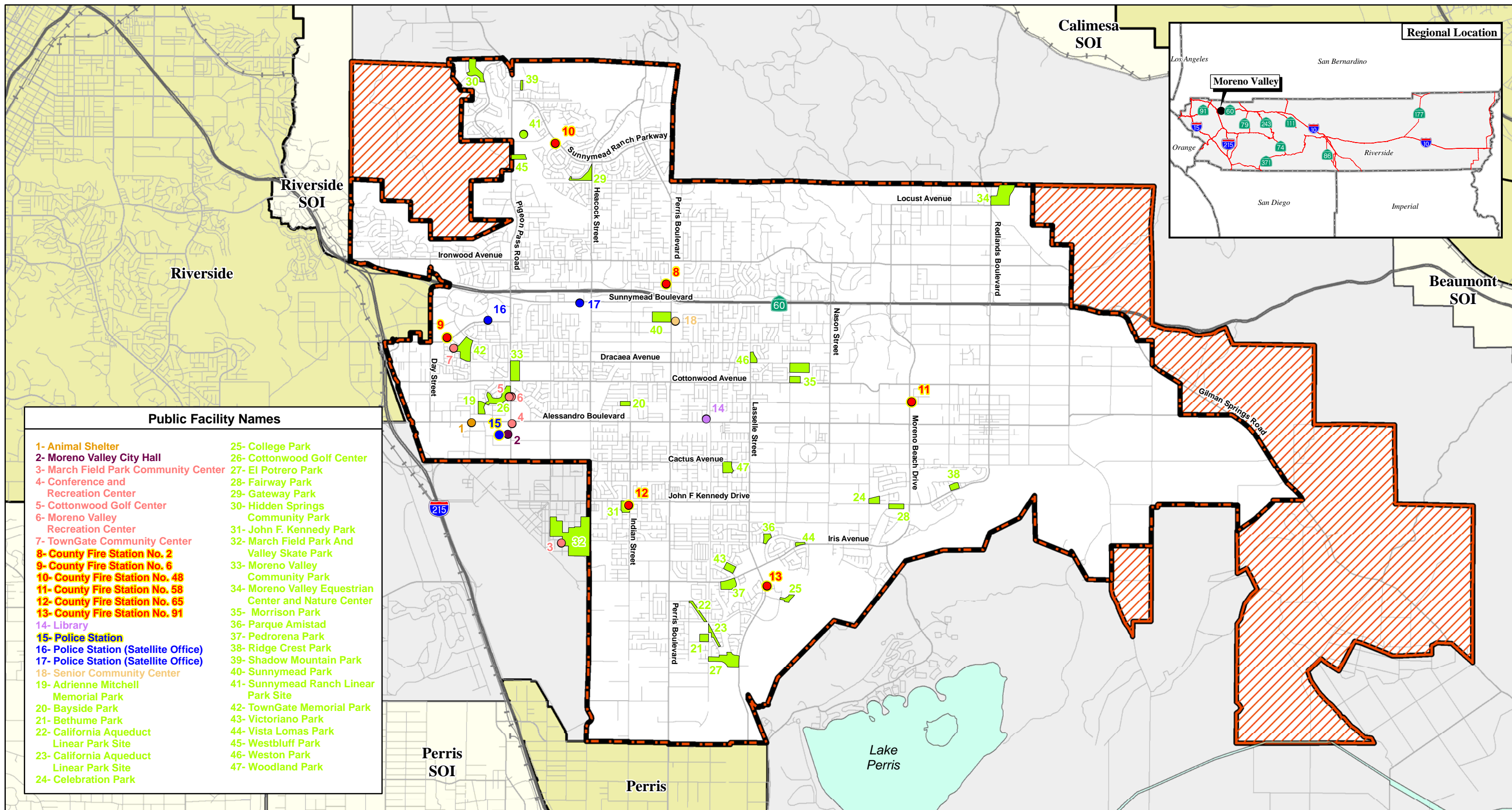
### **8.1 LOCATION AND GOVERNANCE**

The City of Moreno Valley is located in northwestern Riverside County, situated along a valley floor bounded by the hills and mountains of the Badlands to the east, Old Highway 215 to the west, the Box Springs Mountains to the north, and the mountains of the Lake Perris State Recreation Area to the south. The surrounding jurisdictions include the City of Riverside to the west, the City of Perris to the south, and unincorporated areas. The City encompasses 32,701.26 acres of land and has a SOI that is 9,926.18 acres.

The City was incorporated on December 3, 1984, and operates under a Council-manager form of government with a five-member council that is elected to four-year terms. Each year the council elects the mayor for a one-year term. The City Council meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of the month at 6:30 p.m. Council Study Sessions are on the third Tuesday of the month at 6:00 p.m. The City posts agendas on the Friday before each City Council meeting at City Hall, the library, the senior center, and on the City's Web site. All regular meetings are televised on the local cable television channel. Council Study sessions are not televised. To facilitate citizen participation, there are several Citizen Boards and Commissions that regularly meet to guide City policy and the provision of services. These include: Planning Commission, Traffic Safety Commission, Parks and Recreation Commission, Library Commission, Accessibility Appeals Board, Ecological Protection Board, Recreation Trails Board, Cultural Preservation Board, and Senior Citizens' Board.

