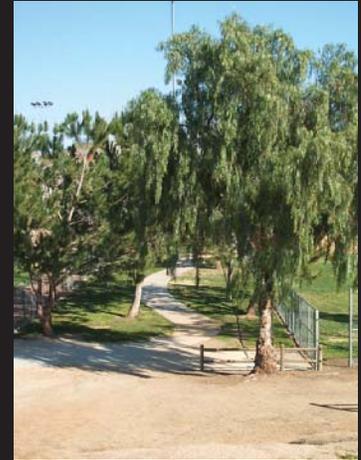


# City of Moreno Valley

## Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Master Plan



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MORENO VALLEY  
WHERE DREAMS SOAR

September 2010



## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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## SECTION 1      INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

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INTRODUCTION

SCOPE AND PURPOSE

PLANNING PROCESS

RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS

COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

REPORT ORGANIZATION

MASTER PLAN GOALS

MASTER PLAN RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER CITY DOCUMENTS



## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Recreation and leisure time facilities are an important and valued resource for every city. They promote community by providing safe and healthy outdoor spaces as well as strengthening community image and sense of place by responding to the natural environment. They also provide a great resource for the needs and desires of the residents. The availability of developed park land for leisure outdoor activities enriches lives and contributes to the quality of life for all residents.



A Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Master Plan provides guidelines and strategies for implementing the Parks, Recreation and Open Space element of the City's General Plan. The preparation of this document is the culmination of the research and analysis of existing recreation facilities and services, an assessment of community needs and desires, and a review of maintenance and funding requirements to continue to provide residents with a successful parks and recreation system.

The document captures the community's shared vision and establishes a roadmap that guides the development of future recreation facilities and services.

### 1.1 SCOPE AND PURPOSE

The purpose of the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Master plan, as stated by the City of Moreno Valley, is to provide a framework for decision-making over the next 25 years. The plan will analyze changing demographics, identify future park site locations, park and facility development, recreation programs, and maintenance operational standards. Due to the extensive influx of new residential housing, the identification and acquisition of future park sites is a high priority.

Additional goals include providing a long-range vision for parks, recreation and open space; matching community needs with parks and recreation services; and identifying potential locations for future neighborhood, community and regional parks and facilities.

### 1.2 PLANNING PROCESS

The Consultant Team and City Staff embraced a collaborative approach to the development of this document. Staff provided valuable insight and extensive, current and historical data for use by the planning team including a current facility inventory, current program inventory, organizational history, trends, values and mandates, identification of core programs and services, identification of current issues requiring resolution, current and projected breakdown of community demographics, maps, plans, aerial photos, trails, joint use agreements and future park plans. These items provided a solid basis for the planning process.



### 1.3 RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS

The Consultant Team worked very closely with staff throughout the master planning process. We met with staff to discuss potential issues, develop a list of contacts, research reports and strategies, and review past relevant studies. We reviewed the master planning process and time line and coordinated our efforts with staff, special interest groups and community organizations.

The Consultant Team gained an understanding of the staff's perceptions of the community's recreational programming and park facility needs, future housing growth, the arrangement with shared facilities, the joint use relationship with school districts and organized groups, proposed dedication of land, private recreation opportunities, revenue development alternatives, the current and future budgets, open space, park dedication, in-lieu fee ordinances and City policy objectives.

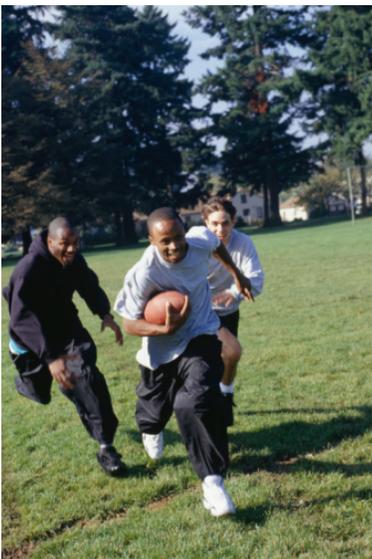
The Consultant Team reviewed all the data collected by staff including existing park master plans, current facility inventory, current program inventory, athletic field supply/demand analysis, organizational history, trends, values and mandates, identification of core programs and services, identification of current issues requiring resolution, current and projected breakdown of community demographics, maps, plans, aerial photos, studies, trails, joint use agreements, future park plans, etc. and we developed a complete current inventory of existing and proposed parkland which is contained in Section 3.

The Consultant Team toured existing parks, open space, and recreation facilities owned and/or operated by the City of Moreno Valley, County of Riverside, local school districts and other government entities and reviewed current programming practices. We obtained base sheet information on all park sites that display existing conditions and improvements. We gathered information on all proposed improvements and master plans, including information presented in upcoming specific plans, and we reviewed the City's plan to meet the Americans with Disabilities Act requirements.

### 1.4 COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The purpose of a Needs Assessment is to quantify and understand both the facility and recreational program needs of the community. In order for the Moreno Valley Parks and Community Services Department to develop a long range plan for providing the right recreational facilities and programs, it must understand the nature of the community, its recreational desires, its actual needs, and its ability to provide the services that are determined necessary through the Needs Assessment.

Demand and Needs are sometimes difficult to quantify. A numerical standard may not reflect the makeup of a community, its economic situation, history, traditional recreation uses, or political environment. This report assesses the recreational programming and park facilities needs of the City of Moreno Valley starting with national and state trends, past levels of service, public involvement, comparison with other similar agencies and identified community demands and desires.



## 1.5 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

The Consultant Team, working with the City, utilized a number of input tools to conduct public outreach to solicit the public's opinions and requests about recreation program needs and facility desires, as well as their special insights into the operation of Parks and Recreation programs and services.

The public outreach tools used by the consultant team included:

- ✓ A General Public Input Workshop
- ✓ Focus Workshop for Sports Groups
- ✓ Focus Workshop for Cultural Groups
- ✓ Focus Group Workshop for Human Services
- ✓ Stakeholder Interviews
- ✓ Community Phone Survey
- ✓ Sports Group Questionnaire
- ✓ Focus Group Workshop for Trails
- ✓ Community Services Staff Interviews
- ✓ E-Mails and Letters from the Community
- ✓ Park Site and Facility Visits

Public involvement is a critical component in establishing the needs and desires of the community. Input from a broad cross section of the community was accomplished through the following information gathering resources:

Sports Organization Survey – The survey provides valuable information regarding facility usage, team size, recreation seasonality, and player volume. A survey with questions relevant to the usage of City recreation facilities by sports organizations within the City was distributed to each sports group. The results have been tabulated and used to verify and update the participation rates in these sports and was used in the development of the demand analysis.

Community Input Workshops – Three community input workshops were conducted to provide a “reality check” on the research and analysis phase of the project. The first workshop was geared for the general community while the second and third workshops included focus sports groups and trails groups. The outcome of the workshop sessions provides important input into prioritization of the future of parks and recreation development within the City.

Stakeholder Interviews – Personnel from City Staff, community organizations, sports groups and key community stakeholders were interviewed to review recreation programs. Input from this group will be used to identify any “gaps” in the current recreation program and will receive special attention during the demand analysis. Both private and public facilities used to provide programs and services are analyzed to determine their ability to meet future recreation and human services program needs.



Telephone Survey – Research Network Ltd. was retained to conduct the Community Phone Survey. A random sample telephone survey was conducted to provide a statistically reliable method to generate unbiased, detailed and accurate data regarding the true current demand for recreation facilities and programs specific to the City of Moreno Valley.



On-Site Interviews – Interviewing citizens at City parks and facilities while doing the park and facility inventories was particularly helpful in gaining insight into how residents perceive the City’s park and recreation programs and services and what they would like to see the City provide in the future.

The information gained from all of these input tools was analyzed and then summarized and incorporated into the document in Section 5 and then used as a means of determining the recommendations and action items contained in Chapters 6 and 7 upon which the City can set and reach attainable goals for its delivery of a successful parks, recreation and open space system.

## 1.6 REPORT ORGANIZATION

The Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Master Plan is organized into eight sections.

### Section 1 – Introduction and Purpose

Section 1 presents an overview of the purpose for the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Master Plan and describes the process used to complete the project.

### Section 2 – Planning Context

Section 2 describes Moreno Valley and the regions surrounding its location. This section also details the demographics and planning issues that affect Moreno Valley and its ability to deliver a successful park, recreation and open space system.

### Section 3 – Existing Parks and Facilities

Section 3 contains a current inventory of existing parks and facilities in Moreno Valley. The Park and Facilities Inventory details the amenities contained at each park site in Moreno Valley and provides comments on existing conditions.

### Section 4 – Recreation Programs and Services

Section 4 presents an inventory of Recreation Programs and Services currently provided by the Moreno Valley Parks and Community Services Department. It also explains how services are provided and analyzes the types of programs and activities by age groups.



### Section 5 – Needs Assessment / Community Input

Section 5 contains the Needs Assessment and Demand Analysis which was generated from the various community outreach tools and public input processes used for the Master Plan.



### Section 6 – Park Land Dedication and Impact Fees

Section 6 contains an analysis of the City's existing Park Dedication and In-Lieu Fee Ordinance (Quimby), the Park Impact Fees and Community Services District Fees that support Park Maintenance and Facility Operations. This section also contains an analysis of the impact that commercial/industrial/retail developers have on the Park and Recreation system and defines the feasibility of establishing park impact fees on future commercial development.

### Section 7 – Policy Recommendations and Guidelines

Section 7 presents an overview of community concerns that will affect the City's ability to provide a successful Park and Recreation delivery system. It also contains the consultant teams "12 Goals for Success" and the recommended actions to accomplish the goals.

### Section 8 – Recommendations and Implementation Strategies

Section 8 provides cost estimates for the recommendations formulated in Section 7 and presents implementation strategies the City could consider for accomplishing the recommendations. Projects are listed in order of recommended priorities and a capital improvement program is included so that the City can plan its work program for capital improvements in the future.

## 1.7 MASTER PLAN GOALS

The Consultant Team, along with staff, developed several master plan goals to guide the master plan process. It was agreed that the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Master Plan needed to do the following in order to be a document the Moreno Valley Parks and Community Services Department could use to guide its facility and program development in the future:

- Describe current and future demographic projections and regional context;
- Examine the current conditions of parks and facilities;
- Study and analyze current public demand and needs for parks, recreation and cultural facilities and programs;
- Develop goals based on future needs expressed by the staff and the community;
- Recommend improvements of existing parks and facilities;
- Examine and analyze current policy documents;



- Propose future recreation, parks and cultural facilities locations and developments; and
- Describe financing strategies and funding actions to enable the City to reach the “12 Goals for Success” set by this document.

## 1.8 MASTER PLAN RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER CITY DOCUMENTS

### CITY OF MORENO VALLEY GENERAL PLAN

State law requires each city and county to adopt a General Plan policy document which acts as the “constitution” for the physical development of a city. General Plans include mandatory elements for land use, circulation and transportation, housing, conservation, noise, safety, and open space.

This Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Master Plan will build on the findings of Chapter 4 – Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element of the City General Plan updated July 11, 2006.

### CITY OF MORENO VALLEY DEVELOPMENT CODE

The City of Moreno Valley Development Code establishes standards, guidelines, and procedures to protect and promote the public health, safety, convenience, and welfare of present and future citizens of Moreno Valley. The Code implements the goals, objectives, policies and programs of the General Plan. All land, buildings, and structures within the incorporated portions of the City are developed according to the provisions of the Code.



## SECTION 2

## PLANNING CONTEXT

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INTRODUCTION

REGIONAL CONTEXT

SERVICE AREA

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

KEY FINDINGS / PLANNING ISSUES



## 2.0 INTRODUCTION

This section provides an overview of the planning context for which the Master Plan was prepared. It includes a look at both the local and regional context the City of Moreno Valley is located in, and it describes the service area for the Moreno Valley Parks and Community Services Department. It is important to understand the demographic profile of the community in order to plan for future parks, recreation and open space needs. Knowing the City's population and age demographics, income distribution and ethnic composition is an important component in the analysis of needs and demands for facilities, programs and services within the community. This section provides this basic background and gives the reader a foundation for where Moreno Valley is located, who it serves, and what key demographic issues affect the delivery of Park and Recreation services.



## 2.1 REGIONAL CONTEXT

The City of Moreno Valley was incorporated as a general law city in 1984. The incorporation merged together the separate communities of Moreno, Sunnymead, and Edgemont. The City is located in the western portion of Riverside County and consists of 51.56 square miles, making it one of the larger California cities in geographic area. The City of Moreno Valley borders the cities of Riverside and Perris, and is adjacent to the March Air Reserve Base and Lake Perris. The average elevation in the area is 1,650 feet. The moderate climate of the area allows for outdoor play in all four seasons.

### SETTING

The City is governed by a five-member elected City Council. There are a number of appointed Commissions and Committees including a Park and Recreation Commission, Senior Citizens Board, Arts Commission and a Recreational Trails Board. The City has received numerous awards and was voted "Number one in Riverside County for family recreation" by The Press-Enterprise Newspaper. The City has 34 parks or joint use facilities with 400.12 acres of developed park land. In addition, the City has over 6,000 acres of open space including Lake Perris which is a destination attraction for boating and water sports. The City is known for its excellent recreational, medical, educational, and quality housing at affordable prices. In recent years there has been a concentrated effort on development of retail centers, industrial developments, and social/cultural facilities.

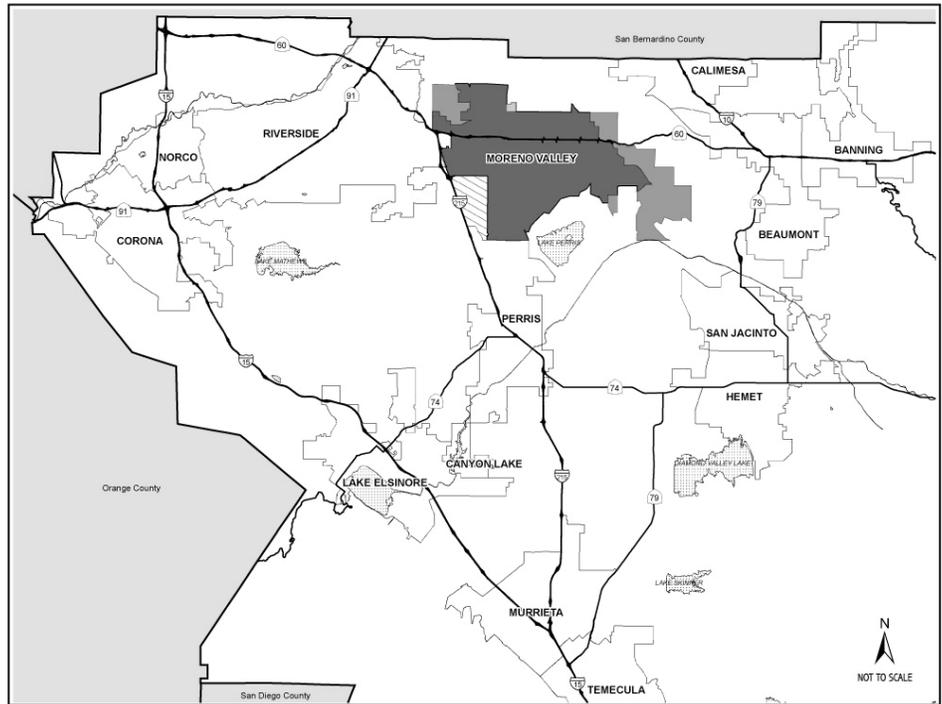


Two public school districts serve the Moreno Valley area including Moreno Valley Unified School District which has 23 elementary schools, six middle schools, four comprehensive high schools, Charter school, opportunity school, continuation high school, community day school, pre-school head start facility, and a special education school. In the 2008-2009 academic year there were a little over 36,100 students enrolled in the Moreno Valley Unified School District.

The second school district serving Moreno Valley is the Val Verde Unified School District which also serves areas of Perris and Mead Valley. Val Verde Unified School District includes one pre-school, five elementary schools, two middle schools, and one comprehensive high school located in Moreno Valley. In the 2008-2009 school year approximately 8,423 students were enrolled in Val Verde Unified School District schools in Moreno Valley.

Moreno Valley College is the 111<sup>th</sup> community college in the State of California, serving 10,000 students. In addition to the Lake Perris State Recreation Area which borders the southern boundary of Moreno Valley, the City is also adjacent to the San Jacinto Wildlife area, the Norton Younglove Reserve, and Box Springs Mountain Regional Park which is located on the far northwest portion of the City. The City has a number of trails that connect with Regional trails and State trails as well as a Master Plan to implement more multiuse trails and trail head sites in the future.

AREA MAP



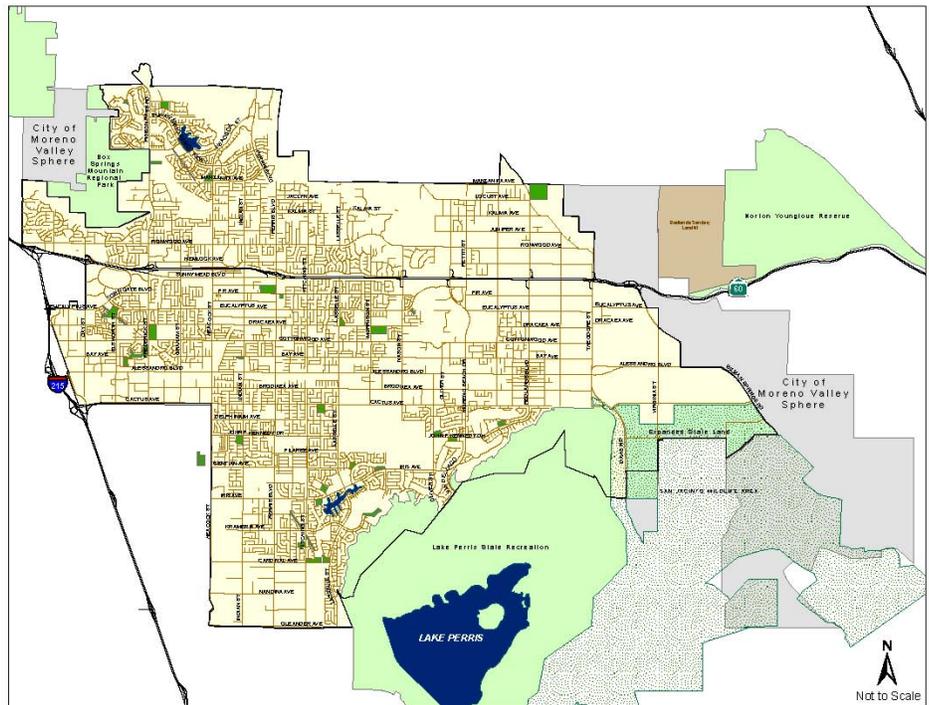
Map 2.1 – Moreno Valley Area Map

2.2 SERVICE AREA

The service area for Parks and Community Services is actually larger than the City limits. The Department receives State funding through the Department of Education to provide programs in adjacent areas to Moreno Valley. In addition, because of the excellent golf courses, Lake Perris State Recreation Area, and various commercial recreation opportunities within Moreno Valley, the City is a destination attraction for people throughout Riverside County.

## SPHERE OF INFLUENCE

The following map shows the sphere of influence for the City of Moreno Valley and possible areas of future expansion.



Map 2.2 – Moreno Valley Sphere of Influence

## 2.3 DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

The following demographic characteristics provide an overview of the City in terms of its demographic profile. It is important to know the character and culture of the population the City is trying to serve in order to better understand their diverse needs.

### POPULATION DATA

The current population estimates from the State of California Department of Finance of approximately 184,000 makes Moreno Valley the second most populous city in Riverside County. Moreno Valley has been one of the fastest growing cities in California particularly for young families.

New residential development has slowed considerably during 2008 and is projected to continue in a slow growth pattern through 2010. Population projections that the City will reach 220,000 by the year 2012 are likely optimistic in the current environment. However, it is expected that the City will see residential growth and reach the 200,000 population figure within the next five years.

## AGE AND ETHNICITY CHARACTERISTICS

According to American Fact Finder as of 2007, of the total population in Moreno Valley approximately 48% are male and 51% are female. In the senior population of 55 years and older, the distribution is 64% female and 36% male.

The medium age in Moreno Valley is 28 years. This means the City is younger than the national average of 37 years. Approximately 10% or 18,000 are five years of age or younger.

American Fact Finder reports that in 2007 the school age population (between six and seventeen years of age) is approximately 34,000 or 18.5% of the total population. The majority of the City's population is between 18 – 64 years of age and comprises 65% of the population or about 120,000 persons.

The senior population of 65 or older accounts for about 12,000 persons or 6.5% of the population.

According to the most recent US Census data:

- Approximately 60,000 of Moreno Valley's population classifies itself as Caucasian
- Approximately 31,000 classify themselves as black or African American
- Approximately 11,000 classify themselves as Asian
- Approximately 92,000 classify themselves as Hispanic or Latino

About 10,000 classified themselves as mixed race or more than one race, which accounts for the difference in population figures.

According to the Riverside County Office on Aging, Moreno Valley has some rather unique senior citizen population characteristics that need to be taken into consideration including:

- Approximately two thirds of senior citizens in Moreno Valley are living with their children or their grandchildren or their children or grandchildren are living with them.
- The senior citizen ethnic population distribution is significantly different than the overall ethnic population distribution in that only 35% of seniors classify themselves as white while 45% are Hispanic and 20% are Black or African American.
- 55% of seniors in Moreno Valley are employed in the labor force, mostly part time.

As one can see, Moreno Valley is an ethnically diverse community with many different cultural influences.

## HOUSING TYPES AND VALUES

Moreno Valley has a wide range of housing options including high-end executive homes, affordable single family homes, family friendly condominiums, and a wide range of apartment and mobile home opportunities.

As noted above, the City is mostly young families consisting of 3.79 persons per household per unit. According to the City's Planning Department, the total number of current housing units within Moreno Valley is approximately 56,000.

Per the Riverside County Realtors Association, the 2008 average new home value was \$510,000 while the average existing home value was \$308,000. Given the downturn in the economy and the impact of foreclosed homes on the market, these values probably have decreased in 2009. The average household income in 2008 reported by the State Department of Finance was \$67,000.

## EDUCATION AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS (American Fact Finder 2007)

Slightly over 80% of the population in Moreno Valley who are 25 years of age or older are high school graduates or higher, and approximately 15% of those 25 years and older have a college degree or higher.

Of those residents 18 years and older, approximately 10,000 are veterans. Approximately 11% or 20,000 of the population have disability status and are authorized to carry handicap parking stickers.

Approximately 45,000 Moreno Valley residents are foreign born and have attended schools outside the United States. About 65,000 or 40% of the population speak another language other than English at home.

In terms of marital status, 52% of the population is married while 48% of the population is single. This includes those less than 18 years of age.

Approximately 65% of the population are employed in the labor force, and the medium household income is \$67,000 per year. Approximately 12% of the population is below the national poverty level.

The average travel time to work in minutes of workers 16 years and older is 36 minutes, which means the average person spends over an hour a day commuting to and from work.

## 2.4 KEY FINDINGS / PLANNING ISSUES

Understanding the demographic context of Moreno Valley is an important component of recreation facility and program planning. Demographic characteristics such as age, presence of children, ethnicity, and income have been demonstrated in past research to have a relationship to recreation patterns

and program needs. For these reasons, an overview of changes and emerging trends of the resident population is important as the community plans its preferred future.

The key findings with regards to the demographic issues affecting the planning for Moreno Valley's Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Master Plan needs include:

- **Population Size** – The population size in Moreno Valley is expected to continue to grow along with the rest of Southern California reaching approximately 200,000 residents within the next five to ten years. It is important to understand the population size and the expected growth in order to anticipate and plan for the appropriate number of recreation facilities.
- **Age** – Current population projections by age group indicates that the majority of the population is made up of families, and this type of growth will continue in the future. There will also be a significant increase in those 65 years and older within the next five to ten years.
- **Ethnicity** – It is anticipated that Moreno Valley will continue to increase in ethnic diversity. Increase in diversity among the senior citizen population will continue to be significant. Determining the ethnic characteristics of Moreno Valley is necessary to account for changes in recreation demand based on cultural heritage.
- **Household Type** – Projected residential growth will continue to see family oriented residential development; however, there is likely to be some shift in household composition in coming years as the aging of parents, increasing property values, and the traditions of ethnic cultures in the region may give rise to more extended family situations. Trends in household types help us to understand more about future population size and density. These trends affect how and where Moreno Valley residents will meet their Park and Recreation needs. Residential development also affects funding and revenue streams for future recreation facilities.
- **Economic Makeup** – There is diversity in the economic makeup of the community, ranging from a rather significant number of people at or below the poverty level to a significant population of upper middle class professional level households. The community can definitely support fee based programs; however, accommodation must be made to provide ways of including those who cannot afford to pay for programs.

**SECTION 3      EXISTING PARKS, FACILITIES AND**  

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**OPEN SPACE RESOURCES**

INTRODUCTION

PARKLAND DEFINITIONS

PARKLAND INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS

OPEN SPACE ANALYSIS

REGIONAL FACILITIES

SCHOOL SITES

PRIVATE RECREATIONAL FACILITIES



### 3.0 INTRODUCTION

The residents of Moreno Valley represent a diverse group with a variety of recreation interests. The City has provided a range of recreational opportunities in response to community desires including active and passive park facilities, community centers and trails. In addition to City provided facilities, the residents of Moreno Valley enjoy a number of regional facilities located adjacent or near Moreno Valley.

This section of the Comprehensive Plan provides an overview of recreation resources in and around Moreno Valley.

### 3.1 PARK LAND DEFINITIONS

For planning purposes, parks are classified by type based on the size, use, and physical characteristics of the land. The City of Moreno Valley General Plan identifies Local Park and Recreation Facilities owned and operated by the City as Community Parks and Neighborhood Parks. This plan will expand park classifications to include Mini Neighborhood Parks, Greenways and Specialty Parks, each of which provide unique recreational opportunities.

#### COMMUNITY PARKS

Community Parks are larger parks intended to serve a wide variety of active and passive recreation activities community-wide. The amenities programmed into a Community Park are focused on meeting the needs of several neighborhoods or large sections of the community. They allow for group activities and recreational opportunities that may not be feasible in neighborhood parks.

Optimally, from 20 to 50 acres in size, Community Parks serve several neighborhoods within a radius of 3 miles of the park. Where Community Parks are located in residential neighborhoods, they serve both the needs of the Community Park service radius and Neighborhood Park service radius.

Amenities typically programmed into a Community Park include; informal open play areas, children's play apparatus, family and group picnic areas with overhead shelters, barbecues, lighted sports fields, basketball courts, tennis courts, public restrooms, concession building, maintenance building, and on-site parking.

Community Buildings are important features in Community Parks and can include a Performing Arts Center, Senior Center, Gymnasium, Community Center, Historical Museum, Cultural Center, Interpretive Center for Community Parks located in Natural Areas, and Teen Center. Specialty sports facilities can also be located in Community Parks including: Aquatics Complex, Skate Park, Arena Soccer and Roller Hockey Facility.

#### NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Neighborhood Parks are the basic unit of the park system. Typically ranging from 5 to 20 acres in size, Neighborhood Parks are geared specifically for those living within a 3/4 mile radius of the park. Ease of access and walking distance are critical factors in locating a neighborhood park.

Amenities typically programmed into a Neighborhood Park include: informal open play areas, children's play apparatus, picnic tables, picnic shelters, barbecues,

## Section 3 – Existing Parks, Facilities and Open Space Resources

practice sports fields, basketball, tennis and volleyball courts, public restrooms, and on-site parking.

### MINI NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Mini Neighborhood Parks are the smallest park classification ranging in size from ¼ to 5 acres in size. They are best used to meet limited or specialized recreational needs. Mini Neighborhood Parks can provide landscaped public use areas in industrial and commercial areas, scenic overlooks, linkage to the community pathway system, and facilities to serve a concentrated or limited population or group such as tots or senior citizens.

Site amenities for a mini neighborhood park can include both active and passive features including; children’s play apparatus, picnic areas and sitting areas. Due to the limited amenities included in Mini Neighborhood Parks, they are typically not included in the service radius analysis.

### GREENWAYS

Greenways provide an important function in the overall park system. They provide uninterrupted and safe pedestrian movement through the City and can tie park components together to form a cohesive park, recreation and open space system and provide residents with a resource-based outdoor recreational opportunity and experience.