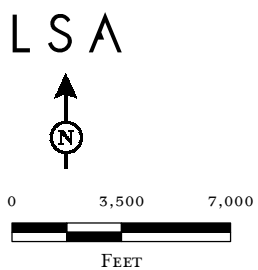
### **8.2 FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

The City prepares a budget annually, which serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The City Manager presents the proposed budget to the City Council for review in early May of each year. The Council holds a series of public meetings on the proposed budget, and generally adopts the final budget prior to the beginning of the next fiscal year. The City manager can approve transfers of appropriations within a program or department, or between programs within a department; however, transfers of appropriations between departments or between funds requires Council approval. The City has a two-year budget process. The first year is a zero-based budgeting concept where staff rebudgets and justifies all expenses, "roll-over" of the previous year operating base budget, and tentative approval of some budget requests deferred to year two. The two-year



**Public Facility Names**

1- Animal Shelter	25- College Park
2- Moreno Valley City Hall	26- Cottonwood Golf Center
3- March Field Park Community Center	27- El Potrero Park
4- Conference and Recreation Center	28- Fairway Park
5- Cottonwood Golf Center	29- Gateway Park
6- Moreno Valley Recreation Center	30- Hidden Springs Community Park
7- TownGate Community Center	31- John F. Kennedy Park
8- County Fire Station No. 2	32- March Field Park And Valley Skate Park
9- County Fire Station No. 6	33- Moreno Valley Community Park
10- County Fire Station No. 48	34- Moreno Valley Equestrian Center and Nature Center
11- County Fire Station No. 58	35- Morrison Park
12- County Fire Station No. 65	36- Parque Amistad
13- County Fire Station No. 91	37- Pedrona Park
14- Library	38- Ridge Crest Park
15- Police Station	39- Shadow Mountain Park
16- Police Station (Satellite Office)	40- Sunnymead Park
17- Police Station (Satellite Office)	41- Sunnymead Ranch Linear Park Site
18- Senior Community Center	42- TownGate Memorial Park
19- Adrienne Mitchell Memorial Park	43- Victoriano Park
20- Bayside Park	44- Vista Lomas Park
21- Bethume Park	45- Westbluff Park
22- California Aqueduct Linear Park Site	46- Weston Park
23- California Aqueduct Linear Park Site	47- Woodland Park
24- Celebration Park	



**Legend**

- City of Moreno Valley Limits
- Surrounding City Limits
- Animal Shelter
- Library
- Parks and Recreation
- City of Moreno Valley
- Surrounding City
- City Hall
- Police Station
- Moreno Valley Sheriff Station
- Sphere of Influence
- Sphere of Influence
- Community Center/Recreation Center
- Fire Station (County)
- Senior Center
- Unincorporated Areas

FIGURE 8.1

SOURCE: Riverside LAFCO, City of Moreno Valley, TBM (2005)  
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budget process is less labor-intensive for staff, resulting in greater operational efficiency, and is expected to save 1,000 hours of staff time in the second year. In addition, as part of the annual budgeting process, the City prepared a 5-year financial plan and updates the City’s 10-year capital improvement plan. The 5-year financial plan provides the expected results of the City’s budget policy decisions and assumptions about future revenues and expenditures. The 10-year CIP identifies the timing of capital projects as well as funding sources.

The 2005–2006 budget states that the City’s General Fund balance has steadily improved over the past decade. For example, the 2005–2006 budget is estimated to have an increase in General (nondevelopment) revenues from \$54.4 million to \$60.1 million. Likewise, property taxes increased 17 percent and sales taxes increased 9 percent in 2004–2005. The budget also states that general revenue growth is expected to cover inflationary and other increasing operating costs. As shown in Table 8.A, the City has had revenues that exceeded expenses.

**Table 8.A: City of Moreno Valley Summary of Total Revenues and Total Expenses**

	2003	2004	2005
Total Expenses	\$70,377,000	\$88,652,000	\$103,504,000
Total Revenues	\$98,002,000	\$118,695,000	\$131,811,000
Net Revenues (Loss)	\$27,625,000	\$30,043,000	\$28,307,000

Source: Comprehensive Annual Finance Reports for the fiscal years ending 2004 and 2005.

Over the past several years, the City’s General Fund has absorbed extraordinary cost increases in public safety contract services. In FY 2004–05, 42 percent of total expenses were for police and fire (both of which are contracted with the County). Increasing costs related to salary increases and enhanced retirement programs have been passed through to the City. In 2004–2005, this expense increased \$3.2 million and in 2005–2006 the cost for the same base level of police and fire services increased by \$3 million.

To avoid unnecessary costs, the City has adopted a procurement policy. The policy provides the methods and procedures for purchases. The authority for purchases delineated by this policy is listed below:

- Division Managers can approve purchases up to \$5,000
- Department Heads can approve purchases up to \$15,000
- The Finance Director can approve purchases up to \$30,000
- The City Manager can approve purchases up to \$100,000
- With Council approval, the Mayor can approve purchases over \$100,000

The City has several reserve funds. This includes the contingency reserves, which are designed to help absorb revenue losses without disrupting services. At the end of FY 2005, this reserve had 18 percent of the ensuing year’s general fund operating budget. The City’s development services reserve, which is designed to stabilize service levels during a downturn in the economy, totaled \$6.5 million. Additionally, the general fund capital reserve, which was established to fund new capital projects

(primarily facility projects with no other funding sources or that required matching), will have at least \$2.46 million for projects. In addition to the use of the capital reserve, the City has used long-term debt to finance projects in the past. At the end of FY 2005, the City had \$42 million in long-term debt. The City currently is rated by Standard and Poor as having a rating of A-.

The City has adopted an Investment Policy to direct unexpended temporally idle cash. The policy's primary objectives are safety, liquidity, and a reasonable rate of market return. Currently, the City's funds are invested principally in U.S. government agency securities and the State Local Agency Investment Fund, and to a lesser extent in corporate bonds and notes. At the end of FY 2005, the City had \$145,943,189 in cash and investments. The City's Finance Committee of the City Council provides oversight of the investments through periodic review of investment reports at committee meetings. In addition, the City Treasurer is responsible for providing monthly reports to the City Manager and quarterly reports to the City Council.