Greenways generally fall into two categories: “Natural” greenways typically follow suitable natural resources and “man-made” greenways are built as part of development projects or renovation of older development areas. Man-made greenways are often located in residential subdivisions, abandoned rail corridors, power line corridors, storm drain easements and collector parkway rights-of-way. Greenways provide a preferred method of pedestrian transportation to parks. Wherever possible they should be incorporated into the overall City trail system with connections to parks and schools.

The width criteria for Greenways vary with resource availability and opportunity. A Greenway corridor can be as little as 25 feet wide through a subdivision; however, 50 feet should be considered the minimum. Widths over 200 feet are considered optimal.

### SPECIALTY PARKS

Specialty Parks typically provide a single use or activity. These parks generally possess a unique character or function. Specialty Parks can include equestrian centers, trail head parks, community buildings, aquatic centers, and sport complexes. Since these facilities typically do not include the full range of amenities included in a neighborhood or community park, they are not included in service radius analysis.

### UNDEVELOPED LAND SITES

Undeveloped Land Sites are sites which lie within the city of Moreno Valley which could potentially be designated for park land.

### 3.2 PARK LAND INVENTORY AND EVALUATION

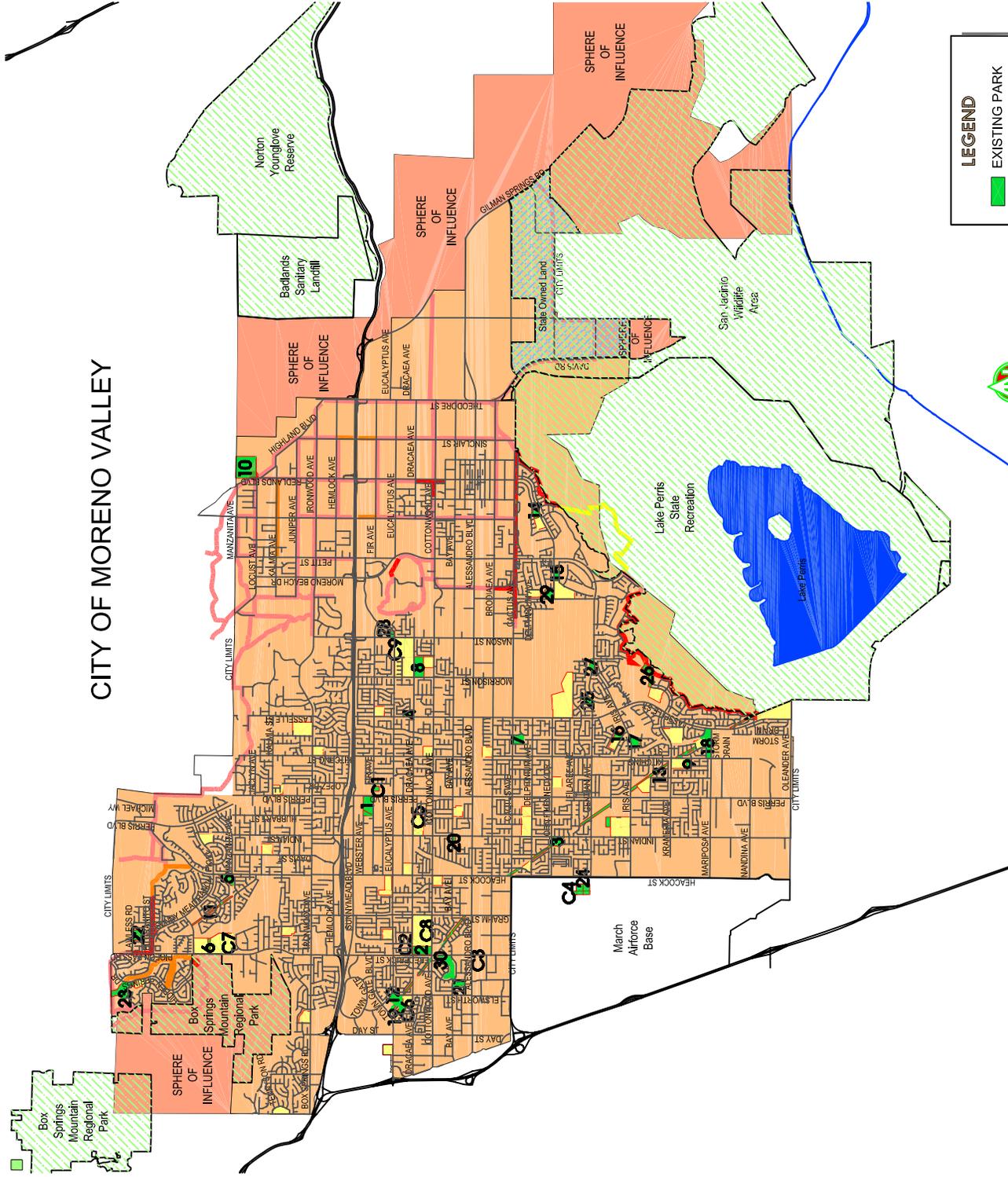
The City of Moreno Valley offers a variety of recreational opportunities throughout the current park system. The community utilizes the well maintained parks for social interaction and active recreation. The current park system includes seven Community Parks, 16 Neighborhood Parks, three Mini Neighborhood Parks, two Specialty Parks, four Trail Heads and two Greenways.

This section includes a map of the City's existing park sites (Map 3.1 – Existing Parks and Community Facilities), an overall inventory of existing park amenities (Table 3.1- Moreno Valley Parks) and an overall evaluation of each park in the park system. The individual park inventories include a table of amenities typically found in parks for each park classification and identifies the park amenities included for each park.

In general the parks are very well maintained. The City has done an excellent job of updating the amenities of older parks to maintain a comparable level of service throughout the park system.

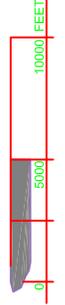


# CITY OF MORENO VALLEY



**LEGEND**

- EXISTING PARK
- EXISTING SCHOOL
- IMPROVED TRAIL
- MULTI-USE TRAIL
- PROPOSED TRAIL
- REGIONAL TRAIL
- STATE TRAIL



- ### EXISTING PARKS
- 1 SUNNYMEAD PARK
  - 2 MORENO VALLEY COMMUNITY PARK
  - 3 JOHN F. KENNEDY VETERAN MEMORIAL PARK
  - 4 WESTON PARK
  - 5 GATEWAY PARK
  - 6 WESTBLUFF PARK
  - 7 WOODLAND PARK
  - 8 MORRISON PARK
  - 9 BETHUNE PARK
  - 10 MORENO VALLEY EQUESTRIAN PARK & NATURE CENTER
  - 11 SUNNYMEAD RANCH LINEAR PARK
  - 12 CALIFORNIA AQUEDUCT LINEAR PARK
  - 13 CALIFORNIA AQUEDUCT LINEAR PARK
  - 14 RIDGE CREST PARK
  - 15 FAIRWAY PARK
  - 16 VICTORIANO PARK
  - 17 PEDRORENA PARK
  - 18 EL POTRERO PARK
  - 19 TOWNGATE MEMORIAL PARK
  - 20 BAYSIDE PARK
  - 21 ADRIENNE MITCHELL MEMORIAL PARK
  - 22 SHADOW MOUNTAIN PARK
  - 23 HIDDEN SPRING PARK
  - 24 MARCH FIELD PARK / VALLEY SKATE PARK
  - 25 PARQUE AMISTAD
  - 26 COLLEGE PARK
  - 27 VISTA LOMAS PARK
  - 28 ROCK RIDGE PARK
  - 29 CELEBRATION PARK
  - 30 COTTONWOOD GOLF CENTER

- ### EXISTING COMMUNITY FACILITIES
- C1 SENIOR COMMUNITY CENTER
  - C2 ALESSANDRO GYMNASIUM
  - C3 MORENO VALLEY CONFERENCE & RECREATION CENTER
  - C4 MARCH FIELD PARK COMMUNITY CENTER
  - C5 GYMNASIUM
  - C6 TOWNGATE COMMUNITY CENTER
  - C7 CANYON SPRINGS HIGH SCHOOL
  - C8 SWIMMING POOL
  - C9 MORENO VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL
  - C9 VALLEY VIEW HIGH SCHOOL
  - C9 SWIMMING POOL

**CITY OF MORENO VALLEY**  
 Parks, Recreation and Open Space  
 Comprehensive Master Plan

**EXISTING PARKS AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES**















**PARK LAND INVENTORY – COMMUNITY PARKS**



**MARCH FIELD PARK**

6<sup>th</sup> Street

93.32 acres



<u>Sports Fields</u>	<u>Park Amenities</u>	<u>Park Buildings &amp; Structures</u>
Baseball Fields Softball Fields 2 Soccer Fields Football Fields Rugby Fields Multi-purpose Field	BBO's Bike Racks Plaza ✓ Open Green Space Community Garden Paved Walking Trails Telephone Vending Machines ✓ Banners/Kiosks Picnic Tables ADA Accessible Drinking Fountains ✓ ADA Accessible <u>yes</u>	Restroom 1 Concession Stand 1 Community Building 1 Seniors Center Teen Center Interpretive Center Theater Amphitheater Gymnasium Pool Building Ticket Booth Maintenance Bldg. Equipment Bldg. Group Picnic Shelter Family Picnic Shelter Trash Enclosure
<u>Sports and Play Facilities</u>	<u>Parking</u>	
Tennis Courts Basketball Courts 1 Volleyball Courts Roller Hockey 1 Skate Park 1 Pool Fitness Par Course Lawn Bowling Horseshoe Pits Equestrian Facilities Fishing Lake Children's Play Equip. 1	Onsite Parking ✓ Parking Surface: Asphalt ✓ Concrete ✓ Dirt Lot ✓ Security Lighting Yes	
<u>Softball Field #1 &amp; #2</u>	<u>Roller Hockey Rink</u>	<u>Basketball Court</u>
Game Field ✓ Lighted Yes Scoreboard Yes Pitchers Mound No Brickdust Infield Yes Field Condition Good	Lighted ✓	Full Court ✓ Lighted No
	<u>Skate Park</u>	<u>Children's Play Equipment</u>
	Lighted ✓	Equipment for Ages 5-12 Wood chip surface

**Comments:**

The amenities and acreage currently utilized are a fraction of the 93.32 acre park. A Master Plan for future park improvements includes additional soccer and baseball fields. Currently, the March Field Park is known as: March Field Park (softball fields) and Valley Skate Park.

Both softball fields are in good condition and maintain infield and turf areas. The sport field lighting is functional but dated and inferior to newer park field lights.











PARK LAND INVENTORY – COMMUNITY PARKS

MORENO VALLEY COMMUNITY PARK  
13380 Frederick Street

15.58 acres



<p><u>Sports Fields</u></p> <p>Baseball Fields Softball Fields Soccer Fields 4 Football Fields Rugby Fields Multi-purpose Field</p>	<p><u>Park Amenities</u></p> <p>BBO's ✓ Bike Racks Plaza Open Green Space ✓ Paved Walking Trail ✓ Community Garden Telephone Vending Machines ✓ Banners/Kiosks Picnic Tables ✓ ADA Accessible <u>yes</u> Drinking Fountains ✓ ADA Accessible <u>yes</u></p>	<p><u>Park Buildings &amp; Structures</u></p> <p>Restroom 1 Concession Stand 1 Community Building Seniors Center Teen Center Interpretive Center Theater Amphitheater Gymnasium Pool Building Ticket Booth Maintenance Bldg. Equipment Bldg. Group Picnic Shelter Family Picnic Shelter 4 Trash Enclosure</p>
<p><u>Sports and Play Facilities</u></p> <p>Tennis Courts Basketball Courts 1 Volleyball Courts Roller Hockey Skate Park Pool Fitness Par Course Lawn Bowling Horseshoe Pits Equestrian Facilities Fishing Lake Children's Play Equip. 1</p>	<p><u>Parking</u></p> <p>Onsite Parking ✓ Parking Surface: Asphalt ✓ Concrete Dirt Lot Security Lighting ✓</p>	
<p><u>Soccer Fields #1 - #4</u></p> <p>Game Field ✓ Lighted Yes Scoreboard unknown Field Condition Under construction</p>	<p><u>Basketball Court</u></p> <p>Lighted ✓ *Currently Under Construction</p>	<p><u>Children's Play Equipment</u></p> <p>Equipment for Ages 2-5 and Ages 5-12 Sand Surface with resilient rubber ADA access areas</p>

**Comments:**

Moreno Valley Community Park is located adjacent to Moreno Valley High School. The two facilities do not share common facilities.

The park has recently undergone renovation. The park upgrade included four new lighted synthetic turf soccer fields.



**PARK LAND INVENTORY – COMMUNITY PARKS**

**SUNNYMEAD PARK**  
12655 Perris Boulevard

15.53 acres



<u>Sports Fields</u>	<u>Park Amenities</u>	<u>Park Buildings &amp; Structures</u>
Baseball Fields 1 Softball Fields 3 Soccer Fields Football Fields Rugby Fields Multi-purpose Field	BBQ's ✓ Bike Racks Plaza ✓ Open Green Space ✓ Paved Walking Trail ✓ Community Garden Telephone Vending Machines ✓ Banners/Kiosks Picnic Tables ✓ ADA Accessible <u>yes</u> Drinking Fountains ✓ ADA Accessible <u>yes</u>	Restroom 1 Concession Stand 1 Community Building Seniors Center Teen Center Interpretive Center Theater Amphitheater Gymnasium Pool Building Ticket Booth Maintenance Bldg. Equipment Bldg. 1 Group Picnic Shelter Family Picnic Shelter Trash Enclosure
<u>Sports and Play Facilities</u>	<u>Parking</u>	
Tennis Courts Basketball Courts Volleyball Courts Roller Hockey Skate Park Pool Fitness Par Course Lawn Bowling Horseshoe Pits Equestrian Facilities Fishing Lake Children's Play Equip. 1	Onsite Parking ✓ Parking Surface: Asphalt ✓ Concrete Dirt Lot Security Lighting ✓	
<u>Softball Fields #1 - #3</u>	<u>Baseball Field</u>	<u>Children's Play Equipment</u>
Game Field ✓ Lighted Yes Scoreboard Yes Pitchers Mound No Brickdust Infield Yes Field Condition Good	Game Field ✓ Lighted Yes Scoreboard Yes Pitchers Mound Yes Brickdust Infield No Field Condition Good	Equipment for Ages 5-12 Wood chip surface with a concrete ramp for ADA accessibility.

**Comments:**

The dissection of Sunnymead Park by the storm channel results in the park functioning like a small Neighborhood Park adjacent to a special interest sports park.

The ballfield area is in good condition and is well maintained.

The park recreation area would benefit from additional site amenities such as group and family picnic shelters, barbeques and shaded areas.



**PARK LAND INVENTORY – COMMUNITY PARKS**



**EL POTRERO PARK**

16901 Lasselle Street

15.00 acres

<u>Sports Fields</u>	<u>Park Amenities</u>	<u>Park Buildings &amp; Structures</u>
Baseball Fields Softball Fields Soccer Fields 4 Football Fields Rugby Fields Multi-purpose Field	BBO's Bike Racks Plaza Open Green Space ✓ Paved Walking Trail ✓ Community Garden Telephone Vending Machines Banners/Kiosks Picnic Tables ✓ ADA Accessible <u>yes</u> Drinking Fountains ✓ ADA Accessible <u>yes</u>	Restroom 2 Concession Stand Community Building Seniors Center Teen Center Interpretive Center Theater Amphitheater Gymnasium Pool Building Ticket Booth Maintenance Bldg. Equipment Bldg. Group Picnic Shelter 1 Family Picnic Shelter 1 Trash Enclosure
<u>Sports and Play Facilities</u>	<u>Parking</u>	
Tennis Courts Basketball Courts Volleyball Courts Roller Hockey Skate Park Pool Fitness Par Course Lawn Bowling Horseshoe Pits Equestrian Facilities Fishing Lake Children's Play Equip. 1	Onsite Parking ✓ Parking Surface: Asphalt ✓ Concrete Dirt Lot Security Lighting ✓	

<u>Soccer Fields #1 - #4</u>	<u>Children's Play Equipment</u>
Overlay Field ✓ Lighted No Scoreboard No Field Condition Fair	Equipment for Ages 5-12 With resilient rubber surface



**Comments:**

The dissection of El Potrero Park by the storm channel results in the park functioning like two separate parks – one to the east and one to the west. The larger west side accommodates three soccer field overlays. Although there is a parking lot on the west side, street parking appeared to be the preferred parking area. The smaller east side accommodates one soccer overlay field.

Both areas would benefit from additional park amenities, especially group picnic shelters and children's play area on the west side. The surfacing at the children's play area on the west side is showing wear.

There are restrooms on both the east and west side of the park. The roof on the west side restroom has evidence of deferred maintenance, including missing roof tiles.







PARK LAND INVENTORY – NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

SHADOW MOUNTAIN PARK

23239 Presidio Hills Drive

10.00 acres



<u>Sports Fields</u>	<u>Park Amenities</u>	<u>Park Buildings &amp; Structures</u>
Baseball Fields	BBQ's ✓	Restroom
Softball Fields 2	Bike Racks	Group Picnic Shelter 1
Soccer Fields 2	Plaza	Family Picnic Shelter
Football Fields	Open Green Space ✓	Trash Enclosure
Rugby Fields	Community Garden	
Multi-purpose Field	Paved Walking Trails ✓	
	Telephone	
	Vending Machines	
	Banners/Kiosks	
	Picnic Tables ✓	
	ADA Accessible <u>yes</u>	
	Drinking Fountains ✓	
	ADA Accessible <u>yes</u>	
<u>Sports and Play Facilities</u>		<u>Parking</u>
Tennis Courts		Onsite Parking Yes
Basketball Courts		Parking Surface:
Volleyball Courts		Asphalt ✓
Roller Hockey		Concrete
Skate Park		Dirt Lot
Splash Park		Security Lighting ✓
Fitness Par Course		
Lawn Bowling		
Horseshoe Pits		
Children's Play Equip.		

<u>Softball Fields #1 &amp; #2</u>	<u>Soccer Field</u>
Game Field ✓	Overlay Field ✓
Lighted No	Lighted No
Scoreboard No	Field Condition Good
Pitchers Mound No	
Brickdust Infield Yes	Overlay occurs in softball field outfield area
Field Condition Good	

**Comments:**

Construction of Shadow Mountain Park is to take place in phases. The current park configuration includes minimal park amenities. Sports field lighting is currently under design for this park.

The condition of the ballfields and limited amenities is very good.



PARK LAND INVENTORY – NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

WOODLAND PARK  
27505 Cactus Avenue

9.11 acres



<u>Sports Fields</u>	<u>Park Amenities</u>	<u>Park Buildings &amp; Structures</u>
Baseball Fields	BBQ's ✓	Restroom 1
Softball Fields 1	Bike Racks	Group Picnic Shelter 2
Soccer Fields	Plaza	Family Picnic Shelter
Football Fields	Open Green Space ✓	Trash Enclosure
Rugby Fields	Community Garden	
Multi-purpose Field	Paved Walking Trails ✓	
	Telephone	
	Vending Machines ✓	
	Banners/Kiosks	
	Picnic Tables ✓	
	ADA Accessible <u>yes</u>	
	Drinking Fountains ✓	
	ADA Accessible <u>yes</u>	
		<u>Parking</u>
		Onsite Parking No
		Parking Surface:
		Asphalt
		Concrete
		Dirt Lot
		Security Lighting

<u>Softball Field #1</u>	<u>Tennis Courts</u>	<u>Children's Play Equipment</u>
Game Field Yes	Lighted Yes	Equipment for Ages 2-5
Lighted Yes		Sand Surface – no ADA access
Scoreboard Yes		Equipment for Ages 5-12
Pitchers Mound No	<u>Basketball</u>	Sand Surface with resilient rubber ADA access areas
Brickdust Infield Yes	4 – half courts	
Field Condition Good	Lighted No	

**Comments:**

Woodland Park is a well appointed Neighborhood Park. The overall condition of the park is very good.

The ballfield area is in good condition.



PARK LAND INVENTORY – NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS



JOHN F. KENNEDY VETERANS MEMORIAL PARK

15115 Indian Street

7.69 acres



<p><u>Sports Fields</u></p> <p>Baseball Fields Softball Fields 1 Soccer Fields Football Fields Rugby Fields Multi-purpose Field</p>	<p><u>Park Amenities</u></p> <p>BBQ's ✓ Bike Racks Plaza Open Green Space ✓ Community Garden Paved Walking Trails ✓ Telephone Vending Machines Banners/Kiosks Picnic Tables ✓ ADA Accessible <u>yes</u> Drinking Fountains ADA Accessible Other: War Memorial</p>	<p><u>Park Buildings &amp; Structures</u></p> <p>Restroom 1 Group Picnic Shelter 2 Family Picnic Shelter Trash Enclosure</p>
<p><u>Sports and Play Facilities</u></p> <p>Tennis Courts 4 Basketball Courts Volleyball Courts Roller Hockey Skate Park Splash Park Fitness Par Course Lawn Bowling Horseshoe Pits Children's Play Equip. 1</p>		<p><u>Parking</u></p> <p>Onsite Parking ✓ Parking Surface: Asphalt ✓ Concrete Dirt Lot Security Lighting no</p>
<p><u>Softball Field #1 &amp; #2</u></p> <p>Game Field ✓ Lighted Yes Scoreboard Yes Pitchers Mound No Brickdust Infield Yes Field Condition Good</p>	<p><u>Tennis Courts</u></p> <p>Lighted ✓</p>	<p><u>Children's Play Equipment</u></p> <p>Equipment for Ages 5-12 Wood chip surface with resilient rubber ADA access areas</p>

**Comments:**

The park shares the park site with a fire station. The John F. Kennedy Veterans Memorial Park is a well appointed and well used Neighborhood Park site. As a result, the turf is worn in several areas and could use refurbishing.



PARK LAND INVENTORY – NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS



GATEWAY PARK  
23975 Manzanita Avenue

7.67 acres



<u>Sports Fields</u>	<u>Park Amenities</u>	<u>Park Buildings &amp; Structures</u>
Baseball Fields Softball Fields Soccer Fields Football Fields Rugby Fields Multi-purpose Field	BBQ's Bike Racks Plaza Open Green Space ✓ Rose Garden ✓ Paved Walking Trails ✓ Telephone Vending Machines Banners/Kiosks Picnic Tables ✓ ADA Accessible <u>yes</u> Drinking Fountains ✓ ADA Accessible <u>yes</u>	Restroom 1 Group Picnic Shelter Family Picnic Shelter 6 Trash Enclosure
<u>Sports and Play Facilities</u>		<u>Parking</u>
Tennis Courts Basketball Courts Volleyball Courts Roller Hockey Skate Park Splash Park Fitness Par Course Lawn Bowling Horseshoe Pits Children's Play Equip. 1		Onsite Parking ✓ Parking Surface: Asphalt ✓ Concrete Dirt Lot Security Lighting Yes

<u>Children's Play Equipment</u>
Equipment for Ages 5-12 Wood Chip Surface with resilient rubber ADA access areas

**Comments:**

Gateway Park is unique in the fact that the park connects to the Sunnymead Ranch Linear Park – a valuable community trail feature.

The park includes a large open turf space; however, the slope of the center open space is excessive for field sports.

The park is in good condition and is well maintained. The restrooms and shade structures are older structures.



PARK LAND INVENTORY – NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

HIDDEN SPRINGS PARK-PHASE 1

9675 Hidden Springs Drive

7.00 acres



<p><u>Sports Fields</u></p> <p>Baseball Fields  <b>Softball Fields</b>                    2                  Soccer Fields                  Football Fields                  Rugby Fields                  Multi-purpose Field</p>	<p><u>Park Amenities</u></p> <p>BBQ's                  Bike Racks                  Plaza  <b>Open Green Space</b>                    ✓                  Community Garden                  Paved Walking Trails                  Telephone                  Vending Machines                  Banners/Kiosks  <b>Picnic Tables</b>                            ✓                  ADA Accessible <u>yes</u>                  Drinking Fountains                  ADA Accessible</p>	<p><u>Park Buildings &amp; Structures</u></p> <p>Restroom                  Group Picnic Shelter  <b>Family Picnic Shelter</b>                1                  Trash Enclosure</p>
<p><u>Sports and Play Facilities</u></p> <p>Tennis Courts                  Basketball Courts                  Volleyball Courts                  Roller Hockey                  Skate Park                  Splash Park                  Fitness Par Course                  Lawn Bowling                  Horseshoe Pits  <b>Children's Play Equip.</b>                1</p>	<p><u>Parking</u></p> <p>Onsite Parking                            Yes                  Parking Surface:                  Asphalt                                    ✓                  Concrete                  Dirt Lot                  Security Lighting                        Yes</p>	
<p><u>Softball Field #1 &amp; #2</u></p> <p>Overlay Field                              ✓                  Lighted                                      No                  Scoreboard                                No                  Pitchers Mound                            No                  Brickdust Infield                        No                  Field Condition                            Good</p>	<p><u>Children's Play Equipment</u></p> <p>Equipment for Ages 5-12                  Wood chip surface</p>	

**Comments:**

Hidden Springs Park is located to the north of Hidden Springs Elementary School. The two sites share a common parking lot.

The park has minimal park amenities and appears to serve primarily as a practice softball park. One of the softball overlay fields has an excessive slope which limits its use as a softball practice field.

Phase II park amenities will include trails, trail head, passive landscaping and natural areas. The development of Phase II improvements will increase the park acreage by 17 acres.



**PARK LAND INVENTORY – NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS**

**CELEBRATION PARK**  
14965 Morgan Avenue

6.65 acres



<u>Sports Fields</u>	<u>Park Amenities</u>	<u>Park Buildings &amp; Structures</u>
Baseball Fields Softball Fields Soccer Fields Football Fields Rugby Fields Multi-purpose Field	BBQ's ✓ Bike Racks Plaza Open Green Space ✓ Community Garden Paved Walking Trails ✓ Telephone Vending Machines ✓ Banners/Kiosks Picnic Tables ✓ Drinking Fountains ✓ ADA Accessible <u>yes</u> ADA Accessible <u>yes</u>	Restroom 1 Group Picnic Shelter 1 Family Picnic Shelter 2 Trash Enclosure 1
<u>Sports and Play Facilities</u>		<u>Parking</u>
Tennis Courts Basketball Courts 1 Volleyball Courts Roller Hockey Skate Park Splash Park 1 Fitness Par Course Lawn Bowling Horseshoe Pits Children's Play Equip. 2		Onsite Parking ✓ Parking Surface: Asphalt ✓ Concrete Dirt Lot Security Lighting No

<u>Basketball Court</u>	<u>Children's Play Equipment</u>
Half Court ✓ Lighted No	Equipment for Ages 2 – 5 Resilient Surface Equipment for Ages 5-12 Resilient Surface

**Comments:**

As one of the newer parks in the Moreno Valley Park system, Celebration Park is a well appointed, well maintained, Neighborhood Park.

It was noted that the spray park is being utilized as a skate plaza during the winter months. The youth skating in the area were respectful of the space and blended well with the other park patrons. However, City ordinance prohibits skating in the City Parks except in designated areas. When asked why they were using this facility to skate, they replied that they needed a place to skate on the east side of town and preferred a no-fee skate facility.





PARK LAND INVENTORY – NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS



BETHUNE PARK  
16745 Kitching Street

6.00 acres



<p><u>Sports Fields</u></p> <p>Baseball Fields Softball Fields Soccer Fields Football Fields Rugby Fields Multi-purpose Field</p>	<p><u>Park Amenities</u></p> <p>BBQ's ✓ Bike Racks Plaza Open Green Space ✓ Community Garden Paved Walking Trails ✓ Telephone Vending Machines ✓ Banners/Kiosks Picnic Tables ✓ ADA Accessible <u>yes</u> Drinking Fountains ✓ ADA Accessible <u>yes</u></p>	<p><u>Park Buildings &amp; Structures</u></p> <p>Restroom 1 Concession Stand 1 Group Picnic Shelter 4 Family Picnic Shelter Trash Enclosure</p>
<p><u>Sports and Play Facilities</u></p> <p>Tennis Courts 2 Basketball Courts Volleyball Courts Roller Hockey Skate Park Splash Park 1 Fitness Par Course Lawn Bowling Horseshoe Pits Children's Play Equip. 1</p>	<p><u>Parking</u></p> <p>Onsite Parking ✓ Parking Surface: Asphalt ✓ Concrete Dirt Lot Security Lighting Yes</p>	
<p><u>Tennis Courts</u></p> <p>Lighted Yes</p>	<p><u>Children's Play Equipment</u></p> <p>Equipment for Ages 5-12 Wood chip surface with Resilient Rubber entrance</p>	

**Comments:**

Bethune Park is located adjacent to Mary McLeod Bethune Elementary School and shares softball facilities with the school. Bethune is a well appointed neighborhood park.

The overall park maintenance is good; however, there are a few areas in need of attention. The turf areas are in need of general maintenance repair. Plant material at the splash park is in poor condition and in need of replacement. The resilient rubber entrance to the play area is showing wear.

The splash park area would benefit from additional shaded areas for spectators.



PARK LAND INVENTORY – NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS



**FAIRWAY PARK**

27891 John F. Kennedy Drive

5.50 acres

<p><u>Sports Fields</u></p> <p>Baseball Fields Softball Fields Soccer Fields 1 Football Fields Rugby Fields Multi-purpose Field</p>	<p><u>Park Amenities</u></p> <p>BBQ's ✓ Bike Racks Plaza Open Green Space ✓ Community Garden Paved Walking Trails ✓ Telephone Vending Machines Banners/Kiosks Picnic Tables ✓ ADA Accessible <u>yes</u> Drinking Fountains ✓ ADA Accessible <u>yes</u></p>	<p><u>Park Buildings &amp; Structures</u></p> <p>Restroom 1 Group Picnic Shelter Family Picnic Shelter Trash Enclosure</p>
<p><u>Sports and Play Facilities</u></p> <p>Tennis Courts Basketball Courts Volleyball Courts 1 Roller Hockey Skate Park Splash Park Fitness Par Course Lawn Bowling Horseshoe Pits Children's Play Equip. 1</p>		<p><u>Parking</u></p> <p>Onsite Parking No Parking Surface: Asphalt Concrete Dirt Lot Security Lighting</p>
<p><u>Soccer Field #1</u></p> <p>Overlay Field ✓ Lighted No Scoreboard No Field Condition Fair</p>	<p><u>Volleyball Court</u></p> <p>Hard Surface Sand ✓ Lighted No</p>	<p><u>Children's Play Equipment</u></p> <p>Equipment for Ages 5-12 Sand Surface with resilient rubber ADA access areas</p>

**Comments:**

Fairway Park is located adjacent to Landmark Middle School. The two facilities do not share common amenities. The park is also located in very close vicinity to Celebration Park.

In its current configuration, the park offers limited park amenities. The existing volleyball court is in poor condition.



PARK LAND INVENTORY – NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS



PEDRORENA PARK  
16009 Rancho Del Lago

5.50 acres

<p><u>Sports Fields</u></p> <p>Baseball Fields Softball Fields 1 Soccer Fields 1 Football Fields 1 Rugby Fields Multi-purpose Field</p>	<p><u>Park Amenities</u></p> <p>BBQ's Bike Racks Plaza Open Green Space ✓ Community Garden Paved Walking Trails ✓ Telephone Vending Machines ✓ Banners/Kiosks Picnic Tables ✓ ADA Accessible <u>yes</u> Drinking Fountains ✓ ADA Accessible <u>yes</u></p>	<p><u>Park Buildings &amp; Structures</u></p> <p>Restroom 1 Group Picnic Shelter Family Picnic Shelter 2 Trash Enclosure</p>
<p><u>Sports and Play Facilities</u></p> <p>Tennis Courts 4 Basketball Courts 1 Volleyball Courts Roller Hockey Skate Park Splash Park Fitness Par Course Lawn Bowling Horseshoe Pits Children's Play Equip. 1</p>	<p><u>Parking</u></p> <p>Onsite Parking Yes Parking Surface: Asphalt ✓ Concrete Dirt Lot Security Lighting No</p>	
<p><u>Softball / Soccer Field</u></p> <p>Overlay Field ✓ Lighted No Scoreboard No Field Condition Good</p> <p>The Soccer Overlay occurs in softball field outfield area</p>	<p><u>Tennis Courts</u></p> <p>Lighted No</p> <p><u>Basketball Court</u></p> <p>Full Court Yes Lighted No</p>	<p><u>Children's Play Equipment</u></p> <p>Equipment for Ages 5-12 Wood chip surface</p>



**Comments:**

Pedrorena Park is a well appointed Neighborhood Park. The multi-use softball/soccer field is in good condition.

The picnic shelters are wooden trellis structures.

The tennis court area would benefit from additional site amenities, including a group picnic shelter and barbeques.





PARK LAND INVENTORY – NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS



WESTBLUFF PARK  
10750 Pigeon Pass Road

5.00 acres

<p><u>Sports Fields</u></p> <p>Baseball Fields Softball Fields      1 Soccer Fields Football Fields Rugby Fields Multi-purpose Field</p>		<p><u>Park Amenities</u></p> <p>BBQ's      ✓ Bike Racks Plaza Open Green Space      ✓ Community Garden Paved Walking Trails Telephone Vending Machines Banners/Kiosks Picnic Tables      ✓ ADA Accessible <u>yes</u> Drinking Fountains      ✓ ADA Accessible <u>yes</u></p>		<p><u>Park Buildings &amp; Structures</u></p> <p>Restroom      1 Group Picnic Shelter Family Picnic Shelter      1 Trash Enclosure</p>	
<p><u>Sports and Play Facilities</u></p> <p>Tennis Courts Basketball Courts Volleyball Courts Roller Hockey Skate Park Splash Park Fitness Par Course Lawn Bowling Horseshoe Pits Children's Play Equip.      1</p>		<p><u>Parking</u></p> <p>Onsite Parking      Yes Parking Surface:      ✓ Asphalt Concrete Dirt Lot Security Lighting      Yes</p>			
<p><u>Multi-Purpose Field</u></p> <p>Game Field      No Lighted      No Scoreboard      No Field Condition      Fair</p>		<p><u>Children's Play Equipment</u></p> <p>Equipment for Ages 5-12 Sand surface with Resilient Rubber ADA access</p>			

**Comments:**

Westbluff Park is a unique park site. The natural rock outcrop located at the east end of the park near the entrance provides a visual and recreational experience that ties the park to the natural environment. Westbluff Park is sandwiched between Vista Heights Middle School and Canyon Springs High School. This condition acts as both a benefit and hindrance to the park. The lack of a fence barrier between the park site and the high school provides additional recreation facilities for the park; however, the existing park parking lot is inadequate to serve both the park site and the school sports fields on the weekends.

The park multi-purpose field is in good condition.



PARK LAND INVENTORY – NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS



RIDGE CREST PARK  
28506 John F. Kennedy Drive

5.00 acres



<p><u>Sports Fields</u></p> <p>Baseball Fields Softball Fields 1 Soccer Fields 1 Football Fields Rugby Fields Multi-purpose Field</p>	<p><u>Park Amenities</u></p> <p>BBQ's ✓ Bike Racks Plaza Open Green Space ✓ Community Garden Paved Walking Trails ✓ Telephone Vending Machines Banners/Kiosks Picnic Tables ✓ ADA Accessible <u>yes</u> Drinking Fountains ✓ ADA Accessible <u>yes</u></p>	<p><u>Park Buildings &amp; Structures</u></p> <p>Restroom 1 Group Picnic Shelter 2 Family Picnic Shelter 1 Trash Enclosure</p>
<p><u>Sports and Play Facilities</u></p> <p>Tennis Courts Basketball Courts Volleyball Courts Roller Hockey Skate Park Splash Park Fitness Par Course Lawn Bowling Horseshoe Pits Children's Play Equip. 1</p>	<p><u>Softball Field #1 &amp; #2</u></p> <p>Overlay Field ✓ Lighted No Scoreboard No Pitchers Mound No Brickdust Infield No Field Condition Fair</p>	<p><u>Parking</u></p> <p>Onsite Parking Yes Parking Surface: Asphalt ✓ Concrete Dirt Lot Security Lighting Yes</p>
	<p><u>Soccer Field #1</u></p> <p>Overlay Field ✓ Lighted No Scoreboard No Field Condition Fair</p>	<p><u>Children's Play Equipment</u></p> <p>Equipment for Ages 5-12 Sand surface with Resilient Rubber Surface for ADA accessibility</p>

**Comments:**

Ridge Crest Park is located adjacent to Ridge Crest Elementary. The park and school site share a common parking lot. The softball fields are located on school property, but are not fenced from the park space.

The overall condition of the park is good.



PARK LAND INVENTORY – NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS



VICTORIANO PARK  
25730 Los Cabos Drive

5.00 acres



<u>Sports Fields</u>	<u>Park Amenities</u>	<u>Park Buildings &amp; Structures</u>
Baseball Fields	BBQ's ✓	Restroom 1
Softball Fields	Bike Racks	Group Picnic Shelter
Soccer Fields 1	Plaza	Family Picnic Shelter 1
Football Fields	Open Green Space ✓	Trash Enclosure
Rugby Fields	Community Garden	
Multi-purpose Field	Paved Walking Trails ✓	
	Telephone	
	Vending Machines ✓	
	Banners/Kiosks	
	Picnic Tables ✓	
	ADA Accessible ✓	
	Drinking Fountains	
	ADA Accessible	
		<u>Parking</u>
		Onsite Parking Yes
		Parking Surface: Asphalt ✓
		Concrete
		Dirt Lot
		Security Lighting Yes

<u>Softball Field #1 &amp; #2</u>	<u>Soccer Field #1</u>
Practice Field ✓	Overlay Field s ✓
Lighted No	Lighted No
Scoreboard No	Scoreboard No
Pitchers Mound No	Field Condition Good
Brickdust Infield No	
Field Condition Fair	

**Comments:**

Victoriano Park is located adjacent to Victoriano Elementary School. The two facilities share a common parking lot. The two softball fields are located on school property; however, they are not fenced from the park site.

The picnic shelter is a wood trellis structure.



PARK LAND INVENTORY – NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS



ADRIENNE MITCHELL MEMORIAL PARK

22631 Bay Avenue

4.43 acres

<p><u>Sports Fields</u></p> <p>Baseball Fields Softball Fields Soccer Fields                    1 Football Fields Rugby Fields Multi-purpose Field</p>	<p><u>Park Amenities</u></p> <p>BBQ's                                    ✓ Bike Racks Plaza Open Green Space                    ✓ Community Garden Paved Walking Trails                ✓ Telephone Vending Machines Banners/Kiosks Picnic Tables                            ✓ ADA Accessible <u>yes</u> Drinking Fountains                   ✓ ADA Accessible <u>yes</u> Other: Memorial to Adrienne Mitchell. She died in Operation Desert Storm. Adrienne was a private in the U.S. Army.</p>	<p><u>Park Buildings &amp; Structures</u></p> <p>Restroom Group Picnic Shelter                1 Family Picnic Shelter Trash Enclosure</p>
<p><u>Sports and Play Facilities</u></p> <p>Tennis Courts Basketball Courts                    4 Volleyball Courts Roller Hockey Skate Park Splash Park Fitness Par Course Lawn Bowling Horseshoe Pits                        2 Children's Play Equip.                2</p>		<p><u>Parking</u></p> <p>Onsite Parking                        No Parking Surface: Asphalt Concrete Dirt Lot Security Lighting</p>
<p><u>Soccer Field</u></p> <p>Overlay Field                        ✓ Lighted                                    No Field Condition                        Fair</p>	<p><u>Basketball Courts</u></p> <p>Half Courts                            ✓ Lighted                                    Yes</p>	<p><u>Children's Play Equipment</u></p> <p>Equipment for Ages 2-5 Sand Surface – with resilient rubber ADA access areas Equipment for Ages 5-12 Sand Surface with resilient rubber ADA access areas</p>



**Comments:**

Adrienne Mitchell Memorial Park is a well appointed Neighborhood Park.

The overall condition of the park is good. The turf has a few worn areas in need of refurbishing.



PARK LAND INVENTORY – NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS



PARQUE AMISTAD  
26160 Gentian Avenue

4.24 acres



<p><u>Sports Fields</u></p> <p>Baseball Fields Softball Fields      2 Soccer Fields Football Fields Rugby Fields Multi-purpose Field</p>	<p><u>Park Amenities</u></p> <p>BBQ's      ✓ Bike Racks Plaza Open Green Space      ✓ Community Garden Paved Walking Trails Telephone Vending Machines Banners/Kiosks Picnic Tables      ✓ ADA Accessible <u>yes</u> Drinking Fountains      ✓ ADA Accessible <u>yes</u></p>	<p><u>Park Buildings &amp; Structures</u></p> <p>Restroom Group Picnic Shelter      1 Family Picnic Shelter Trash Enclosure</p>
<p><u>Sports and Play Facilities</u></p> <p>Tennis Courts Basketball Courts      2 Volleyball Courts Roller Hockey Skate Park Splash Park Fitness Par Course Lawn Bowling Horseshoe Pits Children's Play Equip.      1</p>		<p><u>Parking</u></p> <p>Onsite Parking      No Parking Surface: Asphalt Concrete Dirt Lot Security Lighting</p>
<p><u>Softball Field #1 &amp; #2</u></p> <p>Overlay Field      ✓ Lighted      No Scoreboard      No Pitchers Mound      No Brickdust Infield      No Field Condition      Good</p>	<p><u>Basketball Courts</u></p> <p>Half Courts      ✓ Lighted      Yes</p>	<p><u>Children's Play Equipment</u></p> <p>Equipment for Ages 5-12 Wood chip surface with Resilient Rubber ADA Access area</p>

**Comments:**

Parque Amistad is a well used Neighborhood Park. The park recreation amenities are good. The park site would benefit from a restroom facility.

The overall maintenance and condition of the park is good. Shrubs in the planter adjacent to the play apparatus have failed. It is very difficult to maintain shrub material in areas accessible to foot traffic. Consider replacing the planted area with turf or unit pavers in this area.



PARK LAND INVENTORY – NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS



WESTON PARK  
13170 Lasselle Street

4.14 acres



<p><u>Sports Fields</u></p> <p>Baseball Fields Softball Fields 1 Soccer Fields 1 Football Fields Rugby Fields Multi-purpose Field</p>	<p><u>Park Amenities</u></p> <p>BBQ's ✓ Bike Racks Plaza Open Green Space ✓ Community Garden Paved Walking Trails Telephone Vending Machines ✓ Banners/Kiosks Picnic Tables ✓ ADA Accessible <u>yes</u> Drinking Fountains ✓ ADA Accessible <u>yes</u></p>	<p><u>Park Buildings &amp; Structures</u></p> <p>Restroom 1 Group Picnic Shelter Family Picnic Shelter 4 Trash Enclosure</p>
<p><u>Sports and Play Facilities</u></p> <p>Tennis Courts Basketball Courts Volleyball Courts Roller Hockey Skate Park Splash Park Fitness Par Course Lawn Bowling Horseshoe Pits Children's Play Equip. 1</p>		<p><u>Parking</u></p> <p>Onsite Parking No Parking Surface: Asphalt Concrete Dirt Lot Security Lighting</p>
<p><u>Softball Field</u></p> <p>Overlay Field ✓ Lighted No Scoreboard No Pitchers Mound No Brickdust Infield No Field Condition Good</p>	<p><u>Soccer Field</u></p> <p>Overlay Field ✓ Lighted No Scoreboard No Field Condition Good  The soccer overlay is located in the outfield of the softball field</p>	<p><u>Children's Play Equipment</u></p> <p>Equipment for Ages 5-12 Wood chip surface</p>



**Comments:**

Weston Park is a well appointed Neighborhood Park.

The overall maintenance of the park is good. The children's play area equipment is in good condition; however, the level of wood chips could use some maintenance.



PARK LAND INVENTORY – NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

VISTA LOMAS PARK

26700 Iris Avenue

4.00 acres



<p><u>Sports Fields</u></p> <p>Baseball Fields Softball Fields 1 Soccer Fields Football Fields Rugby Fields Multi-purpose Field</p>	<p><u>Park Amenities</u></p> <p>BBQ's ✓ Bike Racks Plaza Open Green Space ✓ Community Garden Paved Walking Trails Telephone Vending Machines Banners/Kiosks Picnic Tables ✓ ADA Accessible <u>yes</u> Drinking Fountains ADA Accessible</p>	<p><u>Park Buildings &amp; Structures</u></p> <p>Restroom Group Picnic Shelter 1 Family Picnic Shelter Trash Enclosure 1</p>
<p><u>Sports and Play Facilities</u></p> <p>Tennis Courts Basketball Courts 2 Volleyball Courts Roller Hockey Skate Park Splash Park Fitness Par Course Lawn Bowling Horseshoe Pits Children's Play Equip. 2</p>	<p><u>Parking</u></p> <p>Onsite Parking Yes Parking Surface: Asphalt ✓ Concrete Dirt Lot Security Lighting Yes</p>	
<p><u>Softball Field #1</u></p> <p>Overlay Field ✓ Lighted No Scoreboard No Pitchers Mound No Brickdust Infield No Field Condition Fair</p>	<p><u>Basketball Courts</u></p> <p>Half Courts ✓ Lighted Yes</p>	<p><u>Children's Play Equipment</u></p> <p>Equipment for Ages 2-5 Resilient Rubber Surface Equipment for Ages 5-12 Resilient Rubber Surface</p>

**Comments:**

Vista Lomas Park is a small Neighborhood Park with well appointed recreation facilities. The park would benefit from the addition of a small public restroom.

The overall maintenance of the park is good.



PARK LAND INVENTORY – MINI NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

**BAYSIDE PARK**  
24435 Bay Avenue

2.04 acres



<u>Sports and Play Facilities</u>	<u>Park Amenities</u>	<u>Park Buildings &amp; Structures</u>
Tennis Courts	BBQ's	Restroom
Basketball Courts 1	Bike Racks	Group Picnic Shelter
Volleyball Courts	Plaza	Family Picnic Shelter 1
Roller Hockey	Open Green Space ✓	Trash Enclosure
Skate Park	Community Garden	
Splash Park	Paved Walking Trails	
Fitness Par Course	Telephone	
Lawn Bowling	Vending Machines	
Horseshoe Pits 1	Banners/Kiosks	
Children's Play Equip. 1	Picnic Tables ✓	
	ADA Accessible <u>yes</u>	
	Drinking Fountains ✓	
	ADA Accessible <u>yes</u>	

<u>Basketball Court</u>	<u>Children's Play Equipment</u>
Half Court ✓	Equipment for Ages 5-12
Lighted No	Sand surface with Resilient Rubber ADA access areas

**Comments:**

Bayside Park is a well appointed Mini Neighborhood Park and provides excellent recreation opportunities in a limited amount of space.

The overall maintenance of the park is good.





PARK LAND INVENTORY – MINI NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS



PATRIOT PARK  
15310 Perris Boulevard

.5 acres



<u>Sports and Play Facilities</u>	<u>Park Amenities</u>	<u>Park Buildings &amp; Structures</u>
Tennis Courts Basketball Courts Volleyball Courts Roller Hockey Skate Park Splash Park Fitness Par Course Lawn Bowling Horseshoe Pits Children's Play Equip. 1	BBQ's Bike Racks Plaza Open Green Space ✓ Community Garden Paved Walking Trails Telephone Vending Machines Banners/Kiosks Picnic Tables ✓ ADA Accessible <u>yes</u> Drinking Fountains ✓ ADA Accessible <u>yes</u>	Restroom Group Picnic Shelter Family Picnic Shelter Trash Enclosure
		<u>Parking</u>
		Onsite Parking No Parking Surface: Asphalt Concrete Dirt Lot Security Lighting

**Comments:**

Patriot Park has recently been completed. Although the park is small in size, it is well appointed.



PARK LAND INVENTORY – MINI NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS



ROCK RIDGE PARK  
27119 Waterford Way

1.93 acres

<u>Sports and Play Facilities</u>	<u>Park Amenities</u>	<u>Park Buildings &amp; Structures</u>
Tennis Courts Basketball Courts Volleyball Courts Roller Hockey Skate Park Splash Park Fitness Par Course Lawn Bowling Horseshoe Pits Children's Play Equip. 1	BBQ's ✓ Bike Racks Plaza Open Green Space ✓ Community Garden Paved Walking Trails Telephone Vending Machines Banners/Kiosks Picnic Tables ✓ ADA Accessible <u>yes</u> Drinking Fountains ✓ ADA Accessible <u>yes</u>	Restroom Group Picnic Shelter Family Picnic Shelter 2 Trash Enclosure
		<u>Parking</u>
		Onsite Parking No Parking Surface: Asphalt Concrete Dirt Lot Security Lighting Yes



<u>Children's Play Equipment</u>
Equipment for Ages 5-12 Sand surface with Resilient Rubber ADA access areas



**Comments:**

Rock Ridge Park is the newest addition to the City of Moreno Valley's park system. Rock Ridge Park is a well appointed, well maintained park.



**PARK LAND INVENTORY – SPECIALTY PARK**



**MORENO VALLEY EQUESTRIAN PARK & NATURE CENTER**

11150 Redlands Boulevard

45.00 acres



<p><u>Park Amenities</u></p> <p>BBQ's Bike Racks Open Green Space Paved Walking Trails Telephone Vending Machines Banners/Kiosks Picnic Tables ADA Accessible Drinking Fountains ADA Accessible</p>	<p><u>Park Buildings &amp; Structures</u></p> <p>Portable Restroom      1 Group Picnic Shelter Family Picnic Shelter Trash Enclosure</p>
	<p><u>Parking</u></p> <p>Onsite Parking      Yes Parking Surface: Asphalt      ✓ Concrete Dirt Lot      ✓ Security Lighting      No</p>

<p><u>Riding Ring #1</u></p> <p>Fenced      Yes Lighted      Yes</p>	<p><u>Riding Ring #1</u></p> <p>Fenced      Yes Lighted      No</p>
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**Comments:**

The Equestrian Park and Nature Center appears to be a work in progress with improvements utilizing a fraction of the 45-acre park site.

The site is also home to the new Moreno Valley "Hound Town" dog park featuring two separate dog run areas.



PARK LAND INVENTORY – SPECIALTY PARK



COTTONWOOD GOLF CENTER  
13671 Frederick Street

15.83 acres

<p><u>Park Amenities</u></p> <p>BBQ's Bike Racks Plaza Open Green Space Paved Walking Trails Telephone Vending Machines Banners/Kiosks Picnic Tables ADA Accessible Drinking Fountains ADA Accessible <u>yes</u> ✓</p>	<p><u>Park Buildings &amp; Structures</u></p> <p>Clubhouse 1 Portable Restroom Group Picnic Shelter Family Picnic Shelter Trash Enclosure</p> <p><u>Parking</u></p> <p>Onsite Parking Yes Parking Surface: Asphalt ✓ Concrete Dirt Lot Security Lighting No</p>
<p><u>Golf Course</u></p> <p>Holes 9</p>	<p><u>Basketball Court</u></p> <p>Full Court No Lighted No</p>

**Comments:**

Cottonwood Golf Center is a 9-hole golf course.





PARK LAND INVENTORY – TRAIL HEAD

COLD CREEK TRAIL HEAD

27334 Cold Creek Court

.64 acres



<p><u>Amenities</u></p> <p>BBQ's                  Bike Racks                  Plaza                  Open Green Space                  Community Garden                  Paved Walking Trails                  Telephone                  Vending Machines                  Banners/Kiosks                  Picnic Tables ✓                  ADA Accessible <u>yes</u>                  Drinking Fountains ✓                  ADA Accessible <u>yes</u></p>	<p><u>Park Buildings &amp; Structures</u></p> <p>Restroom                  Group Picnic Shelter                  Family Picnic Shelter                  Trash Enclosure</p> <hr/> <p><u>Parking</u></p> <p>Onsite Parking      Yes                  Parking Surface:                  Asphalt                  Concrete                  Dirt Lot                  Security Lighting      Yes</p>
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**Comments:**

The facility provides a place for visitors to tie and water horses. The Cold Creek Trail Head offers a rest stop along the "Automall Trail."



PARK LAND INVENTORY – TRAIL HEAD

SUNNYMEAD EQUESTRIAN STAGING AREA

Northeast Corner of Sunnymead Ranch Parkway and Via Del Norte

.5 acres



<p><u>Amenities</u></p> <p>BBQ's Bike Racks Plaza Open Green Space Community Garden Paved Walking Trails Telephone Vending Machines Banners/Kiosks Picnic Tables ✓ ADA Accessible <u>yes</u> Drinking Fountains ✓ ADA Accessible <u>yes</u></p>	<p><u>Park Buildings &amp; Structures</u></p> <p>Restroom Group Picnic Shelter Family Picnic Shelter Trash Enclosure</p>
	<p><u>Parking</u></p> <p>Onsite Parking            No Parking Surface: Asphalt Concrete Dirt Lot Security Lighting</p>

**Comments:**

The Sunnymead Equestrian Staging Area provides a rest stop along the trail on Sunnymead Ranch Road. The park amenities include facilities to tie and water horses.



PARK LAND INVENTORY – TRAIL HEAD



RANCHO VERDE EQUESTRIAN STAGING AREA  
17478 Kentucky Derby Drive

1.3 acres

<p><u>Park Amenities</u></p> <p>BBQ's Bike Racks Plaza Open Green Space Community Garden Paved Walking Trails Telephone Vending Machines Banners/Kiosks Picnic Tables ADA Accessible <u>yes</u> Drinking Fountains ✓ ADA Accessible <u>yes</u></p>	<p><u>Park Buildings &amp; Structures</u></p> <p>Restroom Group Picnic Shelter Family Picnic Shelter Trash Enclosure</p> <hr/> <p><u>Parking</u></p> <p>Onsite Parking Yes Parking Surface: Asphalt Concrete Dirt Lot ✓ Security Lighting</p>
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**Comments:**

The Rancho Verde Equestrian Staging Area is located at the corner of Lasselle and Kentucky Derby Drive in the southern end of the City near the western entrance to the Lake Perris Recreation Area. The park amenities include facilities to park horse trailers, tie and water horses.





PARK LAND INVENTORY – TRAIL HEAD



COTTONWOOD EQUESTRIAN STATION

28590 Cottonwood Avenue

.4 acres

<u>Park Amenities</u>	<u>Park Buildings &amp; Structures</u>
BBQ's	Restroom
Bike Racks	Group Picnic Shelter
Plaza	Family Picnic Shelter 1
Open Green Space	Trash Enclosure
Community Garden	
Paved Walking Trails	
Telephone	
Vending Machines	
Banners/Kiosks	
Picnic Tables ✓	
ADA Accessible <u>yes</u>	
Drinking Fountains ✓	
ADA Accessible <u>yes</u>	
Horse Accessible <u>yes</u>	
	<u>Parking</u>
	Onsite Parking No
	Parking Surface:
	Asphalt
	Concrete
	Dirt Lot
	Security Lighting



**Comments:**

The Cottonwood Equestrian Station is a new park amenity located on Cottonwood Avenue near the intersection with the storm channel trail link. The park amenities include facilities to tie and water horses.





PARK LAND INVENTORY – GREENWAY



AQUEDUCT BIKE TRAIL

From Eucalyptus Avenue, east of Day Street, to Lasselle Street at Arroyo Park Drive 27.46 acres



Greenway Amenities

- BBQ's
- Bike Racks
- Plaza
- Open Green Space ✓
- Community Garden
- Paved Walking Trails ✓
- Telephone
- Vending Machines
- Banners/Kiosks
- Picnic Tables
- ADA Accessible
- Drinking Fountains
- ADA Accessible



**Comments:**

The Aqueduct Bike Trail corridor is a valuable asset to the City's trail system. The linear park provides a multi-use trail and greenbelt corridor on the west side of the city, south of the 60 freeway running in a northwest/southeast direction with several connections to parks.



When the entire reach of the trail system is constructed, it will provide a northwest/southeast trail system with few interruptions.



PARK LAND INVENTORY – GREENWAY



SUNNYMEAD RANCH LINEAR PARK

Village Road and Old Lake Road

5.50 acres

Greenway Amenities

- BBQ's
- Bike Racks
- Plaza
- Open Green Space ✓
- Community Garden
- Paved Walking Trails ✓
- Telephone
- Vending Machines
- Banners/Kiosks
- Picnic Tables
- ADA Accessible
- Drinking Fountains
- ADA Accessible

**Comments:**

The Sunnymead Ranch Linear Park corridor is a valuable asset to the City's trail system. The linear park provides a multi-use trail and greenbelt corridor on the west of the City, north of the 60 freeway running in a north/south direction with connections to school and park facilities.