The City also levies development impact fees, which are paid for by new developments to cover the cost of expanding facilities and services to serve the new development. In January 2006, The City completed a development impact fee review to insure that new development is mitigating its impacts.

### **8.3 CITY GROWTH**

The City's Draft General Plan EIR states that the City had 18,852 vacant acres in 2003 and that the City's SOI is primarily undeveloped and contains only a few residential units and no major employment-generating uses. As shown in Table 2.C, the population of the City is projected by SCAG to grow approximately 1.85 percent annually, and housing within the City is projected to grow 2.31 percent annually through 2030. It should be noted that the City disagrees with SCAG's projected population, housing unit, and employment growth and the projected population per household (as shown in Tables 2.B, 2.C, and 2.D). The following details the projection differences.

- SCAG's population per household (3.63 in 2000) appears high compared to the State Department of Finance's 2005 estimates for the City (3.32).
- SCAG's 2010 housing unit projection (47,295) appears low compared to the 2005 State Department of Finance estimate of (46,944).
- SCAG's 2030 population projection appears low compared to the City's 2025 build out population projection of 304,960, as detailed in the City's recently adopted General Plan.
- SCAG's 2010 employment projection (46,416) appears high compared to the State Employment Development Department estimate of 20,072 jobs in 2005. The City estimates that the number of jobs will be 30,000 – 33,000 in 2010.

Similarly, based on recent development activity within the City, the SCAG projections appear to be low. The City's 2006 Development Activity Summary states that approximately 6,000 single-family homes have been recently completed or are being marketed and another 2,500 have been approved, but not yet constructed. More than 3,700 multifamily units have been approved or under construction. In addition, a 2,900-unit gated adult residential community was approved by the City in December 2005. Table 8.B provides the recent history of permit issuance within the City.

**Table 8.B: Moreno Valley Residential Building Permits Issued 2000–2005**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Single-Family Permits</b>	<b>Multifamily Permits</b>
2000	323	0
2001	591	0
2002	1,136	70
2003	1,987	448
2004	2,108	1,536
2005	1,086	973

Source: City of Moreno Valley 2006 Development Activity Summary.

In addition to the residential development, substantial commercial and industrial activity is currently underway and planned within the City. Currently, over 2,700,000 square feet of commercial space and 10,280,000 square feet of industrial space are under development or have been proposed within the City.

#### **8.4 LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES**

The City of Moreno Valley provides law enforcement services through a service contract with the Riverside County Sheriff’s Department. Since 1985, the City has contracted for specific levels of service (e.g., number of patrol hours, number of officers). The County Sheriff’s Station that provides services to the City is located at 22850 Calle San Juan De Los Lagos in Moreno Valley. All patrol vehicles bear the City’s seal or logo and name.

Two satellite offices also exist in the City. These offices provide a place for officers to write reports, make phone calls, and tend to other responsibilities without leaving the field. Landlords supply these offices without rental charges. One of their satellite offices is located in the Moreno Valley Mall (2250 Towngate). The owners/operators of the Moreno Valley Mall contract with the City of Moreno Valley for police services at the mall and provide this facility for use. The contract calls for two full-time sworn officers who are assigned to respond and investigate all crimes occurring on mall property. An officer is at the mall seven days a week. The second satellite office is located in another retail center located at 23819 Sunnymead Boulevard. This facility is also provided by the retail center.

The City has several crime prevention programs that consist of Anti-Graffiti, Neighborhood Watch, Business Watch, Volunteer Academy, Youth Court, and Citizen’s Patrol. Also, to prevent crime an officer works directly with builders and City planning staff to promote development that is less susceptible to crime and easier to protect. The Department also has a School Resources Officers Unit, which as of 2005 served 41 schools and over 30,000 students who attended schools in Moreno Valley.

In addition to the specific services provided by the City contract, the Riverside County Sheriff’s Department provides the following services to all stations as needed: Special Enforcement Bureau (SWAT), Special Investigations Bureau (drug enforcement task forces, Hazardous Device Team, high tech/computer crime investigations, Central Homicide Unit), County Canine Program, Aviation Program, and Investigative Forensics support.

A total of 237 Sheriff's Department personnel are allocated to the Moreno Valley Sheriff's station, including 185 sworn officer positions, of which 25 are vacant. There are also 52 nonsworn positions that are authorized for the station; however, 12 of these positions are currently vacant. The City's contract for services includes 512 patrol hours per day, which is the approximate equivalent of 105 deputy sheriff positions at 1,780 productive hours per position. In addition to the patrol hours, the City has contracted for the following dedicated positions:

- 2 Sheriff's Sergeants
- 10 Deputy Sheriffs: motorcycle team
- 2 Deputy Sheriffs: K-9s
- 3 Deputy Sheriffs (unsupported): Crime Prevention Officers
- 1 Deputy Sheriff (unsupported): West County Narcotics Task Force
- 1 Deputy Sheriff (unsupported): Graffiti Prevention
- 15 Community Service Officer II positions
- 5 Community Service Office I positions
- 1 Sheriff's Service Officer II position
- 2 Office Assistant II positions
- 1 Supervising Office Assistant I position

The City's General Plan objective is to strive for police staffing of at least 1 officer per 1,000 residents. As of December 2005, the Moreno Valley service contract provided for 147 sworn officers; which provides for a officer-to-population ratio of 0.90 officers per 1,000 population, and is slightly below the City's objective. The City has stated that it has added 12 sworn officers in FY 2005-06 and 10 sworn officers in FY 2006-07. These additional officers offset significant growth in population and the City states that the current ratio is 0.99 officers per 1,000 population.

The City also has reserve officers who volunteer their time to augment patrol operations. They work flexible schedules that permit them to vary the shifts and days they work. The officers work an average of two shifts per month. As of 2005, the Police Department had 15 reserve officers who collectively volunteered an average of more than 250 hours per month.