PARK LAND INVENTORY – UNDEVELOPED



COTTONWOOD PROPERTY

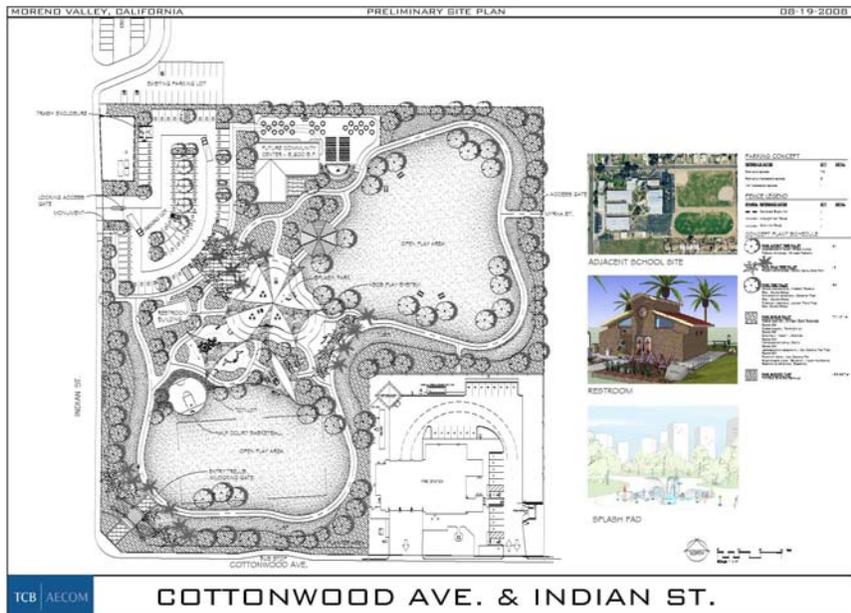
Corner of Indian Street and Cottonwood Street

8.62 acres

<u>Undeveloped Amenities</u>	
BBQ's	
Bike Racks	
Plaza	
Open Green Space	✓
Community Garden	
Paved Walking Trails	
Telephone	
Vending Machines	
Banners/Kiosks	
Picnic Tables	
ADA Accessible	
Drinking Fountains	
ADA Accessible	

Comments:

The Cottonwood property is an excellent site for a park. The topography of this land would allow for maximum program use as well as design esthetics. The City has a conceptual design completed, which is shown below.





### PARK LAND INVENTORY – UNDEVELOPED



MARKBOROUGH

Perris Boulevard and Canyon Vista Road

44.02 acres

Undeveloped Amenities

- BBQ's
- Bike Racks
- Plaza
- Open Green Space ✓
- Community Garden
- Paved Walking Trails
- Telephone
- Vending Machines
- Banners/Kiosks
- Picnic Tables
- ADA Accessible
- Drinking Fountains
- ADA Accessible

**Comments:**

The Markborough property is 40 acres of open land with hilly topography. The final direction of this property will be based on the City's needs.

### 3.3 OPEN SPACE ANALYSIS

Moreno Valley is a community rich in open space areas. Regional and State natural resources border the City on three sides, giving a unique character to the City. For the purpose of the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Master Plan, the open space analysis will be limited to outdoor recreation.

The City has experienced rapid growth since the 1980's. During this period the City has done an excellent job providing high quality recreational open space. The residents of Moreno Valley place a high value on living in a city that feels like a rural community. As the City continues to develop and becomes more urban, the City's dedication to recreational open space and trail connections north to south as well as connections to regional facilities will be critical to maintaining this community value.

### 3.4 REGIONAL FACILITIES

Box Springs Mountain Reserve, located at the northwest corner of Moreno Valley, is owned and operated by the Riverside County Regional Park and Open Space District. The park includes both equestrian and hiking trails that link to the City trail system. The reserve is home to sixteen species of mammals and over eighty-five bird species.

San Timoteo Canyon Park is located north/east of Moreno Valley and is owned by the State of California. The 1,200 acre park serves as a valuable open space and wildlife corridor and contains fragile wetlands, riparian areas, oak groves and a diverse avian population.

Lake Perris State Recreation Area is approximately 8,000 acres. Built in the early 1970's, the reservoir was built as part of the California Water Project to provide drinking water to Southern California residents. Located on the southern edge of the City, Lake Perris provides many recreational activities including: hiking, biking, water skiing, boating, jet skiing, fishing, swimming, horse back riding, camping and picnicking. The proposed Moreno Valley trail system links to the state trail system at the northern end of the park.

San Jacinto Wildlife area located on the southern edge of the City directly east of the Lake Perris State Recreation Area includes over 10,000 acres of land. The park offers wildlife viewing, hunting, field trips for school children, and a field trails area for dog training.

### 3.5 SCHOOL SITES

The City of Moreno Valley is served by two school districts, the Moreno Valley Unified School District and the Val Verde Unified School District. The City has an excellent relationship with both school districts and has been able to maximize active recreational facilities for the City through joint use agreements with the school districts.

The City and School Districts have done an excellent job of locating schools (Map 3.2 – Existing School Facilities) adjacent to parks and in many cases sharing common parking facilities.



Box Springs Mountain Reserve



Lake Perris State Recreation Area

# EXISTING SCHOOL FACILITIES

## HIGH SCHOOLS

- A CANYON SPRINGS HIGH SCHOOL
- B MARCH MOUNTAIN HIGH SCHOOL
- C MORENO VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL
- D VALLEY VIEW HIGH SCHOOL
- E VISTA DEL LAGO HIGH SCHOOL
- F RANCHO VERDE HIGH SCHOOL

## MIDDLE SCHOOLS

- G BADGER SPRINGS MIDDLE SCHOOL
- H LANDMARK MIDDLE SCHOOL
- I MOUNTAIN VIEW MIDDLE SCHOOL
- J PALM MIDDLE SCHOOL
- K SUNNYMEAD MIDDLE SCHOOL
- L VISTA HEIGHTS MIDDLE SCHOOL
- M MARCH MIDDLE SCHOOL
- N VISTA VERDE MIDDLE SCHOOL

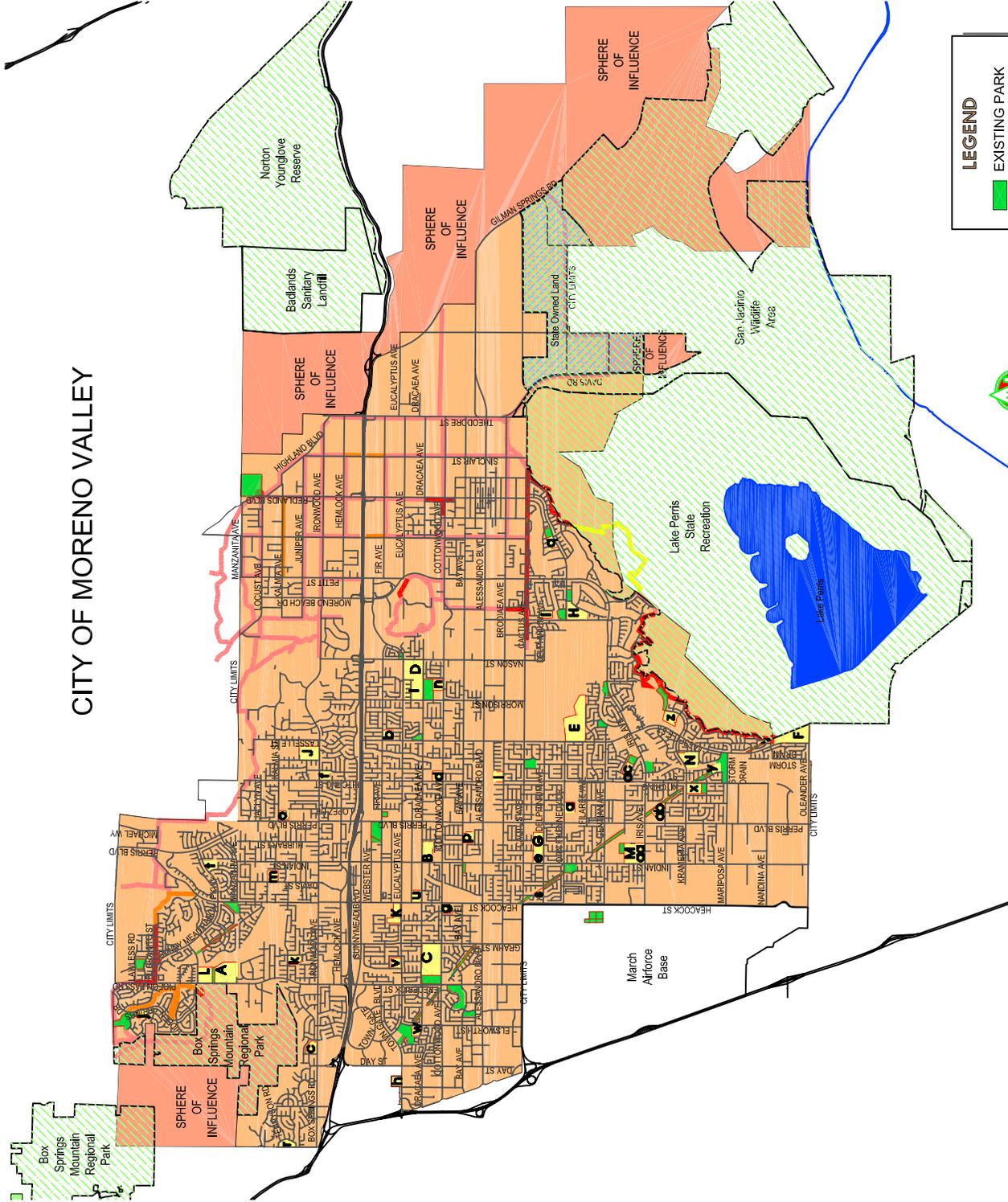
## ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

- a ARMADA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- b BEAR VALLEY ELEMENTARY
- c BOX SPRINGS ELEMENTARY
- d BUTTERFIELD ELEMENTARY
- e CHAPARRAL HILLS ELEMENTARY
- f CLOVERDALE ELEMENTARY
- g CREEKSIDE ELEMENTARY
- h EDMONT ELEMENTARY
- i HENDRICK RANCH ELEMENTARY
- j HIDDEN SPRINGS ELEMENTARY
- k HONEY HOLLOW ELEMENTARY
- l LA JOLLA ELEMENTARY
- m MIDLAND ELEMENTARY
- n MORENO ELEMENTARY
- o NORTH RIDGE ELEMENTARY
- p RAMONA ELEMENTARY
- q RIDGE CREST ELEMENTARY
- r SENECA ELEMENTARY
- s SERRANO ELEMENTARY
- t SUGAR HILL ELEMENTARY
- u SUNNYMEADOWS ELEMENTARY
- v TOWN GATE ELEMENTARY
- w TOWN GATE ELEMENTARY
- x BETHUNE ELEMENTARY
- y EL POTRERO ELEMENTARY
- z LA SELLE ELEMENTARY
- aa RAINBOW RIDGE ELEMENTARY
- ab RED MAPLE ELEMENTARY
- ac VICTORIANO ELEMENTARY

**CITY OF MORENO VALLEY**  
Parks, Recreation and Open Space  
Comprehensive Master Plan

**EXISTING SCHOOL FACILITIES**

# CITY OF MORENO VALLEY



**LEGEND**

- EXISTING PARK
- EXISTING SCHOOL
- IMPROVED TRAIL
- MULTI-USE TRAIL
- PROPOSED TRAIL
- REGIONAL TRAIL
- STATE TRAIL

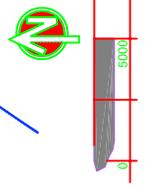


Table 3.2 – Moreno Valley Schools provides an inventory of schools located in Moreno Valley.

### 3.6 PRIVATE RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

Homeowners associations provide a number of private recreation facilities including: park areas, greenbelt areas, swimming pools, tennis courts and community centers. These recreation facilities are available for the exclusive use of the association's members and provide facilities for a limited number of residents in the community.





MORENO VALLEY SCHOOLS										Cultural Facilities														
HIGH SCHOOLS	SCHOOL DISTRICT	Outdoor Field Sports						Indoor / Outdoor Hard Court Sports								Additional Sports Facilities		Play Facilities						
		CAMPUS OPEN TO PEDESTRIANS	BASEBALL FIELDS	SOFTBALL FIELD	SOCCER FIELD	FOOTBALL FIELDS	MULTI-PURPOSE FIELD	TENNIS COURTS	BASKETBALL COURTS - INDOOR	BASKETBALL COURTS - FULL	BASKETBALL COURTS - HALF	VOLLEYBALL - SAND	VOLLEYBALL - HARD COURT	ROLLER HOCKEY	TETHERBALL	BALL WALL	PLAYGROUND PAINTED GAME MARKINGS	POOL	GYMNASIUM	TRACK & FIELD	TOT LOT 2-5 YEARS	CHILDRENS PLAY AREA 5-12 YEARS		
Canyon Springs High School	Moreno Valley Unified School District	✓	2G	2G	1G	1G	8	2	5	3								1	1	1			200 seat	
March Mountain High School	Moreno Valley Unified School District			2G	1P		1	8	1										1					
Moreno Valley High School	Moreno Valley Unified School District		2G	1G	1G	1	5	1	5	6								2	1	1				
Valley View High School	Moreno Valley Unified School District		1G	1G	1G	3	8	1	6	4								2	1	1				
Vista del Lago High School	Moreno Valley Unified School District		2G	1G	1G		8	2	7									2	1	1			200 seat	
Rancho Verde High School	Val Verde Unified School District		2G	2G	1G		4	4	4	1	3							2	1				200 seat	
<b>MIDDLE SCHOOLS</b>																								
Badger Springs Middle School	Moreno Valley Unified School District			1P	2PL		3																	
Landmark Middle School	Moreno Valley Unified School District	✓		2G		1	12																	
Mountain View Middle School	Moreno Valley Unified School District			2P	1G		10																	
Palm Middle School	Moreno Valley Unified School District	✓		4P	1P	2	10													1				
Sunnymead Middle School	Moreno Valley Unified School District			2P		1	8					2	2											
Vista Heights Middle School	Moreno Valley Unified School District	✓		3P	2PL		1	12					3											
March Middle School	Val Verde Unified School District		1GL	1GL	1P	1	1	8												1	1			
Vista Verde Middle School	Val Verde Unified School District			2G			4	1	8	1														
<b>ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS</b>																								
Armada Elementary	Moreno Valley Unified School District					2																		
Bear Valley Elementary	Moreno Valley Unified School District		3P	10			2																	2
Box Springs Elementary	Moreno Valley Unified School District	✓		1P		1																		1
Butterfield Elementary	Moreno Valley Unified School District			1G	3P																			3
Chaparral Hills Elementary	Moreno Valley Unified School District			2P	3P		6																	2
Cloverdale Elementary	Moreno Valley Unified School District			2P		1	3																	2
Creekside Elementary	Moreno Valley Unified School District			2P		1	4																	1
Edgemont Elementary	Moreno Valley Unified School District			1G		1																		3
Hendrick Ranch	Moreno Valley Unified School District			3P			4																	3
Hidden Springs	Moreno Valley Unified School District			2P		1																		2
Honey Hollow	Moreno Valley Unified School District			3P			3																	2
La Jolla Elementary	Moreno Valley Unified School District			2P			4																	2
Midland Elementary	Moreno Valley Unified School District			2P			4																	2
Moreno Elementary	Moreno Valley Unified School District	✓		2P			3																	3
North Ridge Elementary	Moreno Valley Unified School District	✓		2P			8																	3



**MORENO VALLEY SCHOOLS**

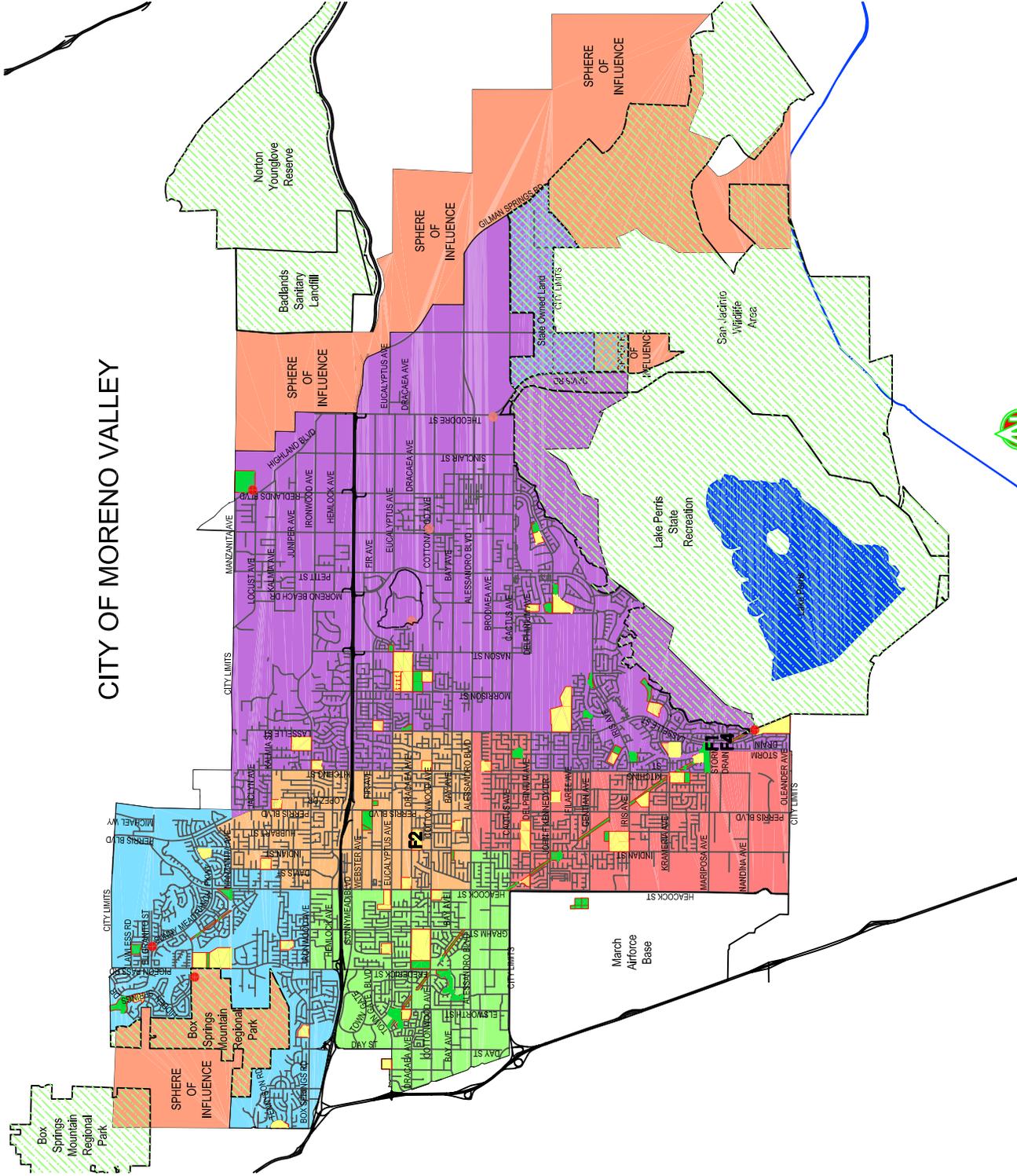
School	Outdoor Field Sports						Indoor / Outdoor Hard Court Sports										Additional Sports Facilities			Play Facilities		Cultural Facilities
	CAMPUS OPEN TO PEDESTRIANS	BASEBALL FIELDS	SOFTBALL FIELD	SOCCER FIELD	FOOTBALL FIELDS	MULTI-PURPOSE FIELD	TENNIS COURTS	BASKETBALL COURTS - INDOOR	BASKETBALL COURTS - FULL	BASKETBALL COURTS - HALF	VOLLEYBALL - SAND	VOLLEYBALL - HARD COURT	ROLLER HOCKEY	TETHERBALL	BALL WALL	PLAYGROUND PAINTED GAME MARKINGS	POOL	GYMNASIUM	TRACK & FIELD	TOT LOT 2-5 YEARS	CHILDRENS PLAY AREA 5-12 YEARS	
Ramona Elementary			2P					3					2	1	>							
Ridge Crest Elementary			2P					3					6	2	>							
Seneca Elementary			2P					4					4	2	>							
Serrano Elementary			3P					3					3	2	>							
Sugar Hill Elementary			2P					1	2				3	1	>							
Sunnymead Elementary			3P	10		1		3					3	2	>							
Sunnymeads Elementary			2P	10		1		3					3	2	>							
TownGate Elementary			1P					4					4	2	>							
Bethune Elementary			2G					3					6	2	>							
El Potrero Elementary			1G					3					2	2	>							
Lasselle Elementary			2G					4					6	2	>							
Rainbow Ridge Elementary			2P					4					6	2	>							
Red Maple Elementary								4					6	2	>							
Victoriano Elementary								4					6	2	>							
<b>SPECIAL SCHOOLS</b>																						
Sunny Springs Special Ed																					2	
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>29</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>3</b>

**LEGEND**

- G = Game Field
- P = Practice Field
- O = Overlay Field
- L = Lighted Field



# CITY OF MORENO VALLEY



LEGEND	
	EXISTING PARK
	EXISTING SCHOOL
	DISTRICT 1
	DISTRICT 2
	DISTRICT 3
	DISTRICT 4
	DISTRICT 5



**CITY OF MORENO VALLEY**  
 Parks, Recreation and Open Space  
 Comprehensive Master Plan  
**COUNCIL DISTRICT MAP**



**SECTION 4    EXISTING RECREATION PROGRAMS AND**  

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**SERVICES RESOURCES**

INTRODUCTION

PROGRAM INVENTORY

PROGRAM ANALYSIS

KEY FINDINGS



## 4.0 INTRODUCTION

Moreno Valley residents enjoy a variety of recreation activities, programs and services. The City along with various nonprofit organizations and community groups offers many recreation pursuits to the community. Neighboring areas provide regional recreation opportunities such as Lake Perris State Park and Box Springs Mountain Regional Park.

Human and social services are offered through local nonprofits along with City, County and State offices.

In addition to access to recreation facilities, trails and open spaces, the residents have availability to a wide range of recreation programs, cultural activities and leisure opportunities which offer a major component to the quality of life in any community. Recreation programs benefit individuals, families, businesses, neighborhoods and households of all ages, income levels, and cultures. Programs and services that have been developed, designed and delivered effectively can provide the following benefits:

- Unique sense of place
- Sense of belonging
- Healthy lifestyles
- Advance lifelong learning
- Professional growth
- Safety and security
- Youth development
- Strong family units
- Cultural unity
- Economic development
- Environmental stewardship
- Fun and celebration

Recreation pursuits normally provided by public recreation agencies range from organized pursuits such as sports, classes, youth activities, family programming and community events, to more passive endeavors such as picnics, hiking, bicycling, and walking. Effective recreation programs promote the constructive use of leisure time and a lifelong commitment to a healthy lifestyle, personal development and a strong community.

This section summarizes the existing inventory of recreation programs and services; provides a program analysis based on the City's demographic profile and available facilities for delivering recreation services; and outlines key findings



Towngate Community Center

regarding the Parks and Community Services Department's recreation delivery system based on the list of desired benefits above.



Moreno Valley Senior Community Center

#### 4.1 PROGRAM INVENTORY

During the community outreach effort, Moreno Valley residents identified the most important benefits of recreation programs and facilities that support the quality of life in Moreno Valley to be:

- Building stronger families and sense of community
- Promoting security and safety
- Involving people in the community
- Ensuring open space is maintained and increased
- Creating opportunities that increase fitness and wellness for all residents
- Programs for all age groups

The City of Moreno Valley is committed to the delivery of quality, affordable and accessible recreation programs. In general, the City sees its role as a direct provider of recreation programs and services. The City collaborates with local sports organizations to deliver a variety of outstanding, quality sports programs, leagues and tournament play. These non-profit sports organizations serve thousands of Moreno Valley and surrounding area children annually in sports, including soccer, softball, baseball, football, basketball, etc.

The opportunity to play a larger role as a facilitator or partner in the delivery of sports leagues and tournaments is somewhat limited as a result of the number of fields and facilities available for this purpose.

As is the case with most municipal recreation departments, Moreno Valley does employ the efficient and effective practice to provide many of their special interest classes through contractual arrangements with local instructors or private businesses, such as:

- ✓ Acting and singing for kids
- ✓ Children's ballet
- ✓ Beginning tumbling
- ✓ Youth boxing
- ✓ Cheerleading
- ✓ Various dance classes
- ✓ Music classes
- ✓ Self-defense classes
- ✓ Math wizards
- ✓ Photography
- ✓ Dog obedience
- ✓ Aerobics
- ✓ Yoga

## Section 4 – Existing Programs and Services Resources

In addition to self help and instructional classes, the Department offers an array of sports opportunities in all age categories from youth through senior citizens. These include such activities as:

- ✓ Bowling classes and leagues
- ✓ Golf clinics and instruction
- ✓ Roller hockey leagues
- ✓ Skateboarding instruction
- ✓ Basketball leagues
- ✓ Volleyball leagues
- ✓ Middle school sports programs
- ✓ Open gym basketball
- ✓ Softball leagues
- ✓ Billiards for seniors
- ✓ Senior exercise and fitness activities



The Department also offers an array of special interest recreation activities including:

- ✓ Trips and tours for seniors
- ✓ Volunteer opportunities
- ✓ After school programs
- ✓ Organized hiking
- ✓ City-wide events

The Moreno Valley Parks and Community Services Department does an outstanding job of coordinating with community service groups and non-profits to provide a variety of programs and services. The community organizations and non-profits the City currently partners with or helps promote include:

- ✓ Moreno Valley Aquatics
- ✓ American Youth Soccer Organization (AYSO)
- ✓ Moreno Valley Heat Soccer Club
- ✓ Pop Warner Football
- ✓ Moreno Valley Junior All American Football
- ✓ ASA Diamond Girl's Softball
- ✓ Moreno Valley Little League
- ✓ Moreno Valley Youth Federation
- ✓ Rockets Track Team
- ✓ Universal Striders Track Club
- ✓ National Junior Basketball Association
- ✓ Sports for Special Needs Bill's Special Kids
- ✓ Blue Crush Basketball Club
- ✓ Wilsonette's Cuties – Girl's Drill Team/Boy's Drum Squad
- ✓ California Youth Spirit
- ✓ Moreno Valley Men's Adult Soccer League
- ✓ Moreno Valley Golf Club
- ✓ American Red Cross
- ✓ Boy Scouts of America CA Inland Empire Council
- ✓ Civil Air Patrol Cadets
- ✓ Citizens Patrol
- ✓ California Emergency Response Team



## Section 4 – Existing Programs and Services Resources



- ✓ Fire Explorers
- ✓ Fire Volunteers
- ✓ Girl Scouts of San Geronio
- ✓ Friends of the Moreno Valley Senior Center
- ✓ Moreno Valley Amateur Radio Association
- ✓ Moreno Valley Arts Association
- ✓ Moreno Valley Chamber of Commerce
- ✓ Moreno Valley Black Chamber of Commerce
- ✓ Moreno Valley Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
- ✓ Moreno Valley Community Band
- ✓ Moreno Valley Council PTSA
- ✓ Moreno Valley Cultural Arts Foundation
- ✓ Friends of the Library
- ✓ Moreno Valley Garden Club
- ✓ Moreno Valley Genealogical Society
- ✓ Moreno Valley Master Chorale
- ✓ Moreno Valley Equestrian Riders
- ✓ Trail Seekers
- ✓ YMCA
- ✓ Moreno Valley Tennis Club
- ✓ Val Verde USD PTA

The department has also established relationships with service clubs and organizations to help them provide community services and activities including:

- ✓ Moreno Valley Women's Club
- ✓ Moreno Valley Soroptimist
- ✓ Moreno Valley Morning Rotary
- ✓ Moreno Valley Noon Rotary
- ✓ Morning Optimist Club of Moreno Valley
- ✓ Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (RACES)
- ✓ Zonta Club, District 9, Area 5



Human Service Programs are provided by local and regional non-profits and public agencies which include:

- ✓ Catholic charities
- ✓ Child care programs
- ✓ C.A.P. Food Pantry
- ✓ Valley Service Association
- ✓ Helpline 24-Hour Crisis/Suicide Intervention
- ✓ Mom's Club of Moreno Valley
- ✓ Riverside County Family Child Care Association
- ✓ Riverside County Office of Education Children's Services
- ✓ Head-Start Pre School
- ✓ Volunteer Center of Greater Riverside County
- ✓ Youth Service Association

The types of recreation programs and activities offered by the Moreno Valley Parks and Community Services Department are determined through customer

Programs are currently provided for targeted age groups, from pre-school through active adults and seniors. They are designed to serve a wide variety of needs and interests, including the arts, physical fitness, health, sports, dance, computers, academic support, field trips, and special interest workshops. In addition, very popular community events are provided throughout the year, as are seasonal activities, trips, and tours.



The Department provides most recreation activities and programs at the Conference and Recreation Center complex on Frederick Street, which is located in the southwestern area of the City, and at the Senior Community Center, located on Fir Avenue in the center portion of the City. The Department operates an extensive after-school program on local school sites in partnership with both school districts serving Moreno Valley. The after-school programs are targeted towards low-income families and are funded by State Grants. The recent acquisition of former March Air Force Base property has enabled the Department to centralize the administration and logistical operations of the after-school programs and increase their efficiency. The after-school programs involve more than 3,000 children throughout the community, providing recreation, support and self-esteem programs.

The requirement of administering the grant for after-school programs places a heavy burden on the Department's administrative staff. In the future, the Department will be impacted even further as the need for after-school programs increases and grant funding is reduced.

In addition to providing and coordinating recreation programs and services, the Department also operates an extensive facility rental program. Space is provided on a rental fee basis and facilities are heavily utilized by the community. The facility rental program includes the Conference Center, meeting rooms, group picnic shelters, gymnasiums, sports fields, Towngate Community Center and Senior Center facilities.



A wide variety of experiences and opportunities are available to the community through the programs and services provided by the Recreation Division.

While all recreation programs are open and accessible to any interested participants, specific recreation opportunities for residents with disabilities are provided through the Developmentally Challenged Program, which is designed to provide social and recreational activities, such as, games, movies, parties, etc.

## 4.2 PROGRAM ANALYSIS

In reviewing the program offerings and analyzing their effectiveness to serve the Moreno Valley community the Project Team was impressed with both the dedication of the Community Services and Parks Staff to provide quality programming in the City and the high rate of approval from the community with regards to the program

offerings. The Department tries very hard to offer programs and services that fit the needs of the community based on the community's demographic profile and are responsive to the community's request for specific types of programs and activities.



The Department has a policy of soliciting continuous feedback from participants so that programs can be updated and responsive to current programming trends. The Department appears to make a concentrated effort to allocate its resources so that it ensures program offerings to all age groups in the community from pre-school through senior citizens. As an example of being adaptive to community needs, the Department recently instituted an open play arena soccer program. Arena soccer is played just like regular soccer, using the smaller dimensions and “off-the-boards” action of the hockey rink at Valley Skate Park on the March Field Park. Program times are available from the Moreno Valley Parks and Community Services Department. Activities are conducted on a drop-in basis, and games are played under the “pick-up” format. Soccer is a popular sport in the community and there was a lack of regular grass soccer fields to serve these age groups, so the Department adapted to the situation by providing supervision and an alternative program with a unique spin.

In summary, the Department appears to be doing an outstanding job with the resources they have available. The programs appear to meet the demographic needs of the community. There is high customer satisfaction with the types of programs, and the Department continually adapts to changing trends very efficiently.

### 4.3 KEY FINDINGS

In reviewing and analyzing the programs and services based on the criteria discussed above regarding the benefits of a well rounded recreation program delivery system, the Project Team identified the following key findings that the Parks and Community Services Department provides:



- It increases healthy lifestyles in the City by maintaining over 352 acres of parks, trails, and park facilities and operating over 195 programs and services for youth, adults and seniors.
- It supports youth development by maintaining and operating 32 parks/facilities; including 20 lighted sports fields and 4 lighted school district sports fields. These facilities serve an estimated 417,180 Moreno Valley youth annually for baseball, softball, and soccer play. The Department also supports youth by operating eight after-school and middle school sports programs in the Moreno Valley and Val Verde Unified School Districts, serving an estimated 1,500 youth.
- It creates a unique sense of place, fun and celebration by coordinating special community events, including Youth Fest, the City's Easter Egg Hunt and the City's July 4th parade and Family Fun Fest, serving 35,000 participants.
- It supports safety and security for youth by operating 46 after-school programs at 32 elementary and 9 middle schools.

## Section 4 – Existing Programs and Services Resources



- It supports safety and security for youth by operating 46 after-school programs at 32 elementary and 9 middle schools.
- It promotes community partnerships by coordinating and scheduling sports facility reservations for 38 school sites.
- It assists Moreno Valley nonprofit sports organizations in hosting regional and national sports tournaments, resulting in a positive economic impact to Moreno Valley business.
- It operates Park Ranger Programs, providing for a safer recreational environment.
- It coordinates the production of the Moreno Valley Recreation Guide and City Newsletter which is delivered to Moreno Valley residents as well as incorporating a video element through the City's MVTV-3. The Department also provides information on the City's website, providing comprehensive program information to Moreno Valley residents.
- It supports cultural unity and diversity through events, recreation classes and after-school child care programs.
- It provides opportunities for professional and personal growth by offering career and self-improvement classes.

In conclusion, the inventory of current programs and services meets the community's expectations and is designed to meet the priorities for each age group given the demographic profile of the community. Determining new programs and services that are needed to meet future demands are addressed in Section 5 and recommendations for future programs and services are addressed in Section 8.



## SECTION 5

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## NEEDS ASSESSMENT / COMMUNITY INPUT

INTRODUCTION / METHODOLOGY

CURRENT NATIONAL AND STATE TRENDS IN PARKS AND RECREATION

COMMUNITY INPUT FROM PUBLIC OUTREACH

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PUBLIC OUTREACH

PARKLAND COMPARISON ANALYSIS

FACILITY COMPARISON ANALYSIS

KEY FINDINGS AND SUMMARY OF DEMAND ANALYSIS



## 5.0 INTRODUCTION / METHODOLOGY

The purpose of a Needs Assessment is to quantify and understand both the facility and recreational program needs of the community. In order for the Moreno Valley Parks and Community Services Department to develop a long range plan for providing the right recreational facilities and programs, it must understand the nature of the community, its recreational desires, its actual needs, and its ability to provide the services that are determined necessary through the Needs Assessment.

Demand and Needs are sometimes difficult to quantify. A numerical standard may not reflect the makeup of a community, its economic situation, history, traditional recreation uses, or political environment. This report assesses the recreational programming and park facilities needs of the City of Moreno Valley starting with national and state trends, past levels of service, public involvement, comparison with other similar agencies and identified community demands and desires.

## 5.1 CURRENT NATIONAL AND STATE TRENDS IN PARKS AND RECREATION

In the coming years, national trends in the perception of the environment, socio-economics, technology, and in urban development will affect the need for and use of recreation and park facilities. In 2004 the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) developed a list of trends which will cause the greatest impact on local agencies planning for recreational facilities through the year 2020. The NRPA's list of pertinent trends that will affect Moreno Valley's planning efforts for developing recreation facilities and programs are as follows:

- A greater need for walking and biking on trails, sidewalks, within parks and along streets, and utility corridors.
- Collaboration between parks and schools to share construction, development, and use of lands and facilities.
- Preventive recreation, that is, recreation as an antidote for social problems.
- Recreation for groups limited by income, physical disability, language, or cultural barriers.
- Collaboration among program and facility providers, partnering and cooperation between public, private, and non-profit sectors, especially cultural organizations.
- Family recreation centers (Intergenerational Campuses) that offer a variety of services for each family member.
- Pressure to increase park capacity and infrastructure of existing parks and concern for adequate maintenance.
- Community volunteering opportunities, such as adopt-a-park projects, friends of the parks groups, and park watch programs.

- Increased demand for tiny-tot and pre-school programs and activities.
- Protective measures for open space.
- Provision for aquatics programs and water safety instruction.
- Provision for senior citizen programs and activities.
- The need for financial sustainability in order to deliver quality recreation services and facilities.

Every one of these trends and issues describe the situation in Moreno Valley and must be taken into consideration, along with the demographic profile of the City, when the City sets its priorities for the future development and operation of its park and recreation delivery system.

## 5.2 COMMUNITY INPUT FROM PUBLIC OUTREACH

The Consultant Team, working with the City, utilized a number of input tools to conduct public outreach to solicit the public's opinions and requests about recreation program needs and facility desires, as well as their special insights into the operation of parks and recreation programs and services.

The public outreach tools used by the RGW Consultant Team included:

- ✓ A General Public Input Workshop
- ✓ Focus Workshop for Sports Groups
- ✓ Focus Workshop for Cultural Groups
- ✓ Focus Group Workshop on Human Services
- ✓ Stakeholder Interviews
- ✓ Community Phone Survey
- ✓ Sports Group Questionnaire
- ✓ Focus Group Workshop for Trails
- ✓ Community Services Staff Interviews
- ✓ E-mails and letters from the community
- ✓ Park Site and Facility Visit Intercepts

Intercepting people to talk to at City parks and facilities while doing the park and facility inventories was particularly helpful in gaining insight into how residents perceive the City's park and recreation programs and services and what they would like to see the City provide in the future.

Research Network Ltd. was retained to conduct the Community Phone Survey. The purpose of the survey was to obtain statistically valid, community-wide input on a variety of issues related to the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Master Plan.

The information gained from all of these input tools was analyzed and then summarized and incorporated into the document in the following sections and then used as a means of determining the policy recommendations and action items contained in Chapters 6 and 7 upon which the City can set and reach attainable

goals for its delivery of a successful Parks, Recreation and Community Services system.

#### SUMMARY RESULTS OF STAKEHOLDER INTERVIEWS

The Consultant Team conducted in-person interviews with representatives of a number of stakeholder groups in the community that are involved in the delivery of programs and services to Moreno Valley residents. This was done to gain a perspective on the views and attitudes of a wide range of organizations and their leadership personnel as to what they felt was important for the City to address in the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Master Plan. Because these individuals are involved on a daily basis in providing services and partnering with the City, it was important to seek their knowledge about issues, concerns and needs of the community in order to develop a big picture of what the Plan should address.

The stakeholder groups the Consultant Team interviewed included:

- ✓ AYSO Region 187
- ✓ Canyon Springs Little League
- ✓ Diamond Girls Softball Association
- ✓ Moreno Valley Youth Federation
- ✓ Moreno Valley Junior All American Football
- ✓ Moreno Valley Little League
- ✓ Val Verde Unified School District
- ✓ Moreno Valley Unified School District
- ✓ Moreno Valley Parks and Recreation Commission
- ✓ Moreno Valley Chamber of Commerce
- ✓ Moreno Valley Black Chamber of Commerce
- ✓ Moreno Valley Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
- ✓ Boy Scouts of America
- ✓ YMCA
- ✓ ACCESS to the Future
- ✓ Family Services Association
- ✓ Senior Citizens Club
- ✓ Morning Optimist Club of Moreno Valley
- ✓ Trailseekers
- ✓ Moreno Valley Senior Citizens Board
- ✓ Moreno Valley Arts Commission
- ✓ Moreno Valley College
- ✓ Moreno Valley Master Chorale

These interviews provided valuable insight into community issues, how these organizations operate and deliver services, their facility and operational needs, their relationship with the City, their future plans, their funding methods, and their ability to be a part of future recommendations for meeting community demands.

In analyzing the comments and input from the interviews, it was apparent that there was a consensus of opinion on the major issues that are facing Moreno Valley in the future when it comes to delivering programs and services to the community. The major issues expressed were:

- Lack of facilities to deliver programs and services
- Lack of funding
- A culturally diverse community
- A high poverty rate in the community
- Lack of transportation services
- The disparity between upper income and lower income families
- Future growth
- The need to coordinate services and join forces
- Problems with gangs and juvenile crime

The strengths of Moreno Valley, and thus opportunities, they identified were:

- High level of community talent
- Community spirit
- Open space
- Willingness of people to volunteer
- Cultural diversity
- Convenient location to all of Southern California

In each of the interviews, participants being interviewed were asked the question, “What do you think are the priorities for Moreno Valley that should be addressed in the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Master Plan?” There was a wide range of responses and opinions as to what the priorities for parks and facilities in Moreno Valley should be. All of those interviewed were very passionate about what they believed to be the priorities for Moreno Valley. The following is the list compiled from the interviews, which are not listed in priority order but are items which they had wanted addressed in the Master Plan:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| ▪ Meeting room space for community groups   | ▪ Graffiti removal and vandalism repair programs      |
| ▪ Soccer and football fields  | ▪ Lights on school fields                             |
| ▪ Amphitheater for concerts and community events  | ▪ More practice fields located in neighborhoods       |
| ▪ Gymnasium for basketball, volleyball & gymnastics   | ▪ More room for after-school programs at school sites |
| ▪ Aquatic center  | ▪ Sports complex at March Field                       |
| ▪ Tennis facility   | ▪ New library   |
| ▪ Expanded Senior Center with outdoor facilities for shuffle board, bocce ball, and entertainment | ▪ Additional park restrooms                           |
| ▪ Teen/Youth center   | ▪ More park rangers                                   |
| ▪ Human Services Center for a continuum of services   | ▪ More cultural diversity events                      |
| ▪ Pocket parks for densely populated neighborhoods  | ▪ Facility to showcase local talent                   |
| ▪ Music and dance studios   | ▪ Family fun center                                   |
| ▪ Community events area   | ▪ More skateboard parks                               |
| ▪ Performing arts center  | ▪ Art fairs and a venue to showcase local artists     |
| ▪ More trails and bike lanes  | ▪ Preservation of hillsides and open space            |
| ▪ Local transportation system   | ▪ New YMCA with fitness center, gym, and pool         |
|   | ▪ More neighborhood and community parks               |

The community issues, strengths and opportunities articulated in the interviews, along with the list of priorities expressed was one of the community outreach tools used to determine the recommendations from the demand and needs analysis. The other community outreach tools used follow in the subsequent sections.

## SUMMARY RESULTS OF THE COMMUNITY TELEPHONE SURVEY

Research Network Ltd. was retained to design and implement a resident telephone survey among current households of the City of Moreno Valley to assess resident attitudes and opinions relevant to the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Master Plan. You can review the entire **Telephone Survey Report** in **Appendix A**.

The subject areas of interest within the resident telephone survey included:

- One Feature that Makes Moreno Valley Desirable
- Recreation Information Sources Used
- Recreation Benefits Desired
- Frequency of Recreation Facility Usage
- Park Most Often Used within the Last Year
- School Facility Most Often Used for Recreation
- Recreation Activities Participation
- Participation in Employer-Based Recreation
- Indoor Recreation Facility Use
- Rating City Recreation Facilities Maintenance
- One New Recreation Facility Desired
- Probable Use of Potential Future Facilities
- Age Distribution of Population
- Employment in Moreno Valley
- Ethnicity
- Household Composition
- Household Income

*Sample Design:* A total of 300 interviews were completed with adult household heads living in the City of Moreno Valley. These respondents were contacted through the use of a random digit dial sample. This sample methodology compensates for the incidence of unlisted telephone numbers.

When contact was made with a respondent, the interviewer confirmed eligibility for participation in the survey with a question confirming that their home was located within one of the zip codes present in the City of Moreno Valley (92551, 92553, 92555, and 92557).

These ten-minute interviews were conducted via telephone by professional interviewers during the April 2008 fielding of the resident telephone survey using direct-entry computer technology. Skilled supervisors of the field organization edited all interviews conducted among Moreno Valley residents and 10% were validated for accuracy.

*Margin of Error:* A random sample survey is designed to interview a fraction of the households in a community with the desired outcome being that this survey group represents the opinions of those who were not surveyed. Such a random sample may, however, produce results that differ from those responses that would have been received if all households were interviewed. These differences are primarily

generated as a result of what is known as “sample error.” The degree of sample error is primarily determined by:

- The total number of completed interviews
- The number of possible responses to each question
- The distribution of responses to each question

The sample error for a sample size of 300 ranges from  $\pm 2.5\%$  (for a question with two response categories, distributed 5%/95%) to  $\pm 5.8\%$  (for a question with two response categories, distributed 50%/50%) at the 95% confidence level. This means that if we were to survey every household in Moreno Valley, we are confident that, 95% of the time, the results for a question (with two potential responses and a 50%/50% response distribution) would differ by less than 5.8 percentage points from the results derived from this sample.

The margin of error accrues to produce an answer range. For example, if a question derives a “blue” response from 50% of those asked the question, a random sample assumes that, 95% of the time, the actual percent of the entire population from which the sample is taken who would respond “blue” is between 44.2% and 55.8%.

It should be noted that the margin of error may increase when subgroups of the full sample are being considered. This becomes important when comparing data for population subgroups based on categories such as sub-area, age, presence of children, or income. For example, the 95% confidence interval for a subgroup of 100 respondents yields an error range from  $\pm 4.4\%$  to  $\pm 10\%$ . Results for subgroups are only highlighted when we have a high degree of confidence that the differences that distinguish a subgroup from the overall sample are statistically reliable.

*Questionnaire Design:* The objectives of the design of the questionnaire not only accommodated those subject areas discussed previously; the questionnaire design included question wording and question order or rotation to mitigate bias in the inquiries. For example, the order of questions in a series can influence the responses given. To mitigate this, the order or position of such questions in a series was rotated.

All responses collected during the interviews were computer-processed and tabulations between question answers and selected subgroups were made. These tabulations, along with the entire phone survey results are included in **Appendix A**.

After a careful review of the responses to the Moreno Valley resident survey, Research Network Ltd. has gleaned the following highlights.

*One Desirable Feature-* More than one of every ten residents polled (12%) identified “Affordable Housing” as the one feature while an additional 8% reported “Close to Work.” An equal share of 6% cited “Quality of Life” as well as “Growing Area.” An additional 5% of households polled volunteered each of the following features: “Small Town Atmosphere,” “Climate,” “Location,” “Quiet,” and “Proximity to Shopping.” Less than one of every twenty respondents (4%) volunteered the responses “Lack of Crime,” “Open Space,” and “Nothing Desirable.”

**Recreation Benefits-** More than one-third of the households polled (37%) stated that they seek physical fitness, health and well being benefits from their recreation choices. An additional one-third (33%) of respondents replied that opportunities to gather and socialize with others is the primary benefit they seek from recreation. Together, these two benefits were identified by 70% of those polled. The benefit of learning opportunities for hobby, self-improvement or career development was cited by 18% of those polled while the benefit from recreational opportunities to give back to the community through volunteer work was a priority for 12% of the City's responding residents.

**Recreation Sources-** Nearly one of every four residents polled (23%) stated that they get their recreation program and facility information from the City of Moreno Valley programs brochure while an additional 19% reported the Internet as their information source and 15% reported obtaining information from the City of Moreno Valley. More than one in ten respondents (11%) stated they obtain their information from the City of Moreno Valley website and an equal share use postings at recreation sites. Less than one of every ten respondents (9%) reported use of the newspaper while 6% stated they find their information in the telephone book. An additional 6% stated they use the "booklet/brochure" which likely refers to the City programs brochure, resulting in a total mention of 29%. "Word of mouth" or "school" was reportedly used as an information source by 5% of respondents each, while 3% of those polled stated their information was obtained by watching Channel 3.

**Recreation Facility Use -** More than one of every three households surveyed (38%) described themselves as a "frequent user" of parks and recreation facilities (patrons of facilities at least three times per month). A comparable share (36%) was identified as a "moderate user" (patrons of facilities at least two to twenty-four times annually) of recreation facilities during the past year. The remainder (26%) was labeled "light/non users" (patrons of facilities once per year and non-users).

**Most Used Recreation Facility-** The recreation facilities reportedly most often used by households polled included the Lake Perris State Recreation Area (7%), Morrison Park (5%), Moreno Valley Community Park (5%), Towngate Memorial Park (4%), John F. Kennedy Memorial Park (4%), Moreno Valley Conference and Recreation Center (4%), Celebration Park (4%), Woodland Park (4%), Sunnymead Park (3%), and Box Springs Regional Park (3%).

**Most Used School -** The most often received response was "none" (53%) indicating that no school facilities were used for neighborhood park types of activities. The school facilities reportedly most often used by households polled for recreation or cultural activities included Valley View High School (6%), Canyon Springs High School (4%), Moreno Valley High School (4%), Vista del Lago High School (3%), Edgemont Elementary (2%), Ridge Crest Elementary (2%), Riverside Community College (2%), and Armada Elementary (2%).

**Employee Recreation -** One in three households polled (34%) reported having a member employed in Moreno Valley who participated in employer-sponsored recreation at a location in Moreno Valley. The remainder of residents interviewed

(66%), reported one or more members employed in the City who did not participate in such employer-sponsored recreation.

**Recreation Activities** - The tested activities cited as being undertaken by the largest portion of Moreno Valley residents surveyed were walking/jogging/running for recreation or fitness (75%), passive use of open grass/lawn areas in parks or recreation facilities (54%), and picnicking in developed sites (54%). Bicycling for recreation/fitness was reported by 45% of those residents polled while three in ten polled households (31%) reported use of play equipment, tot lots. One in five households (27%) stated that one or more household members had played organized basketball games for youth or adults and a comparable share (26%) reported use of wet playground/spray play facilities. The activities reported next most often included skateboarding (23%), organized softball games for youth or adults (18%), golf (17%), organized league soccer games for adults (16%), organized football games for youth (15%), organized league soccer games for youth (15%), and organized league baseball games for youth (15%), use of a dog park (15%), and tennis (12%).

**Indoor Facility Use** - When asked about frequency of indoor recreation facility use, 23% of the sample of telephone respondents described themselves as a “frequent user” of indoor recreation facilities (patrons of indoor facilities at least three times per month). Less than one of every four residents (23%) was a “moderate user” (patrons at least two to twenty-four times annually) of indoor recreation facilities during the past year. The remainder (55%) was labeled “light/non users” (patrons of indoor facilities once per year and non-users).

**Facilities Maintenance** - When asked to rate the maintenance of recreation and parks facilities in the City of Moreno Valley, 81% of households polled rated parks maintenance as either “excellent” or “good.”

**One Desired Facility** - The response most often reported was a desire for no additional new recreation facilities, volunteered by more than one of every five respondents (22%). The recreation facilities cited as most desired by Moreno Valley residents surveyed were swimming pool for recreation or lessons (10%), dog park (5%), playgrounds/tot lots (4%), skateboard park (4%), and walking/running/jogging paths (4%). The next most often mentioned facilities (each at 3%) included bike paths/trails, soccer fields, water games/water park, and baseball fields.

**One Desired Program** - The response most often reported was a desire for no new recreation programs, volunteered by nearly one of every three respondents (29%). The recreation program types most often mentioned included dance instruction or classes (7%), swimming lessons (6%), aerobics, spinning, or fitness instruction or classes (5%), arts or crafts instruction or lessons (4%), reading, language, spelling or writing instruction or classes (4%), personal development or business instruction or classes (4%), martial arts classes (3%), cooking instruction or classes (2%), music instruction or classes (2%), early childhood development classes (2%), gymnastics instruction or classes (2%), and yoga, meditation, or stress relief instruction or classes (2%).

**Cultural Facility Needs** - Households polled reported a high likelihood of using all of the tested types of facilities, with the highest share of residents (80%) stating they would use a performing arts center and the smallest share (71%) stating they would visit art galleries, art festivals and events.

**Demography** - Key demographic characteristics (household composition and ethnicity) of households interviewed were compiled and reviewed against comparable benchmark data from the 2000 Census and/or the 2006 American Community Survey to conclude that the sample of respondents polled is a statistically reliable representation of the City of Moreno Valley as a whole.

**Key Findings** - In analyzing the above data from the resident phone survey, the Consultant Team prepared a list of pertinent facts that, along with the other community outreach tools, were used in determining the key findings from the demand and needs analysis. These facts include:

- 74% of population uses Moreno Valley park and recreation facilities/programs once a month or more
- 34% of the population use park facilities and/or programs through their work
- 45% of the population use indoor recreation facilities
- 81% of the population approve of the level of park maintenance provided by the City
- 80% of the population desires a performing arts center in the City
- 71% of the population want more cultural events
- People tend to use parks in their neighborhood the most
- The top 8 new recreation facilities desired by those surveyed were:
  - ✓ Aquatic center
  - ✓ Dog park
  - ✓ Tot lots
  - ✓ Skate parks
  - ✓ Trails
  - ✓ Soccer fields
  - ✓ Water splash/play areas
  - ✓ Softball/baseball fields
- Almost half of the population said they use indoor recreation facilities, yet the most requested new facilities are all outdoor facilities
- A high percentage of people use park and recreation through their work which is justification for considering a park impact fee on commercial/retail/industrial development
- A new performing arts center and more cultural programming is a high community demand

- There was a high desire for neighborhood parks that are conveniently located and contain water play, dog park, skate park, trails, tot lots and sports fields. However, in the interviews and workshops people expressed that these types of facilities should be centralized in large community facilities
- With such a high approval rate of park maintenance levels there does not appear to be a need to change the level of service, just to find funding to continue to provide at least the same level of service in the future

The input gained from the resident phone survey provided additional and significantly different input than that of the stakeholder interview public outreach process. This is why the consultant team uses a variety of public outreach tools to ensure all segments of the community are able to provide their input.

### ORGANIZED SPORTS GROUPS' QUESTIONNAIRE

There are a number of non-profit sports groups in Moreno Valley that provide sports programs for youth and adults in addition to the sports programs directly provided by the City. The Moreno Valley Parks and Community Services Department provides field allocation and scheduling for all of these groups and meets with them on a regular basis to resolve conflicts.

In addition to a Focus Group meeting with the various youth and adult sports organizations serving Moreno Valley, the Consultant Team prepared a written questionnaire for each group to fill out and submit so that their current field usage and projected demand for fields could be determined.

A copy of the questionnaire is contained in **Appendix A**. From the data obtained the Consultant Team identified some key points affecting the sports groups:

- Lack of a centralized sports complex with sufficient number of fields to host local and regional tournaments
- More lights are needed on school fields to increase available practice time
- The softball fields at March Field Park need improvements, especially new lights
- Open informal turf areas are needed in neighborhood parks for soccer and football practices
- It appears the number of softball and baseball fields currently available meet the current demand; however, there is a lack of soccer fields to meet the demand for soccer programs
- The sports organizations are pleased with the City's scheduling and allocation of field space process
- There is satisfaction with field maintenance on City parks, except for fields at El Potrero Park; however, all groups cited a lack of proper maintenance on school fields

- All sports groups want to expand tournament offerings and year-round clubs and clinics

A summary of the results from the questionnaires received from the sports groups is contained in **Table 5.2.A – Summary Results from Sports Group Questionnaires**. The results show that these non-profit sports groups serve over 6,600 participants in the City. It also shows that most sports groups are going to year-round programs, which is resulting in field-use conflicts. Most sports groups show significant growth projections if new fields for both practice and games can be developed. All sports groups want more lights on fields to make available more practice time. Finally, there is demand and support for the development of a centralized sports complex in Moreno Valley for local and regional tournaments.

### COMMUNITY INPUT WORKSHOPS

As part of the public outreach process to determine the needs and demands of the greater community with regards to parks, facilities, and recreation programs, the Consultant Team, along with city staff, conducted a number of community input workshops. A general community workshop was held where the public was invited to give their input on park and recreation needs and four focus workshops were conducted to gain input on specific issues dealing with sports groups, cultural arts groups, trails and human services agencies. The following is a summary and analysis of the key points brought out in each of the community input workshops:

#### *General Community Workshop -*

This workshop was held at the Conference and Recreation Center in the evening and approximately 50 individuals were in attendance to provide their input. The process used for the workshop included a public education program on the Master Plan process by RGW Consultants, which explained:

- ✓ Why are we creating a Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Master Plan?
- ✓ How does the process work?
- ✓ What tools are used to gather public input?
- ✓ What results are we looking for?

RGW Design Group Consultants presented answers to these questions in order to inform and educate the attendees on the Master Plan process and show them how important their participation was to a successful Master Plan.

The Consultants then conducted two exercises for those attending. The first exercise divided the room up into groups and each group was given a large tablet and asked to determine and list the three most important facilities the City of Moreno Valley is lacking or that they would like to see the City develop in the next five years; and the five most important recreation/cultural/social service programs the City should be offering to the community in the next five years. The individual groups had to come to consensus and then present its priorities to the entire group as a whole.

The second exercise consisted of passing out a survey form that lists park and recreation facilities and programs down the left side of the form with a rating scale of

1 to 5 across the top. Each participant was asked to rank their priority for each facility and program from 1 to 5, one (1) being the highest priority for the City to provide to the community and 5 being the lowest priority for the City to provide.

The following are the results of the two exercises.

Group Exercise – In this exercise the room was divided into groups of 4-6 participants who work together to define the three most needed facilities in the next five years for the City of Moreno Valley and the five more important programs that they would like to see offered by the City. A summary of each group’s consensus is as follows:

*Group One:*

Three most needed facilities:

1. Indoor sports facilities for volleyball, basketball, and indoor soccer
2. Performing arts center for visual and performing arts
3. Football fields

Five most needed programs:

1. Girls sports
2. Teen programs and teen center
3. Tutoring and homework programs
4. Ice skating and roller skating programs
5. Homemaking classes including; sewing, cooking, etc.