The City utilizes more than 100 volunteers to augment law enforcement services and provide services that do not require a sworn officer. The volunteer programs fall under five general categories. Those areas are Reserve Officers, Police Explorers, Anti-Graffiti Patrol, Citizen's Patrol, and Station Volunteers.

Within FY 2004–05, there were 46,437 calls for service from the City, 270 calls for service from the March Air Reserve Base (MARB) and 661 calls for service from the unincorporated areas surrounding the City. Calls for services are received at the central dispatch center, where they are prioritized by the information provided by the caller. The highest priority calls are dispatched first. Of these calls, there were 1,254 (or 2.7 percent) Priority One calls from the City; 15 (or 5.56 percent) Priority One calls from MARB, and 28 (or 4.24 percent) Priority One calls from the unincorporated

areas. Priority One calls involve life-threatening or potentially life-threatening situations, and the dispatch of an officer or officers is urgent.

The City’s objective is to respond within six minutes or less to Priority One calls. The City’s sergeants prepare a quarterly report and review calls for service and response times to ensure that services are deployed efficiently and adequately. Table 8.C provides the average response times for Priority One, Two, and Three calls within FY 2004–05.

**Table 8.C: Average Law Enforcement Response Times (Fiscal Year 2004–05)**

	<b>Moreno Valley City</b>	<b>Unincorporated Moreno Valley Area</b>	<b>MARB</b>
Priority One	5.71 minutes	7.80 minutes	2.43 minutes
Priority Two	10.10 minutes	15.45 minutes	9.60 minutes
Priority Three	14.69 minutes	18.64 minutes	14.42 minutes

Source: Riverside County Sheriff, December 2005.

The City monitors staffing and facility levels to ensure that adequate police protection continues to be provided as individual development projects are proposed and on an annual basis as part of the City Council’s budgeting process. For example, the existing police building is 43,700 square feet in area and a planned expansion is being developed based on a comprehensive space study.

## **8.5 FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES**

The Riverside County Fire Department provides fire protection services to the City of Moreno Valley through a contract for services. The fire service facilities within the City include a Fire Prevention Bureau in the City Hall and Fire Department Administration located in the Public Safety Building at 22850 Calle San Juan de Los Lagos and six fire stations, including the TownGate Fire Station, which is shared with the City of Riverside. Table 8.D lists the stations that serve the City.

Station No. 6 (TownGate) has been a shared facility between the Cities of Moreno Valley and Riverside. However, the City of Riverside is now building a new fire station west of the I-215 freeway that will house their unit currently at the TownGate station. This new facility is expected to be completed in the summer of 2007. Station No. 91 provides service to Moreno Valley in addition to unincorporated Riverside County areas through a cooperative agreement.

The first-line fire engines are staffed with three firefighters (including at least one paramedic), and the ladder trucks are staffed with four firefighters. The on-duty daily minimum City staffing is 27 firefighters, including a battalion chief. The City also contracts for one Battalion Chief/Fire Marshal, one Fire Chief, and two operations battalion chiefs.

Staffing of second-line engines, the rescue squad, and the breathing support unit is provided by the Moreno Valley Volunteer Fire Company on an as-needed/when available basis. The Moreno Valley Volunteer Fire Company was established in 1955 and provides backup for emergency incidents. They

also are available to provide services to special events, thereby relieving the need for use of the City’s professional resources at these events. There are approximately 65 volunteers.

The City’s service goal is to arrive on the scene of emergencies within five minutes of notification 90 percent of the time. In 2002, the department met this goal by arriving at the scene of emergencies within five minutes of notification 94.3 percent of the time. Table 8.E lists the response times for each of the stations serving the City. The response times listed reflect the time from when the call was dispatched to when the department arrived on scene.

**Table 8.D: Riverside County Fire Stations Serving the City of Moreno Valley**

Station and Location	Equipment	Personnel
Station No. 2 (Sunnymead) 24935 Hemlock Avenue	1 engine 1 ladder truck 1 rescue squad	7 firefighters
Station No. 6 (Towngate) 22250 Eucalyptus	1 engine 1 rescue squad	3 firefighters
Station No. 48 (Sunnymead) 10511 Village Road	2 engines 1 rescue squad	3 firefighters
Station No. 65 (Kennedy Park) 15111 Indian	2 engines 1 rescue squad	3 firefighters
Station No. 58 (Moreno) Intersection of Bay Ave and Moreno Beach	1 engine 1 brush engine 1 rescue squad	3 firefighters
Station No. 91 (College Park) 16110 Lasselle Street	1 engine 1 breathing support unit 1 ladder truck (75-foot)	7 firefighters

Source: Riverside County Fire Department, December 2005; City of Moreno Valley General Plan, 2005, City of Moreno Valley, September 2006.

**Table 8.E: Riverside County Fire Stations Serving the City of Moreno Valley**

Station No.	Response Time
2	4:02 minutes
6	4:34 minutes
48	4:02 minutes
65	3:59 minutes
58	5:06 minutes
91	4:29 minutes

Source: Riverside County Fire Department, June 2006.

Table 8.F provides FY 2004–05 service call statistics for the stations that service the City. All fire service calls, other than miscellaneous, are considered Priority One calls.



**Table 8.F: Riverside County Fire Department Service Calls (Fiscal Year 2004–05)**

<b>Station No.</b>	<b>Fires</b>	<b>Medical Aid</b>	<b>Hazmat</b>	<b>Misc.</b>	<b>Total</b>
2	321	2,240	8	442	3,011
6	337	2,047	7	580	2,971
48	127	907	8	194	1,236
58	91	968	14	128	1,201
65	242	1,880	8	308	2,438
91	205	1,114	5	251	1,575

Source: Riverside County Fire Department, December 2005; City of Moreno Valley, September 2006.