*Group Two:*

Three most needed facilities:

1. Sports complex
2. More riparian areas and trails
3. Large central park with lots of amenities for children and families

Five most needed programs:

1. Programs and activities for kids
2. Cultural and fine arts programs
3. Childcare programs
4. Passive parks and nature programs
5. After-school programs

*Group Three:*

Three most needed facilities:

1. Bike paths
2. Transportation services
3. Expanded senior center

Five most needed programs:

1. Senior programs
2. Fitness programs
3. Anti-graffiti programs
4. Transportation services
5. Better information on existing programs

*Group Four:*

Three most needed facilities:

1. Performing arts center
2. Music and dance studios
3. Bike paths

Five most needed programs:

1. Music classes for youth, teens and adults
2. Dance classes and dances for teens
3. Family bike events
4. After-school programs
5. More sports programs

*Group Five:*

Three most needed facilities:

1. Major sports complex
2. Neighborhood parks
3. Performing arts center

Five most needed programs:

1. More youth activities
2. More senior activities
3. More City festivals and events
4. Music and dance classes
5. Programs for families

*Group Six:*

Three most needed facilities:

1. Library / media center
2. Performing arts center
3. City zoo

Five most needed programs:

1. Journalism and writing programs
2. Performing arts classes
3. Computer instruction
4. Living skills for youth classes
5. Swim classes

*Group Seven:*

Three most needed facilities:

1. Aquatic complex
2. Roller and ice skating rink
3. Gymnasium

Five most needed programs:

1. Swim programs
2. More variety of contract classes
3. Performing arts classes
4. Band activities
5. Baseball

*Group Eight:*

Three most needed facilities:

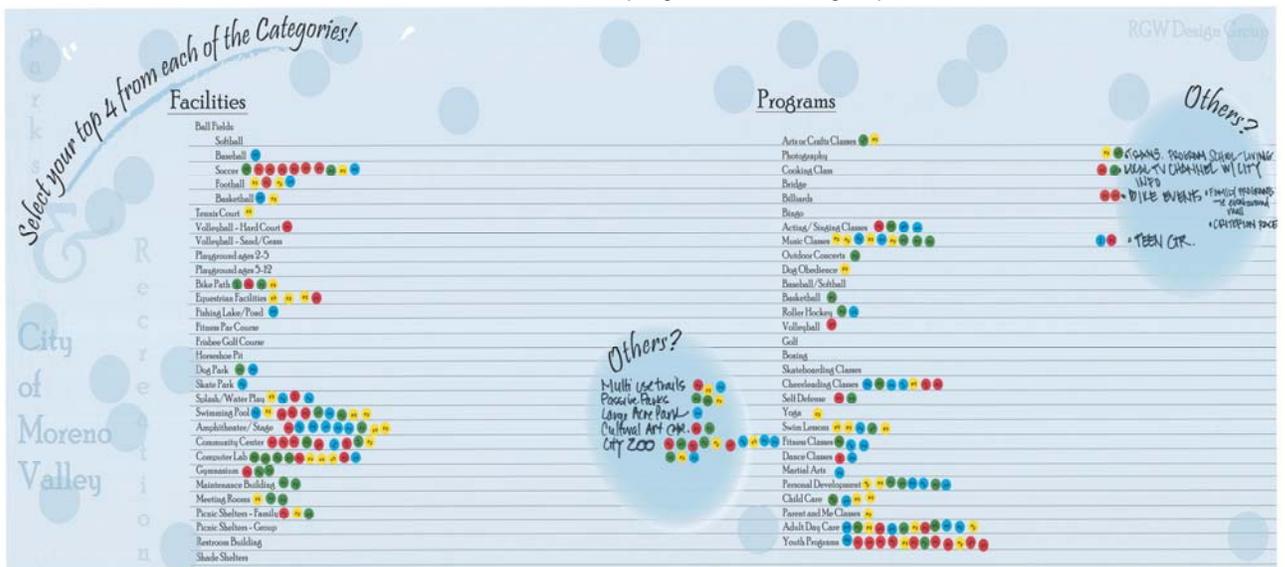
1. Performing arts center
2. Museum
3. Lighted soccer fields

Five most needed programs:

1. Better way to advertise program information
2. Music and dance classes
3. Youth sports
4. Art and photo classes
5. Anti-graffiti programs

Individual Exercise:

Each individual attending the community workshop was given four colored dots, red, green, blue, and yellow. They were asked to proceed to a board located at the head of the room and place their dots next to a list of 70 types of park and recreation facilities and programs. Each participant only had four dots to place on what they felt was the most needed facility and programs for Moreno Valley. **Exhibit 5.2.A – Community Input Workshop – Individual Exercise Results** is a graphic of how the group placed their dots. The individual exercise produced different results for the most needed facilities and programs from the group exercise.



**Exhibit 5.2.A – Community Input Workshop - Individual Exercise Results**

PRIORITIES FOR FACILITIES

- ✓ Soccer fields
- ✓ Aquatic center / swimming pool
- ✓ Amphitheater / stage
- ✓ Community center
- ✓ Computer lab
- ✓ City Zoo

PRIORITIES FOR PROGRAMS

- ✓ Youth and teen programs
- ✓ Adult day care
- ✓ Personal development programs
- ✓ Cheerleading classes
- ✓ Music classes
- ✓ Swim lessons

The participants attending the general public workshop presented a wide range of requests for facilities and programs. Several themes emerged from the workshop including:

- Need for youth and teen facilities and programs
- Shift from traditional recreation programs to education, self improvement, career path programs and performing arts activities
- Emphasis on family recreation
- Popularity of cultural programs and facilities

*Arts Commission Community Workshop –*

RGW Design Group Consultants and City staff attended the Saturday morning focus group workshop hosted by the Moreno Valley Arts Commission. The purpose of the workshop was to invite and gain input from a wide variety of community arts groups and artists as to what the cultural arts needs are in the city and how the City can work with community arts groups and artists to meet those needs.

About 30 individuals attended the workshop representing over 20 community arts groups and organizations and several individual artists in Moreno Valley. **Exhibit 5.2.B – Cultural Groups Assessment** is a spread sheet showing some of the cultural groups who attended and their contact information and requested future needs. Each agency or group attending was given the chance to assess the current facilities and art program offerings in Moreno Valley and express their desires for facilities and programs for the future.

The following is a summary of their input:

- There are several local dance groups in Moreno valley that need a place to perform
- City should talk to new management at the Mall to provide a venue for arts programs

## Section 5 – Needs Assessment / Community Input

- There needs to be more public awareness and public relations about cultural offerings in Moreno Valley
- There should be a local publication for the arts with a calendar and information about cultural programs in Moreno Valley
- The internet should be used as a way to broadcast local performances.
- Recent growth has created a local audience so the City needs more venues for arts programming
- There needs to be a partnership developed between the Press-Enterprise newspaper and the Moreno Valley Arts Commission to inform and educate the community on arts and culture
- The City needs venues to display art work, particularly student art work and emerging artists who do not have private gallery connections
- There is a critical need for a new performing arts center with a proper stage and theater. Existing stages and theaters at the high schools are over used and are deteriorating due to lack of maintenance and improvements. While the Conference and Recreation Center stage is utilized by several groups, it is not a proper theatrical stage and theater
- If Moreno Valley had a performing arts center residents would not have to travel to Riverside, San Bernardino and Orange County for cultural activities
- The community wants more cultural events, and there should be a signature event to stimulate interest and support for the arts
- The current rental fees for parks and City facilities are too high for struggling non-profit arts groups. The City needs to provide an enticement to local arts groups by providing a lower fee for cultural programming by community arts groups
- The Arts Commission should look into developing a vehicle for local arts groups to get sponsorships from service clubs, businesses and help in grant writing
- There is a need for more cultural diversity events in the parks to bring people together and promote cultural understanding
- Mural programs are popular and should be looked into to reduce graffiti, provide artistic outlets, preserve history and beautify the community
- There is a need to work with and involve the schools in performing and visual arts programs
- There is a demand for studio space for dance and music. More classes for teens and youth are especially important

All of the attendees, as well as the Arts Commission, supported the concept of pursuing the development of a performing arts center in Moreno Valley. Some of the conceptual ideas included combining the performing arts center with a new library and sharing reception, conference room, restroom, and parking space. Adding a display gallery and studios and classrooms was also suggested. Other suggestions included a dual purpose performing arts center with two stages, one for concerts and music and one for theatrical productions. The consensus from the participants was that the Master Plan should address the need for a performing arts center and art venues throughout the City.

*Focus Workshop for Sports Groups -*

In addition to the sports group questionnaire detailed above, the Consultants and staff conducted a focus group workshop for all of the groups who conduct youth and adult sports programs in Moreno Valley. The focus group workshop gave each of the sports groups an opportunity to provide input into both what their specific needs for the future are and what they would like to see in the way of sports facilities developed in Moreno Valley. The key findings from this focus workshop include:

- There is a need for more lighted fields to extend practice time
- More school fields need to be developed for sports groups' use
- A centralized community sports complex is needed for both league games and to host local and regional tournaments
- The growth of most organizations is limited by the lack of available fields and practice facilities
- Sports groups are willing to pay field use fees to cover direct costs; however, fees must be reasonable or the non-profit groups will not be able to provide programs
- The City's process for allocating fields and scheduling between the various user demands works well and all of the groups appreciate the City's efforts.

*Focus Group Workshop on Human Services -*

RGW Consultants attended a Human Services Workshop sponsored by the Moreno Valley Unified School District where over 60 people representing 30 agencies that deliver social and human service programs to Moreno Valley residents attended. The main purpose of the workshop was to form a collaboration to provide a continuum of service between agencies and thus provide a more effective social and human services network to serve the community. The City of Moreno Valley plays a vital role in the delivery of social and human services to children, families and seniors. By collaborating with school districts for after-school day care programs, public safety on gang prevention and youth programs, and other public and non-profit agencies for senior citizen services, the City plays a key role in the social services network for Moreno Valley.

*Focus Group Workshop for Trails –*

RGW Consultants, along with staff, conducted a focus group workshop sponsored by the Moreno Valley Recreational Trails Board where the committee and interested citizens gave their input regarding the trails issues that should be addressed in the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Master Plan. It should be noted that the City does have a separate Trails Master Plan, and it is not in the scope of the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Master Plan process to update the Trails Master Plan. However, trails are a recreation facility that a large segment of the population spends their leisure time on, and as such, it is important for the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Master Plan to address the demand and need for trails and consider trail issues in preparation of the Plan.

While the majority of discussion at the focus workshop on trails was on the need for the City to implement the Trails Master Plan, there were a number of comments and public input regarding several trail issues. A summary of the comments and issues includes:

- There is a need for trail heads and trail connections, example; Hidden Springs Paseo connects to Box Springs Park
- Brodiaea connection trail head would be a great one to do very soon, as it is an excellent area to park/ride and use as a starting point for bikes and or hiking
- Trails should be multi-use, not just for equestrians
- There need to be trail connections to Perris Lake
- Currently motorized vehicles are not permitted. This is good! Trail policy suggestions:
  - ✓ Blocking or limiting of motorized vehicles to Segways and power chairs used by non-mobile persons
  - ✓ Trails/connections that are horse friendly
  - ✓ Trails do not have to maintain urban feel; could be rural
  - ✓ Crosswalk buttons should be located at a height for horse riders
  - ✓ Possibly integrating trails and horse trails into golf courses
  - ✓ Preservation of topography of Moreno Valley
- Currently users feel they are being limited on their options and choices due to the City and County's maternal approach
- Trails could possibly be located on flood channels? Located in Sunnymead Park, there is an existing flood channel; there was talk of adding a trail here but it did not go through due to vandalism
- Development of industrial area is a possibility of multi-use trails, although it seems that trails are the first thing to go when budgets get tight. City should require industrial builders to install trails as part of their ability to build within Moreno Valley

- When a developer comes in and a proposed trail or existing one is affected, the possibility of relocating the trail rather than not putting one in at all would be an equitable solution
- March AFB is a great opportunity to provide connections to and from Moreno Valley via multi-use trails
- Need and want of more horse trails on the south side of the freeway
- Equestrian Center located above the freeway makes it hard for connections
- Sinclair crossing is very important ingress/egress

### 5.3 SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PUBLIC OUTREACH

As stated above a total of eleven different public outreach tools were used to gather the above public input for the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Master Plan. **Exhibit 5.3.A – Summary Results of Public Outreach** is an analysis of the programs and facilities requested during all of the public outreach tools. The Consultant Team kept track of every request made for a program or facility while conducting each of the public outreach tools. All of the requests are listed in **Exhibit 5.3.A – Summary Results of Public Outreach** and a value was given to each request for each outreach tool where it was requested. The number of requests was then divided by the number of outreach tools to arrive at a “Request Rating” which is an indication of the popularity of the request when all outreach tools are considered.

The result of this analysis, while not scientific, does give a relative comparison of programs and facilities requested by the public so that the City can see the demand or requests made for programs and facilities in light of demand or requests made for other programs and facilities. The “Request Rating Percentage” represents the popularity of the program/facility category relative to the other program/facility categories. The ratings were used as one tool to determine priorities for recommendations for programs and facilities in Chapters 6 and 7.

Theoretically, if the Moreno Valley Parks and Community Services Department provided all of the programs and facilities listed, it would meet all of the needs and demands requested by the public during the public outreach process. In reality, the City may or may not be able to address or provide all of the programs and facilities listed; so there needs to be a way to determine what the greatest demand from the public outreach is and then make decisions accordingly. The Request Rating is an attempt to provide a perspective as to the level of demand for each program/facility category. The following is a summary of the Request Ratings:

Request Rating for Sports Facilities	59%
Request Rating for Teen Programs	55%
Request Rating for Adult Programs	52%
Request Rating for Senior Programs	48%

Request Rating for Cultural Programs	45%
Request Rating for Aquatics	42%
Request Rating for Youth Programs	34%
Request Rating for Special Interest Programs	32%
Request Rating for Community Events	31%
Request Rating for Special Use Activities	15%
Request Rating for Extreme Sports	14%

This analysis shows that requests for sports programs and facilities scored the highest during the public outreach process. Requests for adult, teen, senior, cultural and aquatic programs also scored very high. While the other program and facility categories were less requested, they still represent needs and desires of the community and should be addressed if resources allow.

#### 5.4 PARKLAND COMPARISON ANALYSIS

The following table compares parkland and park standards of Moreno Valley with those of cities with similar populations and demographics. The cities chosen for comparison are the same cities Moreno Valley uses to compare itself with for wage determination and city fee ordinances.

Moreno Valley has three fewer parks less than the comparison average for number of parks, and it has 70 less acres of parkland than the comparison average. In terms of parkland per thousand of population, Moreno Valley is about 3/4 acre per thousand of population less than the comparison average. The fact that Moreno Valley is above the comparison average in population and below the comparison average in parkland per 1,000 population means there is less park space per resident in Moreno Valley than in the comparison cities. However, Moreno Valley's Box Springs County Regional Park and Lake Perris State Park gives Moreno Valley residents additional park space that is not shown in the comparisons. However, there is still a future need to increase the acreage of neighborhood and community parkland in Moreno Valley.

Comparison Cities	Corona	Fontana	Perris	Riverside	Temecula	Comparison Average	Moreno Valley
# of Parks	34	36	15	54	36	35	34
Total Acres	440	310	111.4	931.52	351	428	393
Population	147,500	188,500	51,397	311,575	101,000	159,994	184,000
Ac/1000 Pop	2.98	1.64	2.16	2.99	3.47	2.65	2.14
GP Std	3.5	5	3	3	5		3
Surplus / (Deficiency)	(.52)	(3.36)	(.84)	(.1)	(1.53)	(1.27)	(.86)

Table 5.4.A – Parkland Acreage Comparison Analysis

### 5.5 FACILITY COMPARISON ANALYSIS

This next table compares the nine most requested new recreation facilities identified in the citywide resident phone survey and community workshops with the number of like facilities in the comparison cities used for parkland comparisons. Some of the trends or key findings include:

- 4 of the 5 cities surveyed have developed aquatic centers, which Moreno Valley does not have
- Only 2 of the 5 cities have dog parks, which Moreno Valley does have
- Moreno Valley has fewer tot lots than the other cities
- 3 of the 5 cities have skate parks, as does Moreno Valley
- All 5 cities have developed a community sports complex, which Moreno Valley has plans to do
- 4 of the 5 cities have a park with a splash/water feature, as does Moreno Valley
- 4 of the 5 cities have a dedicated teen center, which Moreno Valley does not
- All cities have a dedicated senior center including Moreno Valley
- The cities that have all of the requested facilities are Fontana, Riverside and Temecula

Comparison Cities	Corona	Fontana	Perris	Riverside	Temecula	Moreno Valley
Aquatic Center	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Dog Park	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tot Lots	30	37	7	61	28	27
Skate Parks	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Trails	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sports Complex	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Water Feature	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Teen Center	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Senior Center	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Table 5.5.A – Facility Comparison Analysis

The next table compares the number of cultural facilities most requested during the public outreach process with the number of cultural facilities available to residents of the comparison cities.

Some key findings include:

- Three cities including Fontana, Riverside and Temecula have all the cultural facilities requested for Moreno Valley

- Three of the cities have a performing arts center, which was the most requested cultural facility for Moreno Valley
- All of the survey cities have a community amphitheater/stage and offer a wide variety of community events at the amphitheater site
- All of the cities have at least one museum, as does Moreno Valley
- Three of the five cities have public gallery space for local artists to display

Comparison Cities	Corona	Fontana	Perris	Riverside	Temecula	Moreno Valley
Performing Arts Center	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Dance & Music Studios	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Library	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Amphitheater with Stage	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Museum	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Art Gallery	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No

Table 5.5.B – Programs Comparison Analysis

## 5.6 KEY FINDINGS AND SUMMARY OF DEMAND ANALYSIS

The public outreach tools provide a wide range of input into what the community would like to have for its parks, facilities, recreation and cultural programs. The types of facilities and programs requested during the input process followed along the lines of the national and state trends explained in Section 5.2. Moreno Valley residents are concerned with and want facilities and programs that address fitness, preventive recreation as an antidote for social problems, family recreation and cultural opportunities, volunteering, protecting open space, places to perform, indoor recreation, sports facilities and aquatic programs. This is what they perceive as a successful park and recreation delivery system.

Sports facilities and sports programs were the most requested recreation category. This is due to the public’s desire for youth and adult programs that promote fitness and exercise, involve people in positive activities, offer opportunities for volunteering, and bridge ethnic barriers. They perceive sports programs as antidote for social problems by providing positive use of leisure time and a chance for self growth and confidence. It was clear during the public input that sports facilities and programs are important to Moreno Valley residents.

Another important category to Moreno Valley residents was cultural facilities and programs. Again, there were numerous comments about cultural programs being the solution to social problems. Creative outlets, chances to socialize in a productive way, promotion of ethnic understanding and chances to learn were all mentioned as

the benefits of including cultural facilities and programs in the park and recreation delivery system.

Aquatic facilities and programs received a high request rate, especially from the general public in the resident phone survey. Making kids water safe, opportunities to cool down in the summer, year round swim fitness programs, competition swimming, mommy and me and family recreation opportunities were all comments received as to why aquatic programs were important to residents.

Participating in recreational activities through their work and place of business was indicated by a high percentage of Moreno Valley residents. Companies and businesses realize that fit, healthy and happy employees are more productive and reduce health care costs and reduce office gossip and social problems. Encouraging employees to recreate together also builds team work and creates a family atmosphere at work. A successful park and recreation system in a community also acts as a recruiting tool for business.

Just as people want to live in a city where a multitude of recreation and leisure time opportunities are available, people want to work in areas where they can recreate before or after work, or during their lunch hour. Being able to walk for fitness in a secure, safe and attractive environment was the biggest response for the type of recreation people participated in at work. Lunch time basketball programs, fitness classes and workout equipment were also high on the list of comments of how people recreate while at work. Participating in team sports, especially softball and volleyball leagues with fellow employees was also cited as a work benefit.

Finally, people said they enjoyed and felt a part of the community when their business or company participated in community events and supported good causes in the community.

Targeted activities for specific age groups were a common theme in each of the public outreach tools. While family recreation was identified as being necessary for a successful park and recreation system, specific programs appealing to youth, teens, adults and seniors were repeated as desirable in each of the public input tools conducted.

There seems to be a wide variety of opinions as to what facilities are needed in Moreno Valley in the future to meet community needs for recreation and cultural activities. There were very ambitious requests for facilities like a City zoo to provide education and attract tourists and requests for a large central park like Mile Square Park in Orange County that would contain lots of recreation amenities for both locals and tourists.

Cultural facilities, especially a performing arts center, were alluded to as being necessary in almost every public outreach tool used to gain public input into what Moreno Valley needs in the future. Several suggested that a multi-purpose performing arts center with studio and classroom space, as well as gallery space, would benefit and serve the community. With Moreno Valley's diverse culture and

abundance of local talent that needs places to create and perform, a performing arts center is highly desirable. Some suggested that a performing arts center should be incorporated into a new library/media center to build community support for both facilities and share land and costs for development.

While most participants acknowledged that these ambitious projects would be nice to have in Moreno Valley and should be considered as desirable in the parks and recreation master plan, most were more concerned with the City's ability to meet basic recreation needs for neighborhood parks and community parks. The types of facilities that would allow the City and community groups to deliver a comprehensive parks and recreation system of programs for youth through senior citizens was an important factor within creating this comprehensive system.

After analyzing all of the community input the Consultant Team put together the following list of facility and program needs identified in the input process that should be addressed in the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Master Plan so that recommendations and implementation strategies can be developed for City consideration.

The list is divided into categories matching those in **Table 5.3.A – Summary Results of Public Outreach**.

#### *Sports Facilities*

- There is a need for more lights at school fields to increase practice time
- There is a need for a sports complex for league and tournament play with multi-sized soccer fields that can also accommodate football
- Inclusion of sports fields in future neighborhood and community park development
- There is a need to replace the lighting system on the softball fields at March Field Park
- Utilization of the existing roller hockey arena for more teen and family programming
- Including multi-purpose exercise rooms in future community centers
- Finding ways to partner with schools to open more school fields for community sports groups
- More sports programming for seniors

#### *Teen Programs*

- A way to provide a dedicated center for teen activities that would include homework/tutoring assistance, media center, entertainment, and supervised sports programming

- There is a need to involve teens in environmental programs
- There is a need to promote and provide meeting room space for scouting and other positive specialized programs for teens
- Offering more contract classes aimed at teens, such as cheerleading, drill team, dance lessons, roller skating, skateboarding, golf, music, acting, singing, etc
- Looking at ways to implement a teen mentoring program
- Addressing teen transportation needs
- Incorporating more activities specifically for teens at community events and concerts, such as talent shows, places to exhibit artwork, extreme sports exhibitions, and special competitions

#### *Adult Programs*

- More fitness and wellness facilities and classes
- There is a need for more self-improvement classes and activities
- Address the need for more meeting room space for clubs, organizations, parties, etc
- More soccer fields for adult soccer programs
- There is a need for more before and after work program offerings and lunch hour fitness programs
- Recruitment and training of adult volunteers

#### *Senior Programs*

- There is a need to expand Senior Center with more classroom space, outdoor activity space and entertainment areas
- More socializing programs like holiday events, dances, themed parties and entertainment events
- There is a need for more Adult Day Care facilities
- There is a need to address needs of minority seniors and implement programs to attract them to the center
- Increased sports and fitness offerings for seniors

*Cultural Programs*

- Address the need for the community's desire for a multi-purpose performing arts center
- There is a need for venues for local talent to perform, both indoors and outdoors
- More culturally oriented community events
- Places for local artists to display
- More performing, music, dance and other fine arts classes and activity offerings
- Supporting and expanding museums for education and destination attraction
- Development of an amphitheater/stage for outdoor entertainment and community festivals
- Better vehicle for providing community information on cultural activities
- Address the need for a new library/media center
- Exploring the opportunities to partner a new library/media center with a performing arts center

*Aquatics*

- Year round swim lessons, parent and child classes and water safety instruction
- An aquatics complex that is financially sustainable offering recreational swim, competitions, rentals, concessions, swim fitness and therapy programs
- Splash/water play features in local neighborhood and community parks

*Youth Programs*

- Continuing and expanding offerings for after-school programs
- Working with schools for dedicated facilities for after-school programs
- More fitness programs for youth
- There is a need for child care facilities
- More children's tot lots and play equipment

- Working with non-profits to increase program offerings and youth activities to the community

*Special Interest Activities*

- Address the need for more bike paths
- More areas for walking and jogging
- There is a need for family and group picnic shelters
- Expanding equestrian facilities/trails
- Consider an Adopt-A-Park program
- Consider options for a possible City zoo
- Consider options for a nature center/environmental park

*Community Events*

- Look for financial ways to do more community festivals, concerts and holiday events
- Address the need for an area to host art fairs, farmers markets, expositions, promoter events, memorial programs, and other targeted audience events
- Include event areas in the design for new community parks
- Include more fitness activities in community events

*Special Use Activities*

- Explore ways to develop hiking trails and hiking programs
- Look at possibilities for a large central park that could be developed over the years to provide lots of recreation amenities for locals and visitors
- Include dog parks in future neighborhood park developments
- Include water features in future community park development
- Include park restrooms whenever a sports field is included in a park design
- Look for ways to increase off-site parking at existing parks and facilities and include adequate off-site parking in new park designs
- Look at options for including required paths/walkways/trails in new business and industrial development

- Include pads for inflatable toys or other birthday amenities when designing neighborhood parks
- Explore options for attracting a commercial family fun center to the City

#### *Extreme Sports*

- Consider expanding skate parks
- Explore options for indoor or outdoor rock-climbing opportunities
- Look for areas to add par-courses to the trail system
- Explore ways to include extreme sports in community events

#### *Conclusion*

Taking into consideration the national and state recreational trends, the Consultant Team feels the key issues listed above are the priority needs and demands to be addressed in the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Master Plan that will provide the basis for the Consultant Team's recommendations for facilities and development policies contained in Section 6 and Section 7.

**Table 5.2 A - Summary Results of Sports Group Questionnaires**

Name of Organization	# of Fields Used	Total Participants	Projected Growth in 5 Years	Age Group Served	Do You Need Additional Fields?*	Does Your Field Use Conflict with Another Sport?	Sports Season	Future Needs?
MV Jr. All American Football	2	300	40%	5 - 15	G, P, L	Soccer	Fall-Winter	Concession, Lights, Goal Posts
Diamond Girls' Softball	17	500	50%	5 - 16	P, L	Baseball, Soccer	Fall-Spring	4 Fields, Lights, Dirt Infields
F.C.M.V. Soccer	2	200	10% +	8 - 16	P, L	No	All Year	Better Field Maint, 4 Lighted Fields
Inland United Soccer Club	2	300	60%	5 - 18	G, P, L	Football, AYSO	All Year	6 Tournament Fields
Inland United Brasil	5	270	50% +	8 - 18	G, P, L	All other sports	All Year	6 Tournament Fields
RB Jr. All American Football	2	200	10% +	5 - 15	G, P, L	Soccer	Fall-Winter	Lights, Practice Fields
MV Soccer League	5	1000	50% +	Adult	G, P, L	Football, AYSO	All Year	Game & Practice Fields, Lights
MV Pop Warner Football	2	260	10% +	5 - 15	P, L	Soccer	Fall-Winter	Practice Fields, Lights
MV AYSO	14	2700	50%	5 - 18	G, P, L	Football	All Year	6 Tournament Fields, Lights
Canyon Springs Little League	10	450	5%	5 - 18	P, L	No	Winter-Summer	Improved School Fields
Moreno Valley Little League	10	460	5%	5 - 18	P, L	No	Winter-Summer	Improved School Fields
<b>Total Participants</b>		<b>6,640</b>						

(Does not include those participating in Moreno Valley Parks and Community Services Sports Programs)

\* Note: G = Game Fields, P = Practice Fields, L = Lights

Exhibit 5.2.B - Cultural Groups Assessment

Group/Artist	Riverside Youth Theatre	Hula Pikake	Patricia Korzec	MuscArk and Moreno Valley Cultural Art Foundation	Dancing Images
Contact	Debbie Wolgemuth	Virgil Chancy		Cary Eatmon	Suzi Zuppardo
Phone		(760) 217-8077			(951) 247-6858
Address		PO Box 7818			24594 Sunnymead Boulevard, Suite R
City		Moreno Valley			Moreno Valley
Zip		92552			92553
Email	<a href="mailto:RiversideYouthTheatre@msn.com">RiversideYouthTheatre@msn.com</a>	<a href="mailto:vchancy@yahoo.com">vchancy@yahoo.com</a>	<a href="mailto:pskorzec@aol.com">pskorzec@aol.com</a>	<a href="mailto:caryeatmon@yahoo.com">caryeatmon@yahoo.com</a>	<a href="mailto:digidcenter@cs.com">digidcenter@cs.com</a>
Website	<a href="http://www.RiversideYouthTheatre.org">www.RiversideYouthTheatre.org</a>				
Specialty	Theatre	Hawaiian dance	Painting	Recording/video website	Dance
# of Years	9 years	5 years	4 years	8 years	29 years
Private or 501C	501C	Private	Private	501C	Private
Annual Budget	\$89,100			\$200,000	\$90,000/\$45,000
Funding	Donations (5%); Dues (29%); Tickets (60%), Other (6%)			Fundraisers (\$20,000)	Fundraisers, dues, tickets
Venues	Churches, Colleges Elton John & Tim Rice's Aida 5/08; Disney's Aristocats and Andrew Lloyd Webbers Cats (8/08); Fiddler on the Roof (1/09); Wallace Theatre, California Baptist University	Luau's, parties, City		Website	Schools
Upcoming Performances		City of Riverside (6/08)		Short film contests	Annual concert 8/08, Colony HS
Greatest Need	Own facility	Funding for families that have shown commitment	Place to hang art in City	Sound stage for film and broadcasting	Local venues to perform; help setting up 501C; grant assistance

Group/Artist	Moreno Valley Art Assoc - DISBANDING	Moreno Valley Community Band	Agustin Equihua-Ortiz	Don Phillips	Minister Sandts Rountree
Contact	Lauretta Phillips	Robert Miller			
Phone					(951) 314-7801
Address					PO Box 7423
City					Moreno Valley
Zip					92552
Email	<a href="mailto:rifaforob@roadrunner.com">rifaforob@roadrunner.com</a>	<a href="mailto:chapuys@aol.com">chapuys@aol.com</a>	<a href="mailto:equihua357@yahoo.com">equihua357@yahoo.com</a>	<a href="mailto:dondoyle@adelphia.net">dondoyle@adelphia.net</a>	<a href="mailto:imin4him@yahoo.com">imin4him@yahoo.com</a>
Website					<a href="http://sroundtree@mysd.k12.ca.us">sroundtree@mysd.k12.ca.us</a>
Specialty		Concert/swing bands	Visual arts	Writing	Choral, instrumental
# of Years	27 years	15 years	17 years		15 years
Private or 501C	501C	501C	Private	Private	Private
Annual Budget	Covers overhead	\$20,000			\$75,000
Funding	Donations, dues	Grants (\$5,000); Donations (\$15,000); Fundraisers (\$1,000)	Commissions		Lesson fees
Venues	Edgemont Women's Club	Landis Auditorium, Moreno Valley CRC			Churches, schools
Upcoming Performances		"British are Coming" 4/24/08 CRC; "Sounds of Freedom" 6/5/08 CRC	Art show in Los Angeles; group shows; commissions; art classes in Redlands		Gospel concert 9/08; Mountain View Middle School Festival of Arts
Greatest Need	Places to show		Public art; art workshop for youth; funding and venues for display	He is starting a writers group open to all writers.	A place to teach for my business with equipment, keyboard, guitars, secure place to store.

Group/Artist	Sharon Clements	Anna Christian	Moreno Valley Master Chorale	Emily Paul	Canyon Springs HS	Canyon Springs HS
Contact			Tim Caszatt and Marcus Van Hala (951) 247-9261 (Caszatt); (951) 485-8414 (Van Hala)		Elizabeth Bega	Dave Torbert
Phone		(951) 247-2519			(951) 230-2189	(951) 571-4760
Address		PO Box 1266	PO Box 1221		23100 Cougar Canyon Drive	23100 Cougar Canyon Drive
City		Moreno Valley	Moreno Valley		Moreno Valley	Moreno Valley
Zip		92556-1266	92556		92557	92557
Email	<a href="mailto:psmenis1@aol.com">psmenis1@aol.com</a>	<a href="mailto:gema118@hotmail.com">gema118@hotmail.com</a>	<a href="mailto:cazmi@roadrunner.com">cazmi@roadrunner.com</a>	<a href="mailto:EJPShultz@aol.com">EJPShultz@aol.com</a>		<a href="mailto:dtorbert@mvsd.k12.ca.us">dtorbert@mvsd.k12.ca.us</a>
Website						
Specialty	Theatre, storytelling	Writing, singing	Choral music	Music - piano	Painting	Drawing and painting
# of Years			22 years	50 years	8 years	50 years
Private or 501C			501C	Private		District
Annual Budget			\$15,000- \$20,000			Varies
Funding			Grants (\$5,000); donations (under \$1,000); dues (\$4,000) tickets (under \$1,000)			District funding
Venues			Churches, school, CRC, Loma Linda Campus Church, Palm Springs Adventist Church; parades, ribbon cuttings, festivals, outdoor gatherings	Churches	Canyon Springs Art Show 5/08	Schools - Displays/Shows 5/08
Upcoming Performances			Loma Linda 3/08; Shepherd of the Valley 3/08; Vista Del Lago HS 6/08		Money for supplies and field trips where students can have experiences that they wouldn't otherwise get.	Venue to show student art outside of school with ability to sell work.
Greatest Need	Interested in participation in theatre arts, storytelling, arts & crafts. Interested in signature event.		400-500 seat performance center in safe area; consistent advertising in Press Enterprise; marquee advertising City arts events outside CRC; grand piano on site; affordable center for 501C; events posted on City website; posters/flyers displayed at CRC			

**TABLE 5.3.A -  
SUMMARY RESULTS OF PUBLIC  
OUTREACH**

	General Public Workshop	Sports Group Focus Workshop	Cultural Focus Group Workshop	Human Services Focus Group	Stakeholder Interviews	Community Phone Survey	Sports Group Questionnaires	Trails Focus Group	E-Mails & Letters	Staff Interviews	Site Visit Intercepts	Total # of Requests
<b><i>Aquatics</i></b>												
Swim Lessons	1	1		1	1	1	1		1		1	8
Recreational Swim	1	1		1	1	1	1		1		1	8
Competitive Swim	1	1			1	1				1		5
Lap Swimming	1									1		2
Water Polo	1				1							2
Mommy & Me Swim	1				1	1				1	1	5
Water Exercise	1			1						1		3
Aquatic Birthday Parties	1									1		2
Therapy Pool	1											1
Zero Depth Entry Pool	1	1			1	1						4
Splash/Water Play Pool	1	1			1	1						4
Senior Citizen Water Exercise Classes	1			1								2
<b><i>Request Rating for Aquatics</i></b>												<b>42%</b>
<b><i>Sports Facilities</i></b>												
Youth Soccer	1	1		1	1	1	1			1	1	8
Adult Soccer	1	1		1	1	1	1			1	1	8
Youth Football	1	1			1	1	1					5
Basketball	1	1		1	1	1	1			1	1	8
Boxing	1			1							1	3
Baseball	1	1			1	1	1					5
Softball	1	1			1	1	1					5
Golf	1	1								1	1	4
Gymnastics	1				1					1		3
Track	1				1							2
Cross Country	1				1							2
Volleyball	1	1								1	1	4
Horseshoes	1											1
Shuffleboard	1											1
Lawn Bowling	1											1
Frisbee Golf	1											1
Ice Skating/Roller Skating	1											1
Tennis	1				1	1						3
<b><i>Request Rating for Sports Facilities</i></b>												<b>59%</b>

**TABLE 5.3.A -  
SUMMARY RESULTS OF PUBLIC  
OUTREACH**

	General Public Workshop	Sports Group Focus Workshop	Cultural Focus Group Workshop	Human Services Focus Group	Stakeholder Interviews	Community Phone Survey	Sports Group Questionnaires	Trails Focus Group	E-Mails & Letters	Staff Interviews	Site Visit Intercepts	Total # of Requests
<b><i>Extreme Sports</i></b>												
Skateboarding	1			1	1	1					1	5
BMX											1	1
Rock Climbing	1										1	2
Paint Ball											1	1
Laser Tag											1	1
Par Course/Obstacle Fitness Course	1							1	1		1	4
Off Road Vehicle Park	1											1
<b><i>Request Rating for Extreme Sports</i></b>												<b>14%</b>
<b><i>Community Events</i></b>												
Festivals	1		1	1	1	1				1	1	7
Concerts	1		1	1	1	1			1	1	1	8
Holiday Events	1		1									2
Art Fairs	1		1		1							3
Farmers Market	1		1		1							3
Expositions	1		1	1	1							4
Environmental Events	1		1									2
Outdoor Movie Nights	1					1					1	3
Memorial Programs	1		1									2
<b><i>Request Rating for Community Events</i></b>												<b>31%</b>
<b><i>Youth Programs</i></b>												
Tiny Tots Pre School Program	1			1	1	1				1		5
Church Youth Programs				1							1	2
Parent & Baby Exercise Classes					1							1
Kids Craft Classes	1		1		1	1						4
Kids Dance Classes	1		1		1	1					1	5
Kids Gymnastics	1											1
Youth Fitness Programs	1	1		1	1	1						5
After School Programs	1	1	1	1	1	1			1	1		8
Child Care	1			1	1	1						4
Children's Play Equipment	1				1							2
<b><i>Request Rating for Youth Programs</i></b>												<b>34%</b>

**TABLE 5.3.A -  
SUMMARY RESULTS OF PUBLIC  
OUTREACH**

	General Public Workshop	Sports Group Focus Workshop	Cultural Focus Group Workshop	Human Services Focus Group	Stakeholder Interviews	Community Phone Survey	Sports Group Questionnaires	Trails Focus Group	E-Mails & Letters	Staff Interviews	Site Visit Intercepts	Total # of Requests
<b><i>Teen Programs</i></b>												
Academic/Homework Assistance	1		1	1	1							4
Computer Lab	1		1									2
After School Drop In Programs	1		1									2
Teen Dances	1		1	1	1	1						5
Teen Dance Lessons	1		1			1						3
Teen Talent Shows			1									1
Teen Environmental Activities	1				1							2
Gang Diversion Programs	1	1	1	1	1							5
Teen Fitness Programs	1	1			1							3
Scouting	1					1						2
Equestrian Activities	1							1				2
Special Needs Programs	1				1							2
Community Center	1			1		1					1	4
Gymnasium	1	1								1		3
Cheerleading	1											1
Teen Concerts	1		1									2
Teen Employment Help Programs	1			1	1							3
Safe Place for Teens to Hang Out	1		1	1	1	1				1		6
Teen Transportation	1	1	1	1	1	1		1		1	1	9
<b><i>Request Rating for Teen Programs</i></b>											<b>55%</b>	
<b><i>Adult Programs</i></b>												
Aerobic Classes	1					1						2
Yoga Classes	1					1						2
Wellness Programs	1			1		1						3
Fitness Programs	1	1			1	1				1		5
Dance Lessons	1		1			1						3
Cooking Classes	1					1						2
Arts & Crafts Classes	1		1		1	1						4
Golf Lessons	1					1						2
Hiking	1				1			1			1	4
Jogging	1					1					1	3
Bicycling	1				1	1		1				4
Off Road Activities											1	1
Sewing Classes			1									1
Self Improvement Classes	1			1		1						3
Meeting Room Space/Clubs/Organizations	1	1	1	1	1	1				1	1	8
Self Defense for Women						1						1
Music Lessons	1		1			1						3

**TABLE 5.3.A -  
SUMMARY RESULTS OF PUBLIC  
OUTREACH**

	General Public Workshop	Sports Group Focus Workshop	Cultural Focus Group Workshop	Human Services Focus Group	Stakeholder Interviews	Community Phone Survey	Sports Group Questionnaires	Trails Focus Group	E-Mails & Letters	Staff Interviews	Site Visit Intercepts	Total # of Requests
<b>Adult Programs (cont.)</b>												
Acting & Singing Lessons	1		1									2
Photography			1									1
Scrapbooking			1									1
T'ai Chi											1	1
Pilates											1	1
<b><i>Request Rating for Adult Programs</i></b>												<b>52%</b>
<b><i>Senior Citizen Programs</i></b>												
Meals/Nutrition	1			1								2
Financial/Retirement/Investing Counseling				1								1
Exercise Classes	1				1	1						3
Cards						1						1
Pool Table						1					1	2
Dances	1		1			1					1	4
Senior Employment Services	1											1
Senior Transportation	1		1		1						1	4
Socializing Programs	1			1								2
Holiday Parties	1										1	2
Excursions	1										1	2
Dance Classes	1		1			1						3
Music Classes	1		1			1						3
Arts & Crafts Classes	1		1			1						3
Computer Training	1											1
Support Groups				1								1
Discussion Groups				1								1
Adult Day Care	1			1	1							3
Singles Outings											1	1
Weekly Movies											1	1
Bingo	1											1
Self Improvement Classes	1											1
Indoor & Outdoor Lounge/Relaxing Area	1			1	1						1	4
Lawn Bowling											1	1
Guest Speakers											1	1
Flu Shots				1								1
Senior Expo				1								1
Game Room	1											1
Crafts Studio	1											1
<b><i>Request Rating for Senior Programs</i></b>												<b>48%</b>

**TABLE 5.3.A -  
SUMMARY RESULTS OF PUBLIC  
OUTREACH**

	General Public Workshop	Sports Group Focus Workshop	Cultural Focus Group Workshop	Human Services Focus Group	Stakeholder Interviews	Community Phone Survey	Sports Group Questionnaires	Trails Focus Group	E-Mails & Letters	Staff Interviews	Site Visit Intercepts	Total # of Requests
<b><i>Special Use Activities</i></b>												
Hiking Programs	1							1				2
Nature Trails	1			1	1			1				4
Equestrian Competition/Boarding								1				1
Trail Rides								1				1
Dog Parks	1			1	1				1	1	1	6
5K/10K Runs	1			1	1							3
<b><i>Request Rating for Special Use Activities</i></b>												<b>15%</b>
<b><i>Cultural Programs</i></b>												
Museum Programs	1	1				1						3
Library Programs	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	7
Outdoor Education	1				1	1		1				4
Performing Arts	1	1	1	1	1	1			1	1	1	8
Ampitheater/Stage	1	1										2
Visual Arts	1	1		1								3
Art in Public Places	1	1		1						1	1	5
Science Programs	1	1									1	3
Places to Perform	1	1		1	1					1	1	6
Places to Display	1	1										2
Concerts	1	1		1	1					1	1	6
<b><i>Request Rating for Cultural Programs</i></b>												<b>45%</b>
<b><i>Special Interest Activities</i></b>												
Bike Paths	1				1			1				3
Equestrian Facilities	1							1				2
Fishing Lake/Pond	1											1
Meeting Rooms	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	7
Picnic Shelters	1										1	2
Park Restrooms	1	1					1				1	4
City Zoo	1											1
Transportation Services	1		1	1								3
Opportunities to Volunteer	1	1	1	1	1	1		1		1	1	9
Adopt-A-Park Program	1			1						1		3
<b><i>Request Rating for Special Interest Programs</i></b>												<b>32%</b>

**SECTION 6                      PARK LAND DEDICATION AND**  

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**IMPACT FEES**

INTRODUCTION / METHODOLOGY

EVALUATION OF EXISTING FEE ORDINANCES

OVERVIEW OF FUNDING / FINANCING PARKS AND RECREATION



### 6.0 INTRODUCTION/METHODOLOGY

Park standards are generally established through an acreage requirement or facility requirement per 1,000 residents. The Subdivision Map Act and the Quimby Act (Section 66477 of the Government Code) relating to parkland dedication allows cities whose general plan contains policies and standards for park and recreation facilities to adopt by ordinance a parkland dedication requirement or in-lieu fees on residential subdivisions.

The Moreno Valley General Plan calls for a park standard of 3 acres per 1,000 of population which is the minimum parkland dedication allowed by the Quimby Act for residential subdivisions.

The way cities determine their park acreage varies among agencies. Some cities only count city-owned parkland in their calculation of total parkland acres. Others count city-owned parkland and parkland that the city has access to for park purposes by agreement with other agencies, such as schools, county or state facilities or other public agency land like Bureau of Land Management land.

The methodology used by the Consultant Team for calculating Moreno Valley's parkland acreage in order to measure Moreno Valley against other comparable cities was to only count the City of Moreno Valley owned park acreage. The same calculation method was used for the comparison cities. The following chart shows this assessment.

Comparison Cities	Corona	Fontana	Perris	Riverside	Temecula	Comparison Average	Moreno Valley
# of Parks	34	36	15	54	36	35	34
Total Acres	440	310	111.4	931.52	351	428	393
Population	147,500	188,500	51,397	311,575	101,000	159,994	184,000
Ac/1000 Pop	2.98	1.64	2.16	2.99	3.47	2.65	2.14
GP Std	3.5	5	3	3	5		3
Surplus / (Deficiency)	(.52)	(3.36)	(.84)	(.1)	(1.53)	(1.27)	(.86)

Table 6.0.1 – Chart of Comparison Cities

When calculating parkland with this methodology one can see that Fontana has the lowest park acreage per thousand population, in this study. None of the comparable cities meet their General Plan Park Standard, including Moreno Valley, although the City of Riverside comes very close.

Looking at just city-owned parkland is a bit misleading, because in reality the City of Moreno Valley makes up for a lack of city-owned parkland by utilizing school fields and facilities for park and recreation purposes. The City is heavily dependent on school fields and facilities to meet the demand for sports fields, after-school recreation programs and cultural programs.

The following chart illustrates how the City meets its parkland standard by using schools.

City of Moreno Valley	Analysis of Current and Future Park Acreage Requirements	
	Current	Projected 2020
Population	184,000	225,000
General Plan Recommend Park Standard	3 Acres/1,000	3 Acres/1,000
Acres Required to meet GP standard	552	675
Park Acres w/o counting school fields	393	493
Park Acres w/ counting school fields	608	733
Surplus (Deficiency) w/o schools	(159)	(182)
Surplus (Deficiency) w/ schools	56	58

Table 6.0.2 – Analysis of Current and Future Park Acreage Requirements

The contributing factors causing the parkland deficit include prior residential development that took place before incorporation which was not subject to parkland dedication requirements and smaller residential developments where in-lieu fees were paid instead of parkland dedication.

While trying to reach the General Plan Goal of 3 acres of parkland per 1,000 of population is important, it is only one measurement of how the City is providing a comprehensive park and recreation system. The total parkland acreage available counting schools used for park and recreation purposes, regional parks and state recreation areas within the City's sphere of influence should also be taken into consideration when assessing the amount of parkland available to Moreno Valley residents.

The National Recreation and Park Association recommends that urban cities strive to reach a goal of 10 acres per 1,000 of population counting local, regional and state/federal parkland and facilities within the agencies' sphere of influence. The following chart shows how well Moreno Valley is doing in reaching this goal:

	Moreno Valley Parkland	School District Land	County Regional Parkland	State Park Recreation Area	Total Parkland Available	Desired Park Ratio Per 1000	MV Ratio Per 1000	MV Surplus (+) Deficit (-)
Total Acres	393	215	1,155	1,821	3,584	10	19	+9

Table 6.03 – Current Moreno Valley Parkland Surplus / Deficit

Moreno Valley does very well when schools, county regional parks and state recreation areas are added into the equation for available parkland for Moreno Valley residents.

However, the county regional parks and state recreation areas are special-use

facilities, and while offering recreational opportunities to Moreno Valley residents they don't provide community recreation facilities such as sports fields, community centers, gymnasiums, tot lots, and other typical neighborhood/community park amenities. They do provide trails for hiking, jogging, biking and horseback riding; along with swimming, camping, passive recreation and cultural museums.

The regional facilities available to residents certainly make Moreno Valley a desirable place to live, work and recreate. But the City also must provide neighborhood and community park facilities to really deliver a successful park and recreation system. Neighborhood and community parks are provided by parkland dedication and in-lieu fee requirements and park impact fee requirements. The following section discusses and analyzes Moreno Valley's Parkland Dedication and In-Lieu Fee Ordinance and its Park Impact Fee Ordinances.

## 6.1 EVALUATION OF EXISTING FEE ORDINANCES

### QUIMBY ORDINANCE

Park standards are generally established through an acreage requirement or facility requirement per 1,000 residents. The Subdivision Map Act and the Quimby Act (Section 66477 of the Government Code) relating to parkland dedication allows cities whose General Plan contains policies and standards for park and recreation facilities to adopt by ordinance a parkland dedication requirement or in-lieu fees on residential subdivisions. It also allows cities who have made the proper findings and determinations to extend the parkland dedication or in-lieu fee requirement to non-subdivision residential development.

The Quimby Act sets a minimum of three (3) acres per 1,000 of population, but allows cities to require a greater amount of parkland dedication if the city can demonstrate the need for a greater amount of parkland dedication and show that it does indeed provide more than three (3) acres per 1,000 of population.

A city can also choose not to use the Quimby Act authority for parkland dedication and adopt its own Parkland Dedication and In-Lieu Fee Ordinance. Cities that desire to have a park dedication standard more than the Quimby standard, and do not currently meet the Quimby standard, use this approach to increase their General Plan standard and require a greater parkland dedication by local ordinance.

Many cities have General Plan Goals and have adopted ordinances requiring five (5) acres of parkland dedication for all residential development; however, Moreno Valley's General Plan contains a goal of three (3) acres per 1,000 of population. As mentioned above, the City augments its parkland dedication requirement with regional parks and use of school property for park and recreation purposes.

By doing this the City is able to reach a parkland ratio of 3.2 acres per 1,000 of population.

Density is another factor that affects the amount of parkland dedication the City receives from residential development projects. When determining the amount of parkland dedication required from a specific development, the City uses the adopted ordinance ratio of three (3) acres per 1,000 of population and determines the projected population of the development project by the density of the proposed project.

In Moreno Valley the single-family detached home density is 3.69. The State average is 3.54.

For example, in comparing Moreno Valley to another city with the same parkland dedication requirement, but an average density factor, shows the difference in required parkland dedication from the same number of units.

Example Project: 300 Single-Family Detached Units

Moreno Valley

300 Units X 3.63 Density = 1,089 Population

Parkland ratio = 3 acres /1,000

Required Dedication = 3.26 Acres

Example Average Density City

300 Units X 3.54 Density = 1,062 Population

Parkland ratio = 3 acres /1,000

Required Parkland Dedication = 3.19 Acres

Even though the number of units to be developed is the same for both cities in the above example, Moreno Valley will receive almost 1/20 of an acre (2,178 square feet) more parkland for exactly the same development project.

The City's Parkland Dedication and In-Lieu Fee Ordinance allows the City, in most cases, to determine when to require parkland dedication and when to accept payment of in-lieu fees. In general the City accepts parkland dedication if the property to be dedicated is needed for park purposes, adjacent to a school or existing park, or contains a special feature such as open space or a historical site which the City wishes to preserve. The City, per the ordinance, must accept in-lieu fees for residential development of 50 units or less.

When in-lieu fees are paid instead of actual land dedication, the amount of the in-lieu fee is based on the fair market value of the number of acres that would have

been required for dedication. In Moreno Valley's ordinance the fair market value is established by a resolution of the City Council updated annually based on market conditions.

It is assumed that the property to be dedicated would be appraised with infrastructure in place, i.e. roads, curbs, sewers, water, and utilities to the site. However, this is not specifically spelled out in the ordinance. To avoid conflict, the City should consider adding additional language explaining this requirement.

When there is a subdivision that proposes to provide private open space or park and recreational facilities, the developer of that project may be partially credited against the parkland dedication requirement if the City determines that it is in the public interest to allow a 25% reduction of the parkland dedication requirement. To make this determination, the City takes into consideration if the private open space or park and recreational facilities are proposed for an area that is reasonably adapted for use as recreation or park purposes; the topography will allow for use of the proposed area for park and recreation purposes; the area is accessible from the proposed development; and the maintenance and provision of the private open space or park and recreational facilities is provided for by written agreement and restricted to open space, park and recreation uses by recorded covenants on the deed.

The theory behind this section of the ordinance is that homeowners within the development will be paying for the open space and park and recreation facilities and therefore will have less of an impact on the City's open space, park and recreation facilities. Thus, the City allows a 25% reduction in the parkland dedication or in-lieu fees if, at the City's discretion, the proposed development contains sufficient open space, park and recreation facilities to serve as a neighborhood park for the proposed development.

Yards, set-backs, median islands, drainage areas, hillsides, and other required open space for approval of the tract map cannot be considered as credit against the parkland dedication requirement.

The City's Quimby Parkland Dedication and In-Lieu Fee Ordinance allows for an alternative procedure that the City, at its discretion, may use to acquire parkland dedication of parkland not within the proposed residential development. For example, if a developer owns a parcel of property adjacent to an existing park, school, or regional park facility, that the City determines would benefit the City's park and recreation system, the City may allow the developer to dedicate that property instead of property within the proposed residential development. Again, the City must make a determination that the proposed property dedication is needed for park purposes and that the benefits of that property dedication will reasonably serve the proposed residential development.

This gives the City the flexibility it needs to acquire park parcels that benefit the park and recreation system rather than having to accept property within a

specific residential development that would have less value to the overall park and recreation system.

In summary, Moreno Valley's Parkland Dedication and In-Lieu Fee Ordinance is consistent with the Quimby Act and similar to what other cities are doing with regards to requiring parkland dedication to mitigate residential impact on the park and recreation system.

Things the City could consider amending in the ordinance include:

- Increasing the parkland dedication requirement from three (3) acres per 1,000 of population to five (5) acres per 1,000 of population if future development warrants additional parkland dedication
- Adjusting the density factor for housing types when the 2010 census is completed
- Spelling out language in the ordinance that defines the park property to be dedicated be appraised with infrastructure in place, for example, roads, curbs, sewers, water, and utilities to the site

#### PARK IMPACT FEE / DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE ORDINANCE

In addition to the parkland dedication requirement under the authority of the Quimby Act on residential subdivisions, the City also collects a Park Impact Fee as part of the overall "Development Impact Fee" (DIF) collected to offset traffic, public safety, parks, etc.

Quimby fees are designed to provide acquisition of additional parkland and development of new facilities to serve specific residential growth. DIFs are designed to offset the impact residential growth has on the existing park and recreation system.

The theory is that residents use both neighborhood parks and citywide park and recreation facilities, such as, community centers, sports fields, gymnasiums, performing arts centers, teen centers, senior centers, etc. Quimby will provide for the neighborhood parks and amenities and the DIF will provide for keeping citywide park and recreation facilities improved for the proposed residents of the new development to use.

The Moreno Valley DIF is a per-unit fee established by the projected additional impact a residential development project will have on the City's existing systems. The fee is set annually by the City Council by fee resolution.

Although Parkland Dedication or In-Lieu Fees and Park Impact Fees are not applied to commercial and industrial development in Moreno Valley, this type of development has a significant impact on the City's park and recreation system.

In the citywide telephone survey 34% of the respondents said they participate in Moreno Valley parks and recreation programs through their work or place of business. Moreno Valley is located in the middle of a large urban area and provides for jobs and retail opportunities for persons living outside of Moreno Valley who use park and recreation facilities either through their place of business or while in Moreno Valley partaking of the City's commercial and entertainment opportunities.

The statistically valid citywide telephone survey done as part of the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Master Plan has clearly established the nexus between providing park and recreation services and people using the park and recreation system through their work or place of business. Consequently, the City may wish to consider doing further study on this issue and look at establishing a Park Impact Fee for commercial/industrial development to offset the impact on the park and recreation system.

#### COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT FEE ORDINANCE

The City has also established Community Services Districts to pay for maintenance and operations for such things as Parks, Recreation and Designed Median Maintenance; Street Lighting; Extensive Landscape Maintenance; and Commercial/Industrial Median Maintenance.

The Moreno Valley Parks and Community Services Department is known as Zone A, which is an entity of the Moreno Valley Community Services District (CSD), and covers all parcels whether developed or not that pay property tax (residential, commercial and industrial) within the City limits. "Zone A" Community Services District was established at City incorporation. Since 1992 the annual assessment per parcel has been \$87.50, which equates to about \$7.30 per month from each parcel to pay for the maintenance and operation of the City's entire park and recreation system.