Due to projected growth within the City, the City anticipates the need to add five additional fire stations. These additional stations will be strategically located throughout the City to meet the expected increase in calls for service. Each new fire station would also require additional staffing (3–4 firefighters per engine company and 4 firefighters per ladder truck).

## **8.6 SOLID WASTE SERVICES**

Solid waste service is provided by the City through a service contract with Waste Management of the Inland Empire. The solid waste that is collected within the City of Moreno Valley is hauled to the following Class III landfills that accept construction/demolition waste, dead animals, and mixed municipal refuse. Additional detail regarding these facilities is located in Appendix A.

- Badlands Sanitary Landfill
- Colton Sanitary Landfill
- El Sobrante Landfill
- Lamb Canyon Sanitary Landfill
- Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill
- Olinda Alpha Sanitary Landfill
- Puente Hills Landfill
- San Timoteo Sanitary Landfill

In 2000, the City of Moreno Valley disposed of 94,969 tons of solid waste. The CIWMB shows that the solid waste disposal generation factor for the City is 2 pounds per resident per day and 11.3 pounds per employee per day.

Diversion rates are defined as the percentage of total solid waste that a jurisdiction diverted from being disposed in landfills through reduction, reuse, recycling programs, and composting programs. The California Public Resources Code (PRC 41780) requires all jurisdictions to achieve 50 percent solid waste diversion. Per the CIWMB, the City was below this goal and had a 45 percent diversion rate in 2003, which is the most recent data posted. However, the City has stated that it had a 51 percent diversion rate in 2005.

**Solid Waste Rates**

The City has a flat rate for residential solid waste services. Commercial rates are based on the larger refuse bin size and by number of pickups per week. Table 8.G provides Moreno Valley’s current solid waste rates.

**Table 8.G: Monthly Solid Waste Rates**

<b>Service</b>	<b>Rate</b>
Residential	
Single-Family	\$18.67
Senior Citizen	\$16.92
Commercial and Industrial	\$71.58–\$865.81, depending on size of bin and number of pickups

**8.7 STORM WATER DRAINAGE**

The City of Moreno Valley provides local storm water drainage facilities, including design, construction, and maintenance of local facilities. Regional flood control planning and facilities are under the jurisdiction of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. The existing facilities within the City include open channels and collector underground lines. The Perris Valley Channel is the primary collector of storm water in the City of Moreno Valley. The channel travels from Heacock Street in Moreno Valley through the City of Perris to the San Jacinto River. The existing storm drains flow laterally into the Perris Valley Channel from the east and west.

The RCFCWCD has prepared Master Drainage Plans for the City and its SOI. These plans include: Moreno Area Drainage Plan, Sunnymead Area Drainage Plan, West End Area Drainage Plan, and Perris Valley Area Drainage Plan. The master plans delineate a system of open channels and underground storm drains, which would allow for adequate storm water drainage. Additionally, the Master Plans identify drainage infrastructure deficiencies and propose improvements.

The Moreno Area Drainage Plan is generally bounded by Nason Street on the west and Theodore Street on the east. The mountain range to the north and the Mount Russell area foothills to the south define the northern and southern boundaries of the drainage area. The plan includes two retention basins north of State Route 60 and a network of open channels and underground storm drains. The system will carry storm runoff to a channel system and a retention basin in the Moreno Valley Ranch area that drains into the Perris Valley Storm Drain.

The Sunnymead Area Drainage Plan is generally bounded by Frederick Street and MARB on the west, the Perris Valley Storm Drain on the south, and Lasselle Street on the east. The plan consists of several retention basins, open channels, and a network of underground storm drains. Poorman Reservoir is the major flood basin in the area. The system will carry storm runoff south to the Perris Valley Storm Drain.

The West End Area Drainage Plan is roughly bounded by the Box Springs Mountains to the north, Old Highway 215 on the west, Alessandro Boulevard on the south, and Frederick Street on the east.

The master plan calls for a system of open concrete-lined channels and underground storm drains, which in conjunction with streets will allow for the safe passage of storm flows through the developed area. The system discharges storm runoff through a culvert on Old Highway 215 and into Sycamore Canyon.

The Perris Valley Area Drainage Plan includes parts of Moreno Valley, Perris, and unincorporated parts of Riverside County, including MARB. The portion of the master plan within Moreno Valley is predominantly within the Moreno Valley Industrial Area. It extends between Heacock Street on the west to the Perris Valley Storm Drain on the east, from Lateral A to Lateral B of the Perris Valley Storm Drain. The master plan consists of a retention basin and a system of open channels and underground storm drains.

No master drainage plan has been completed for the area east of Theodore Street. Storm water runoff in the eastern portion of the study area generally flows in a southerly direction through existing natural floodways and manmade agricultural and roadside ditches. Runoff drains through the San Jacinto Valley and ultimately flows into Mystic Lake and the San Jacinto River.

The City's General Plan states that although master drainage plans are in place and are being implemented, drainage problems remain and can be expected to continue into the future until the entire drainage system has been completed. Generally, the drainage deficiencies exist within the east end of the City, which is generally undeveloped. When development of this area occurs, storm water drainage infrastructure improvements would need to occur. In addition, deficiencies occur within the southern industrial area of the City, between Perris and Heacock. Channel improvements need to occur to provide capacity for a 500-year storm.

The City requires developers to contribute to the flood control infrastructure. Developers not only install local drainage facilities on the development, but also install major drainage facilities and/or pay drainage fees toward construction of regional flood control facilities. However, the City's General Plan states that there has traditionally been a lapse between the time development fees are collected and the time sufficient fees have been collected to allow for construction of a portion of the system.

## **8.8 ROADWAYS AND CIRCULATION**

The roadway system within the City consists of a grid pattern, with streets generally running north-south and east-west at equally spaced intervals. City streets total approximately 479 miles, which are in addition to the regional transportation routes that exist in and around the City (SR-60 and I-215). The City's General Plan recognizes that LOS C is optimal. However, the City's policy also allows a peak-hour LOS D in certain locations. These locations include areas of high employment concentration, north/south roads in the vicinity of SR-60, or other locations in already developed areas of the City with physical constraints that prevent LOS C from being achieved.

The City's General Plan and Draft General Plan EIR note that 13 roadway segments within the City exceed the City's standard of LOS C or LOS D and that 14 roadway segments are currently near the LOS standards. In many instances, these roadway segments have not been constructed to their ultimate planned capacities, and improvements would assist in alleviating some of this congestion. Implementation of the City's General Plan and Draft General Plan EIR are expected to improve

traffic flow on roadway segments that currently exceed City LOS standards. However, regardless of this expected improvement, the Draft General Plan EIR states that certain roadway segments within the City may experience traffic volumes that exceed their acceptable LOS of C or D.

The City requires development proposals to provide a traffic analysis, identifying any needed mitigation measures to achieve or maintain the recommended peak-hour LOS standard. The City allows potential impacts to be mitigated by construction of improvements necessary to achieve the target LOS or by payment of development impact fees.

### **Roadway Condition and Maintenance**

The City of Moreno Valley is responsible for maintaining approximately 479 miles of streets within the City. As of June 30, 2002, the overall condition of the City's pavement network is considered by the City's Pavement Management System to be "Very Good," with over 77 percent of the City's roadways in Good to Excellent condition. The City has developed a Pavement Management System to provide data on the City's street network and to develop cost-effective maintenance strategies to maintain a desirable level of pavement performance, while optimizing the expenditure of limited fiscal resources. Specifically, the system provides:

- Regular evaluation of pavement conditions
- Rehabilitation/maintenance needs of each street segment by year
- Identification of available resources for the system
- Establishment of a maintenance strategy
- Prediction of future performance of the pavement network

The City uses data from the Pavement Management System to target areas for preventative maintenance. The objective of this maintenance method is to extend the life cycles of pavement sections while accruing additional capital funds to aggressively rehabilitate those pavement sections that are below the minimal level of service. The City's current pavement maintenance expenditure program is approximately \$4.7 million per year. The sources of revenues for these expenditures include: Measure A, Gas Tax, Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) and Redevelopment Agency (RDA), Grants, and Traffic Congestion Relief Programs.

### **Transit Services**

Public bus service in Moreno Valley is currently provided by the Riverside Transit Agency. The current routes serving Moreno Valley are listed in Table 8.H.

In addition to local routes, the City provides Dial-A-Ride curb-to-curb transportation services to Moreno Valley residents traveling within the City. This service is for seniors and requires an advance reservation. The fare for Dial-A-Ride services is \$2.50 per ride. The City also provides non-profit "Mo Van" services for transportation to medical appointments for Seniors 60 and over and Disabled Adults within a 35 mile radius. This service requests a \$2.50 donation for transportation outside of Moreno Valley and a 50-cent donation within Moreno Valley.

**Table 8.H: Riverside Transit Agency Bus Routes Serving Moreno Valley**

Line	Origin/Destination
16	Moreno Valley/MARB
17	Moreno Valley/Riverside
18	Moreno Valley Mall/Moreno Valley Campus
18A	Moreno Valley Mall/Moreno Valley Campus
19	Moreno Valley/Perris
20	Moreno Valley/Riverside
35	Moreno Valley/Moreno Valley
41	Moreno Valley/Mead Valley
208	Moreno Valley/Riverside/Temecula

Source: www.riversidetransit.com.

## 8.9 PARK AND RECREATION SERVICES

The City of Moreno Valley provides parks and recreation facilities to residents within the City. Table 8.I lists the City’s existing parks and Table 8.J lists the City’s existing recreational facilities.

**Table 8.I: City of Moreno Valley Existing Park Facilities**

Park Facility	Amenities	Acreage
Sunnymead Park 12655 Perris Blvd.	Lighted softball/baseball fields; restroom; snack bar; tot lot; sheltered picnic tables; barbeques	15.53
Moreno Valley Community Park 13380 Frederick St.	Lighted soccer fields; snack bar; restroom; tot lot; sheltered picnic tables; barbeques	15.58
John F. Kennedy Park 15115 Indian St.	Lighted softball/baseball field; lighted tennis courts; restroom; tot lot; sheltered picnic tables; barbeques	7.69
Weston Park 13170 Lasselle St.	Softball/baseball field; multiuse athletic field; restroom; tot lot; sheltered picnic tables; barbeques	4.14
Gateway Park 23975 Manzanita Ave.	Restroom; tot lot; sheltered picnic tables; barbeques	7.67
Westbluff Park 10750 Pigeon Pass Rd.	Softball field; restroom; tot lot; sheltered picnic tables; barbeques	5.00
Woodland Park 25705 Cactus Ave.	Lighted tennis courts; lighted softball/baseball field; lighted basketball courts; restroom; tot lot; barbeques; covered shelter	9.11
Morrison Park 26667 Dracaea Ave.	Lighted softball/baseball fields; multiuse athletic field; restroom; snack bar; sheltered picnic tables; barbeques	14.01
Bethune Park 16745 Kitching St.	Tennis courts; softball/baseball fields; snack bar; water feature; restroom; tot lot; picnic tables; barbeques; covered shelter	6.00

<b>Park Facility</b>	<b>Amenities</b>	<b>Acreege</b>
Moreno Valley Equestrian Park and Nature Center 11150 Redlands Blvd.	Horse arena	45.00
Sunnymead Ranch Linear Park Site Village Rd. and Old Lake Rd.	Multipurpose trail	5.50
California Aqueduct Linear Park Site Kitching St. and Krameria	Multipurpose trail	9.50
California Aqueduct Linear Park Site Balboa St. and Dracaea Ave.	Multipurpose trail	4.00
Ridge Crest Park 28506 John F. Kennedy Dr.	Soccer field; volleyball court; multiuse athletic field; restroom; tot lot; sheltered picnic tables; barbeques	5.00
Fairway Park 27891 John F. Kennedy Dr.	Soccer field; volleyball court; multiuse athletic field; restroom; tot lot; sheltered picnic tables; barbeques	5.50
Victoriano Park 25730 Los Cabo Dr.	Basketball court; restroom; sheltered picnic tables; barbeques	5.00
Pedrorena Park 16009 Rancho Del Lago	Tennis courts; basketball court; multiuse athletic field; restroom; tot lot; sheltered picnic tables; barbeques	5.50
El Potrero Park 16901 Lasselle St.	Tennis courts; basketball court; multiuse athletic field; restroom; tot lot; sheltered picnic tables; barbeques	15.00
TownGate Memorial Park 13501 Elsworth St.	Lighted softball/baseball field; multiuse athletic field; restroom; tot lot; sheltered picnic tables; barbeques	16.97
Bayside Park 24435 Bay Ave.	Basketball court; tot lot; picnic tables; barbeques; covered shelter; horseshoe pits	2.04
Adrienne Mitchell Memorial Park 22631 Bay Ave.	Basketball court; multipurpose trail; tot lot; picnic tables; barbeques; covered shelter; horseshoe pits	4.43
Hidden Springs Park 9675 Hidden Springs Dr.	Open space; tot lot; sheltered picnic tables	7.00
March Field Park and Valley Skate Park 6th St.	Lighted softball/baseball fields; skate park; roller hockey rink; restroom; snack bar; picnic tables; covered shelter	70.00
Parque Amistad 26160 Gentian Ave.	Softball/baseball fields; basketball court; multiuse athletic field; tot lot; picnic tables; barbeques; covered shelter	4.24
Vista Lomas Park 26700 Iris Ave.	Basketball court; tot lot; picnic tables; barbeques	4.00
Shadow Mountain Park 23239 Presidio Hills Dr.	Softball/baseball field; tot lot; sheltered picnic tables; barbeques	10.00
Celebration Park 14965 Morgan Ave.	Open space; restroom; tot lot; picnic tables; barbeques; water feature; covered shelter	6.46
Cottonwood Golf Center 13671 Frederick St.	Golf course	15.83

<b>Park Facility</b>	<b>Amenities</b>	<b>Acreage</b>
College Park 16130 Lasselle St.	Multi-use athletic fields; tot lot	25
<b>Total</b>		<b>350.70</b>

**Table 8.J: City of Moreno Valley Existing Recreation Facilities**

<b>Facility and Location</b>	<b>Amenities</b>
Conference and Recreation Center 14075 Frederick St.	Gymnasium; banquet facilities; meeting rooms; class rooms; department offices
Senior Community Center 25075 Fir Ave.	Game tables; banquet facilities; horseshoe pits
TownGate Community Center 13100 Arbor Park Ln.	Banquet facilities; class room
March Field Community Center 15325 5th Street	Basketball court; classrooms; kitchen; game room; library
Moreno Valley Recreation Center 13671 Frederick St.	Basketball court; volleyball court
Cottonwood Golf Center 13671 Frederick St.	Golf course; snack bar

In addition to the existing City facilities listed in Table 8.I, several regional facilities are located near Moreno Valley. These include Box Springs Mountain Park (1,555 acres), located approximately 5 miles northeast of the City; Lake Perris State Recreation Area (8,300 acres), located about 1 mile south of the City; and San Timoteo Canyon Park, located east of the City’s SOI along the north side of State Route 60. Box Springs Mountain Reserve and San Timoteo Canyon Park are owned and operated by Riverside County Regional Park and Open Space District, and the Lake Perris State Recreation Area is maintained by the State.

The City has adopted a service standard for parkland of 3 acres per 1,000 residents. However, based on the State Department of Finance’s estimated 2005 population for the City (165,328), it is currently providing 2.12 acres per 1,000 residents. However, the City has identified future park facilities, which total an additional 335.77 acres of parkland, as listed in Table 8.K. Most of the identified future parkland areas are located north of Highway 60, and others are located from Highway 60 to Cactus Avenue on either side of Moreno Beach Drive. To provide for additional parkland as the City grows, the City requires new development to dedicate land or pay fees for the acquisition of parkland. This should offset the demands created by growth.

**Table 8.K: City of Moreno Valley Planned Parks**

Site	Acres
Rancho Verde Equestrian Staging Area Lasselle St. and Kentucky Derby Dr.	1.30
Ranch Verde Park Lasselle St. and Cremello Way	3.50
Lasselle Sports Park PA 4C	12.25
Festival Project Ironwood and Davis St.	12.00
Cactus Corridor PA 5 Brodiaea and Redlands	8.00
Cactus Corridor PA 8 Brodiaea between Sinclair and Theodore	8.00
Morrison Park Extension Cottonwood Ave. and Morrison	9.00
California Aqueduct Linear Park Between Indian Ave. and Perris Blvd. at Gentian	5.50
Santiago Drive Park Santiago Drive east of Indian	10.00
Hidden Springs Park Site	17.00
Canyon Springs Golf Club (Poorman Reservoir)	125.00
Cold Creek Trail Head Cold Creek Court	0.64
Cottonwood Equestrian Station Cottonwood and Quinn	0.40
Rockridge Park	1.93
Pan Am Linear Park Dracaean and Pan Am	1.25
<b>Moreno Highlands Specific Plan</b>	
PA 58 Cottonwood Ave. and Redlands Blvd.	8.00
PA 59 Cottonwood Ave. and Theodore St.	39.00
PA 60 Alessandro Blvd. and Village Center Blvd.	29.00
PA 61 Alessandro Blvd. west of Cracaea Ave.	22.00
PA 62 south of Fir Ave., west of Gilman Springs Rd.	27.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>335.77</b>

The City has joint-use agreements with local school districts, which supplement the City’s facilities. The Moreno Valley Unified School District and the Val Verde Unified School District provide approximately 80 additional acres of playing fields and ball courts. Through the joint-use agreements the City can utilize all school facilities to provide programs, including gymnasiums, pavilions, swimming pools, and athletic fields.

The City has a history of funding constraints related to ongoing maintenance of existing park and recreation facilities. The City was limited to an annual fee for park maintenance equal to \$87.50 per



lot through its Community Service District, Zone A, which was established by the County of Riverside and became a City tax after incorporation. A proposal to increase this fee was placed on the ballot in 1996 and was rejected by voters. The City’s 2005–2006 budget notes that the funding constraint has resulted in dependence on fee-supported recreational activities and degradation of service levels. In 2004–2005, a 4.5 percent budget cut was necessary to achieve a balanced fund operating budget for that fiscal year.

On July 8, 2003, the City created Community Facilities District #1 to provide assistance in maintaining new parks and trails within newly developed areas. The current assessment is \$119 per residential unit.

**Trails**

As of 2004, the City owned and maintained approximately 10 miles of developed trails. The City’s General Plan acknowledges that the citizens of Moreno Valley consider expansion of the trail network a high priority. The Citizen’s Advisory Committee on Recreational Trails has worked extensively on the development of a trail system. It is the Committee’s desire to link all areas of the City together with a multiuse trail system. There is also a desire for a trail that crosses State Route 60. However, funding for new trails is an issue. General fund dollars are not available to construct new trails; although many trails are constructed by developers within new residential tracts.

**Recreational Services**

In 2004, the City of Moreno Valley offered 79 youth programs, 88 senior programs, and 31 adult programs. In addition, the City coordinates special community events, including a 4th of July parade and festivities, Youthfest, Jamfest, Tour de Moreno Valley, Halloween Haunted House, and the City’s Easter Egg Hunt. The City also operates 9 elementary and 1 middle school after-school programs, coordinates sports facility reservations for 38 school sites, and operates 8 after-school sports programs that serve an estimated 1,500 children. Table 8.L lists the types of recreational programs that are provided by the City.

**Table 8.L: Types of Recreational Programs Provided by Moreno Valley**

Fitness	Sports	Computers
Music	Dance	Animal Training
Cooking and Baking	Various Sports	CPR and First Aid
Theater and Drama	Art	Aquatics

**8.10 LIBRARY SERVICES**

On July 1, 1998, Moreno Valley Public Library became a department of the City of Moreno Valley. Prior to that time it had operated as a branch library of the Riverside County Library System. The Moreno Valley library facility, opened in 1986, is a 16,000-square-foot building located at the corner of Alessandro Boulevard and Kitching Street. This facility has water damage and is currently closed.

Due to the damaged facility, the library will be moving to a storefront facility for interim use. The location of the interim facility is currently unknown.

The existing library facility is too small to house the library's entire collection. Therefore, the City is currently developing plans for a new library facility. This facility, is currently in the design stage and is expected to be completed in 2009. In addition to this facility the City's Library Advisory Board is considering branch libraries. The size and location of the branch libraries are to be determined by a needs assessment.

The City's library collection has an estimated 98,000 volumes, which exceeds the existing facility's original design capacity of 50,000 volumes. The City standard is 0.5 gross square feet per capita of library space and 1.2 volumes per capita. However, based upon the Department of Finance's estimated 2005 population for the City (165,328), the City is providing 0.59 volume per capita and 0.097 square foot per capita, which is below the City standard.

Library services are funded by tax revenue, various State and federal grants, and contributions by the Moreno Valley Friends of the Library. A development impact fee study was conducted in 1999. Based upon this study, new residential development is assessed a fee to provide funding for additional library facilities to serve the increasing need that results from development.

## **8.11 ANIMAL CONTROL SERVICES**

The City began providing animal control services in 1991. Prior to 1991, animal control services were provided under contract with an outside service. Animal services is responsible for reducing the incidence of rabies and other animal-borne diseases, reducing the number of animal bites, and minimizing the number of unwanted and lost pets. Toward that end, the City enforces a number of State and local laws concerning the care and treatment of animals. Animal services operates licensing, identification, spay, neutering, and vaccination programs. In addition, the City promotes responsible care and treatment of animals by providing educational programs. The City of Moreno Valley operates a 17,000-square-foot animal shelter at 14041 Elsworth Street. Through the use of the shelter, the City returns lost pets to their owners and provides for the adoption of unwanted pets. In FY 2005, animal services staff responded to 17,077 calls for service, returned 1,290 lost pets to their owners, and arranged for the adoption of 2,034 pets.

## **8.12 ELECTRICITY SERVICES**

In 2001, the City created a municipal electrical utility. The electrical utility was created to provide electrical service to new developments within the City. The City began providing electrical service to Moreno Valley customers in February 2004. A total of 3,600 electrical meters were connected by the end of FY 2005-06 and 5,000 are anticipated by the end of FY 2007-08.

Due to significant growth within the City, the Moreno Valley electric utility is growing quicker than the City had projected and has a need for capital funding to develop its infrastructure in advance of providing services. The City is proposing to issue \$4 million in bonds to pay for a number of capital projects to expand services throughout the City.