Up until 1998 the fees collected from "Zone A" just about covered the City's cost to provide park and recreation maintenance and operations and required very little subsidy from the City's General Fund. However, over the last decade the City has taken on more parkland maintenance, built new park and recreation facilities and responded to community recreation needs without any increases in the "Zone A" fees to offset the associated costs to provide these services.

As a result, in the 2008/09 Adopted City Budget, the income from "Zone A" fees is \$4,930,800, but the "Zone A" costs for parks and recreation maintenance and operations are \$9,740,984. The \$4.8 million difference is made up from grants, program fees and charges, and subsidy from the City's General Fund.

There are a number of reasons why the "Zone A" fee has not been increased over the years to keep up with inflation and the addition of more parkland, median islands and new recreation facilities to maintain and operate including:

- The original ordinance establishing the Community Services District did not contain language to adjust the fee annually to account for inflation
- An increase in the base fee would require a vote of the people
- The City has chosen to offset the increased costs from other sources

The CSD formed Community Facilities District #1 in 2003 in order to provide additional funding for new facilities. For FY 2009/10 \$959,280 in special taxes was levied on property tax bills. The City has been able to maintain existing level of services while not raising the "Zone A" fee because it has experienced continual and significant growth over the past decade within "Zone A" which provided both new tax dollars and impact fees the City could use to make up the difference between the income generated from "Zone A" Community Services District and the actual costs for "Zone A". The City has also been successful in generating program revenue and applying for operating grants from the State Department of Education to also contribute to making up the difference.

Zone "M" is an entity of the CSD which funds improved median maintenance and includes parcels that have approved the annual parcel charge including commercial, industrial and residential.

In the future, as growth slows and there is greater competition for allocation of General Fund tax dollars, the City may have to look to the voters for approval of additional "Zone A" fees and/or "Zone M" fees if it is to maintain the current level of services for park and median maintenance and operations.

## 6.2 OVERVIEW OF FUNDING/FINANCING PARKS AND RECREATION

Sections 7 and 8 of the document contain recommendations for new parks and facilities and suggested implementation strategies for funding or financing the recommended capital improvement projects. The following section is an overview and explanation of various funding and financing methods available to municipal agencies from which some of the implementation strategies were derived.

This information is provided to inform the reader of options the City may consider when funding needed capital improvements.

### USE OF BONDS

General Obligation Bonds make sense when a city has several different types of facilities it needs to develop and there is strong community support. For example, if a city wanted to build a new police station, community park and library, it may bundle all three into one General Obligation Bond. Hopefully this would create a wider voter support to get the two-thirds approval required by General Obligation Bonds. General Obligation Bonds usually do not succeed for special interest facilities.

Some cities that need to develop a number of recreation and park facilities have had success selling General Obligation Bonds to support the city's implementation of its Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Master Plan for facility development. When voters know that the bonds will only go to a Park Master Plan that they have approved, they tend to support such initiatives.

General Obligation Bonds are paid for out of the City's General Tax Allotment Fund. So the allocation of dollars to a General Obligation Bond for park purposes will compete with the City's needs for ongoing operations and other types of needed park improvements. Only cities with excess general fund capacity are really able to use General Obligation Bonds for park and facility development.

#### PAYING FOR BONDS

The most common method for implementing recreation and park facility development by the use of bonds is to gain voter approval for an additional property tax assessment to pay for the debt of the Park Bonds. The bond issuing method is the same as General Obligation Bonds; they require two-thirds voter approval. However, along with the voter approval to issue the bonds, the voters need to approve an additional annual tax assessment to pay for the debt service on the bonds.

This approach is successful if there is strong community support for park facilities and implementing the Master Plan. The key to a successful Park Bond and tax assessment approval campaign is to work with a community foundation to build support for the tax assessment and to educate the voters that the additional tax assessment can only be used for development of the approved park facilities.

Most cities have found that Park Bonds with a tax assessment are most successful when placed on a general election ballot rather than a special election ballot. It usually takes at least two years to develop a community support foundation, educate the voters, and develop enough community support to get two-thirds approval. If The City determines that there is community support for a facility, and a citywide survey shows a general consensus of at least two thirds voter approval for issuing a Park Bond to build the desired facility, then Moreno Valley could use this funding method to accomplish some of the priority recommended park facilities. A Bond issue takes a considerable amount of time to implement and gain public support. The City needs to make sure that the proposed facility has broad community appeal and that there is no other way to fund the desired project before proceeding with this method of funding.

Before this financing approach should be undertaken, the City should allocate some resources to doing a statistically valid community survey on how the community perceives the adopted Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Master Plan if they would be willing to pay additional taxes to implement it, and if so, how much additional taxes would be acceptable.

The public's perception of value is the most important element of generating a two-thirds voter approval. For example, the community may be willing to pay an additional \$30 a year on their property taxes to implement a number of facilities they believe they will use, but not \$100 a year. A statistically valid random phone survey is the only way to find out what the community's acceptance might be. This is absolutely necessary if the City wishes to finance park facility development by going to the voters for approval of a Park Bond with a tax assessment.

#### REVENUE BONDS

Revenue Bonds are a popular way for cities to finance capital improvements, especially recreation and park facilities, when the facility being developed will generate the necessary revenue to pay the debt service on the bonds. This method is common for development of sports arenas, convention centers, and other facilities that generate revenue through admission, concessions, and rentals. Revenue Bonds require the city to provide collateral equal to one and half times the value of the bond issue. A city must provide collateral in the form of property or properties it owns that have a market value of at least one and a half times the amount of Revenue Bond it wishes to issue.

Revenue Bonds do not require voter approval but do require a four-fifths vote of the City Council. Revenue Bonds are usually combined with the establishment of an Assessment District under AB1600 and Asset Management programs which are explained later in this section.

If the City can design capital improvements with revenue-generating components so that the debt service and the cost of maintenance and operations do not impact the City's General Fund, Revenue Bonds are a good approach to funding facilities where there is strong City Council support and political motivation to develop the facilities.

#### CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION (COPs)

Certificates of Participation (COPs) are similar to Revenue Bonds in that they do not require voter approval, just a four-fifths City Council vote. And they require the City to provide collateral in the form of property equity one and a half times the market value of the proposed issue. The advantage of COPs is that they are issued in script of \$5,000 or \$10,000 which allows for smaller investors to invest, and they are tax exempt, so interest rates are lower. Again, the key to this type of financing is to design the proposed facilities with revenue-generating components and/or combine it with an AB1600 Assessment District so that there is no impact on the City's existing General Fund to issue the COPs.

#### ASSESSMENT METHODS

There are two main methods for establishing assessments to pay for recreation and park facility development. These are:

- Lighting and Landscape Assessment Districts, and
- Mello-Roos, and other state legislation allowing cities and park districts to create assessment districts for capital improvements.

Each of these requires approval by the property owners who are within the district and are subject to paying the assessment. The City's CFD#1 is a form of Mello-Roos.

State law AB1600 allows local agencies to impose an assessment on properties within an improvement area when the agency can show a nexus that the improvements being made are a benefit to the properties being assessed. Under this method of assessment, the agency sends a direct-mail ballot to the property owners; if fewer than 50% of the property owners vote "No", it could implement the assessment.

Agencies typically use enabling legislation for assessment districts for facility improvements that impact or benefit the whole city or a specific area.

Some agencies have had some success using this legislation to fund large community or regional park developments where there is broad community support for the improvements. Newer agencies have had the most success in setting up assessment districts, because they can be established when only a few property owners are within the proposed assessment district.

Established agencies where there are thousands of property owners within the proposed assessment district have had trouble getting 50% approval. This legislation requires the agency to do an engineering study to determine the proportionate benefit each property within the proposed district receives.

AB1600 has several benefits over other assessment legislation in that it is an impact fee. Unlike the benefit assessment districts, the agency does not have to do an engineering study to proportion the cost according to benefit. The agency simply has to make a finding that there is a need for recreation and park facilities based on the impact of the proposed development, and the proposed development is not contributing to mitigate the impact. This is accomplished by preparing a nexus study showing the relationship between the defined impact and the facility or facilities the proposed development's impact.

For example, if the City wanted to use AB1600 to impose an impact fee on new commercial and industrial development, it would need to do nexus studies to determine if existing commercial and industrial properties have an impact on its recreation and park services and facilities. If the City finds that employees in commercial and industrial businesses use the City's recreation and park facilities, employers use the park system and/or recreation programs as recruiting tools, and as a result commercial and industrial property increases in value due to a well developed and maintained park system. The City could use the authority

under AB1600 to impose a park fee on new commercial and industrial development within its jurisdiction.

If the nexus study shows that commercial and industrial development causes 15% of the impact on the Moreno Valley Park and Community Service services

and facilities, then new commercial and industrial development should be charged for 15% of the amount needed for new facilities and upgrades of existing facilities within the city.

#### LEASE / PURCHASE FINANCING

A newer concept in financing recreation and park improvements being used successfully by cities is a form of lease/purchase financing. Under the lease/purchase financing method, the City would contract with a financial institution that would put together an investment group. The City would then lease the proposed site and facility improvements to the investment group who would provide the funding for the development of the site and facility. The investment group then leases the site and facility back to the City at a lease rate equal to the cost of the financing the investment group provides to the City for the development of the site and facility.

The lease serves as the collateral for the financing, not other real property, as is the case in issuing revenue bonds or COP's. If the City defaults on the lease payments, the investment group would own the lease and could operate the facility or contract the operation of the facility to a third party.

The City owns the site throughout the lease/purchase period, and at the end of the lease period, the City owns the improvements free and clear.

This form of financing currently has very attractive interest rates, is tax-exempt for investors, and does not impact the City's bond indebtedness or credit rating.

This type of financing is best used for facility development whereby the facility generates revenue. Sports complexes with Asset Management Programs and concessions, municipal parking structures that charge for parking, and community centers with rental facilities are types of facilities that cities and other public agencies have been very successful in using this financing method.

It can be used for non-revenue-producing facilities whereby the lease payments are paid from the General Fund; however, with competing needs it may be politically difficult to dedicate General Funds for lease payments. The term of the lease is set by the City and can be any length. Another attractive feature of this form of financing is the low cost of issuance compared to Bond issues.

The City could also use non-tax-exempt lease/purchase financing to acquire commercial or industrial property. As a lessee, the City could lease to a commercial recreation developer/operator for the development and operation of major commercial recreation facilities, such as batting cages, sports complexes,

dance studios, fitness/health centers, community theatres, skateboard parks, and BMX courses.

#### GRANT PROGRAMS

The City of Moreno Valley has used state grant money in the past for both acquisition and development of parks. The City should continue to apply for and make use of both state and federal grant programs. Per capita grant programs such as Proposition 12, Proposition 40, and Roberti-Zeberg can provide the City with funding for both improvement of existing facilities and acquisition and development of new facilities. Most of these grant programs are based on a per-capita distribution and some require matching funds by the local agency.

Federal grant programs such as Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) and Urban Recreation and Park Programs can provide funding for specialized facilities that meet the criteria for these particular grant programs.

The City could also consider combining several different grant programs for the development of a single project. For example, the City could apply for several different beautification grants, trails grants, storm drain improvement grants, urban park development grants, open space grants, and per-capita grants to match a state grant to accomplish the funding necessary for one single project.

#### PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

Communities can sometimes meet their recreational needs by encouraging the development of private recreation facilities. This can be in the form of partnerships with pre-school and day-care centers, churches, non-profit organizations, schools, or commercial recreation companies.

For example, if the City has a need for recreational swim opportunities, it may be able to lease public property to a water park operator for a commercial water park to meet the community needs.

In today's political and economic climate, many cities are partnering with school districts for joint development and sharing of such facilities as sports fields, gymnasiums, swimming pools, skate parks, stadiums, theaters, and outdoor community event space. Partnering with non-profits such as the YMCA could also provide funding opportunities for facility development.

#### COMMUNITY FOUNDATIONS

A key element of funding recreation and park facilities is community support. Whether the funding method is bonds, assessment districts, asset management, or joint partnerships, it will be necessary to build community support in order to implement facility development. The best way to build community support for facility development is by establishing a non-profit community foundation made up of concerned volunteers to support the City's implementation of its Parks,

Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Master Plan. In addition, a Community Foundation can also provide the following:

- An organization that can accept donations that are tax-deductible to the contributor
- An organization that can apply for grants that are not eligible for government application
- An organization that can put on fundraising campaigns and recruit a large volunteer base to implement the campaigns
- An organization that can partner with other non-profits, such as churches, service clubs and organizations, and private companies to jointly develop recreation facilities

The key to developing a successful Community Recreation and Parks Foundation is in the development of by-laws establishing the foundation, recruitment of board members, and training of volunteers. The by-laws should be developed so that they are very specific about the role and duties of the foundation. Board members should represent all segments of the community and not be controlled by any one special interest group.

The above methods are typical ways municipalities fund parks and recreation capital projects. Strategies for specific projects may combine several of the methods. When exploring possible funding for a project, the City can refer back to this information to see if one or more of these methods might fit the proposed project to be funded.

**SECTION 7**

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**"12 GOALS FOR SUCCESS"  
POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS  
AND GUIDELINES**

INTRODUCTION

COMMUNITY CHALLENGES AND ISSUES AFFECTING SERVICE DELIVERY

"12 GOALS FOR SUCCESS"

MASTER PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS

SUMMARY OF NEW FACILITY RECOMMENDATIONS



## 7.0 INTRODUCTION

This section analyzes, summarizes and presents the issues and “Community Challenges” in Moreno Valley that were factored into formulating the Master Plan recommendations; the “12 Goals for Success” to provide a winning park and recreation system; and recommendations to achieve the “12 Goals for Success.”

Estimated costs and projected required funding to implement the recommendations, along with strategies for implementation of the recommendations, are contained in Section 8.

In actuality, it is unrealistic to think the City will be able to secure all of the funding necessary to implement every capital project and program. However, by presenting all of the capital projects and programs desired and needed, the City has a complete awareness of what an ideal park and recreation system would look like. From there, it can make its best efforts within the resources it is able to secure to implement that system.

### Community Challenges

Important factors the City will have to understand and deal with in implementing the Parks and Recreation Master Plan:

Change in Demographics

Graffiti and Vandalism

Funding

Access

Awareness

Crisis Intervention

Health and Wellness

Water Conservation and Energy Sustainability

## 7.1 COMMUNITY CHALLENGES AND ISSUES AFFECTING SERVICE DELIVERY

The Project Team has defined a number of Community Challenges facing Moreno Valley that were derived from the research and analysis done for Sections 2 through 5. These are very important factors that the Consultant Team feels the City will have to deal with, if it is to deliver a successful park and recreation system.

The specific challenges that will affect the City's ability to implement the recommendations in the Master Plan are as follows:

### 1. CHANGE IN DEMOGRAPHICS

The long-term change in demographics, especially the changes in the ethnic population make-up, income levels, and the level of education of the population in Moreno Valley, have had a profound effect on both the types of programs and the types of facilities that are needed to meet the community's current and projected demand for parks and recreation services. For example, when Moreno Valley was incorporated, the demographic profile of the City was completely different than the current and projected demographic profile. The City is now faced with providing services to a different demographic profile with different cultural and social needs from the community profile that existed when the City incorporated. The diversity in ethnic backgrounds and economic levels in the community will affect the policy decisions the City will be making in the future with regards to allocating resources to parks and recreation facilities and programs.

As the community changes ethnically, families and youth may be caught between traditional cultural values and the values of being “American.” Cross-cultural communication may also be a barrier to youth success.

## 2. GRAFFITI AND VANDALISM

Graffiti and vandalism are prevalent in today’s society and Moreno Valley is not immune to this phenomena. Graffiti and vandalism in the park system causes maintenance problems and resident dissatisfaction with park facilities and the condition of the parks. The City has a very successful graffiti removal program and must continue to address the graffiti and vandalism problem because improving existing facilities and building new facilities will not satisfy the community if graffiti and vandalism prevails.

## 3. FUNDING

Funding for ongoing park and facility maintenance and for meeting programming demands will be a critical problem for the Community Services Department in the future. Moreno Valley is experiencing some new redevelopment and continued growth that will provide new revenue; however, the downturn in the economy, the state’s budget problems, and the increased costs of goods and services will affect the City’s ability to find funding from traditional sources to implement the recommendations in the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Master Plan. It is going to be difficult in the short term to maintain park maintenance levels, implement existing park improvements, build new parks and facilities, and provide programs and services desired by the community.

Consequently, the City will need to continue policy directions that will allow:

- Use of resources as assets to generate new revenue;
- Partnering with other public agencies, non-profits and commercial entities; and,
- Development of more fee-based recreation programs.

These policies will be critical for the City in the future if it is to address the funding required to implement the programming and facility recommendations.

## 4. ACCESS

Transportation, or the lack thereof, affordability and service radius may be barriers for youth, seniors and their families to access services, programs and facilities.

## 5. AWARENESS

A frequently documented response as to why youth and their families do not participate in programs is that they were not aware of available services, programs, and facilities.

**Funding Policies**

Use resources as assets to generate new revenue to pay for desired service levels

Collaborate with other agencies to leverage resources

Expand fee-based programming and use of independent contract instructors

## 6. CRISIS INTERVENTION

Lack of services and/or awareness of services available for those youth experiencing emotional crisis will affect the City’s ability to reach kids at risk.

## 7. HEALTH AND WELLNESS

Today, youth and adults experience high levels of stress due to performance anxiety. Local and national trends indicate a growing and substantial concern regarding sedentary behavior, obesity and poor eating habits of youth and their families.

## 8. WATER CONSERVATION AND ENERGY SUSTAINABILITY

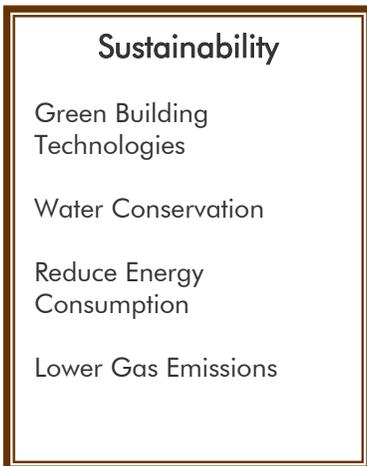
When planning for future park facilities and improving existing facilities, the City will need to be committed to incorporating as many Green Building technologies as possible into each park design project to assist in water conservation, energy sustainability, reducing energy consumption, and lowering CO2 gas emissions, including the following site-planning techniques:

- Building locations that take advantage of site options for solar access
- Building shape, thermal mass and window location to minimize excess energy consumption
- Use of water permeable or “porous” paving
- On-site storm water recharge
- Utilization of recycled building materials
- Protection of existing plants
- New plantings from diverse communities of plant species well adapted to the site
- The use of mulch in planted areas
- Water efficiency through the grouping of plants with like water requirements
- Increased irrigation efficiencies through hydro zoning according to plant requirements and site microclimates, in addition to moisture sensors to reduce over-irrigation

## 9. CONSISTENT WITH THE CITY’S GENERAL PLAN

Chapters 4 and 9 of the City’s General Plan served as the basis for developing the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Master Plan. Chapter 4 of the General Plan is the “Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element”. The recommendations and “12 Goals for Success” found later in this section are consistent with the goals and policies of the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element which are:

- Open space for preservation of natural resources



- Open space for public health and safety
- Open space for outdoor recreation
- Recreation services level standards

Chapter 9 of the General Plan contains the Goals and Objectives for parks, recreation, trails, and open space that were formulated in 2006. Section 9.4.3, item 4-1 of the General Plan called for the “Development of a parks and recreation facilities master plan to implement the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element”.

The Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Master Plan presented herein accomplishes this item of the General Plan and is consistent with items 4-2 through 4-17 and the Goals and Objectives of Chapter 9.4.1 of the General Plan.

When the City implements the various recommendations contained in the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan, they should be reviewed to determine if any change in the City's General Plan is necessary and then update the General Plan accordingly.

#### SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY CHALLENGES

The following is a summary of the above issues and community challenges the Consultant Team believes will impact the City's ability to deliver a successful parks and recreation system in the future:

- Changes in demographics resulting in a wide diversity of ethnic cultures and income levels
- Ongoing need to address graffiti and vandalism
- The difficulty of funding facilities and programs in the future
- Transportation or the lack thereof
- Awareness of available services, programs and facilities
- Lack of services and/or awareness of services available for those experiencing emotional crisis
- Growing and substantial concern regarding sedentary behavior, obesity and poor eating habits
- Water conservation and energy reduction
- The impact commercial and industrial development will have on the park and recreation system

In developing the recommendations and strategies in the following sections, the Consultant Team took each of these issues/community challenges into account.

## 7.2 “12 GOALS FOR SUCCESS”

### “12 Goals for Success”

1. Recognize Park Maintenance as a budget priority.
2. Continue the successful graffiti removal program and immediate attention to vandalism programs.
3. Pursue development of March Field Park as a sports complex and family recreation facility.
4. Pursue development of cultural arts venues.
5. Increase recreation and social programs for teens.
6. Expand indoor and outdoor programs for seniors.

Taking into consideration the Community Challenges outlined above in Section 7.1, the Consultant Team has prepared “12 Goals for Success” for the Parks and Recreation Commission, City staff, and City Council to consider adopting. If these Goals are implemented, the City should accomplish the task of providing a parks and recreation system of facilities and programs that are relevant to the community, adequately funded, well maintained, and responsive to community needs.

The capital project recommendations, program recommendations and the implementation strategies that follow in Section 8 provide a roadmap of specific steps the City could proceed with to implement the “12 Goals for Success.”

The “12 Goals for Success” are as follows:

**Goal 1:** Recognize park maintenance as a budget priority and move to establish a park maintenance level of service that continues to provide the community with safe, functional parks that are environmentally sensitive and aesthetically pleasing.

**Goal 2:** Continue to allocate resources for the successful graffiti removal program and immediate attention to vandalism programs and continue the three-pronged approach of removal, enforcement and controlled access at public park facilities to control graffiti and vandalism.

**Goal 3:** Continuing exploring the development of March Field Park as a sports complex for either youth and adult soccer, youth and adult softball, and a family sports activity center; or a dedicated concession for baseball fields; while continuing to maintain and establish multi-purpose soccer and football fields at neighborhood and community parks for youth and adult soccer and football programs.

**Goal 4:** Pursue meeting the cultural needs of the community by working with the community college and school districts to develop a multi-use Performing Arts Center in Moreno Valley and include cultural venues in the design of new parks and community centers.

**Goal 5:** Establish dedicated programs for teens focusing on creative and performing arts, social activities, mentoring and education enhancement, extreme sports activities, and media/computer labs.

**Goal 6:** Address the future needs of senior citizens by expanding indoor and outdoor facilities and programs for seniors.

**Goal 7:** Identify opportunities to provide neighborhood and community park facilities that are conveniently located to all areas of the city and meet the community’s desire for neighborhood and community parks containing such amenities as picnic facilities, water play features, playgrounds, meeting room space, passive open space, practice fields, dog parks, and fitness facilities.

**Goal 8:** Continue to value the community’s desire for special events and opportunities for socialization and celebration. Include the creation of multi-purpose community events areas in the design of future community parks that can accommodate a variety of cultural, social and promotional special events.

**Goal 9:** Recognize the community’s desire for aquatic activities and pursue the development of aquatic facilities that can accommodate swim lessons, swim competitions, water fitness programs, recreational swimming, and opportunities for parties and rentals through collaborations with schools, YMCA, or commercial and private development of aquatic amenities.

**Goal 10:** Pursue development of new revenue sources to fund the park and recreation system by using park and facility resources as assets to generate income; partnering with other public agencies, non-profits and commercial entities; and continued growth of fee-based recreation program delivery system.

**Goal 11:** Work to include trails for walking, jogging and biking in future park development and pursue completion of the Moreno Valley Master Plan of Trails.

**Goal 12:** Ensure that the existing City of Moreno Valley Landscape Standards include “Sustainable Design Elements” into new park design and park rehabilitation projects to bring the opportunity to integrate new energy-efficient technologies and water conservation into all park and facility development projects.

The project team believes that the above “12 Goals for Success;” will take the City in the direction it needs to go to meet the demands of the community for an effective and relevant parks and recreation system for the next 20 years.

There may be a number of specific options and alternative projects and programs the City could pursue to implement the “12 Goals for Success;” however, the Consultant Team has developed what it thinks are the best project and program recommendations and strategies, which are presented in the next two sections.

### “12 Goals”, Continued

7. Provide Neighborhood and Community Parks.

8. Provide community events for celebration and design future parks to accommodate special events.

9. Address the need for aquatic activities and swim lessons.

10. Use park resources as assets to generate new revenue to deliver desired services.

11. Complete the Moreno Valley Master Plan of Trails.

12. Adopt new park landscape standards that include “Sustainable Design Elements.”

### 7.3 MASTER PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations are organized according to the “12 Goals for Success” presented above. They include the capital improvements needed for existing parks listed in the Park Inventory Analysis in Section 3; new recreation facilities that were defined as needed in Moreno Valley during the public outreach and Demand and Needs Analysis in Section 5; and program needs determined from the Program Analysis done in Section 4.

#### Recommendations

Recommendations provide strategies for implementing the “12 Goals for Success.”

Focusing resources on projects to accomplish the “12 Goals for Success” should be a priority.

All recommendations may be difficult to accomplish so setting priorities and going after diverse funding sources is important.

Some lower priority recommendations may come first because of dedicated funding sources.

While the City may have to consider other project priorities over the following recommendations due to political issues, emergencies or specialized funding opportunities, the Consultant Team believes the City should focus its resources on the priority recommendations listed below to accomplish the “12 Goals for Success”.

**7.3.1 - GOAL 1: Recognize park maintenance as a budget priority and move to establish a park maintenance level of service that continues to provide the community with safe functional parks that are environmentally sensitive and attractive.**

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

Residents in Moreno Valley believe that the maintenance quality of parks and recreation areas is very important when deciding whether or not to recreate at such facilities. Current maintenance standards are well developed and consistent with the expectations of community residents. Overall, park and recreation areas and facilities in the City of Moreno Valley are in excellent condition and maintained at or above current standards. However, some athletic fields are so heavily utilized that additional maintenance inputs may not be sufficient to prevent deterioration of these areas, particularly natural turf. This supports the need for additional facilities to meet recreation demand and to enable maintenance staff to meet their maintenance standards for these areas.

The City of Moreno Valley should continue to follow its current maintenance standards and practices with new facilities and areas. Staff should monitor changes in technology and practices that may lower maintenance costs while continuing to meet or exceed standards. With the addition of new areas and facilities, staff should evaluate the feasibility of de-centralizing or zoning some maintenance functions by area. For example, athletic field maintenance might be more efficient as new facilities come on-line if that function is split into a west and east zone, thus reducing travel time between fields and permitting personnel to spend more time performing maintenance activities.

#### Park Maintenance

Community supports well-maintained parks.

Deferred maintenance leads to greater costs in the end.

Additional fields needed to reduce use on existing fields to allow for better maintenance conditions.

Use of artificial turf will increase time available for play and provide consistent quality field conditions.

Due to the timing of construction of most facilities in Moreno Valley, many will reach the end of their usable life at about the same time. This may place a heavy capital replacement burden on the City at that future date. One recommendation is that components of each area and facility (such as playgrounds, restrooms, etc.) be entered into an Asset Management database together with the current replacement costs, current facility or area conditions, and estimated remaining usable life (in years). Each subsequent year, information on conditions should be updated and the replacement costs adjusted based on the consumer price index (CPI) for construction in the economic region that includes Moreno Valley. This database should also include the maintenance cost information that is currently being tracked by maintenance managers. This practice will enable the City to conduct a cost-benefit analysis for repairing versus replacing each facility and/or component, as well as better estimate the fiscal year that each asset will need to be replaced.

**7.3.2 - GOAL 2: Continue to allocate resources for the successful graffiti removal program and immediate attention to vandalism programs and continue the programs of removal, enforcement and controlled access at public park facilities to control graffiti and vandalism.**

### “Controlling Graffiti”

Controlling graffiti and vandalism requires that the City continue programs that include:

- > Removal
- > Enforcement
- > Controlled Access

### RECOMMENDATIONS

The City needs to continue to allocate the necessary resources to continue the successful graffiti removal program and the immediate attention to vandalism programs. Moreno Valley has been successful in doing this because it has programs that include removal, enforcement and controlled access.

### REMOVAL

The City must continue its policy of removing graffiti and repairing vandalism as its first priority for maintenance and operation of the park system.

### ENFORCEMENT

Catching and punishing taggers and vandals must be a high priority in order to reduce the occurrences of such incidents. The Parks and Community Services Department and Police Department should continue to work together to provide surveillance and investigation of incidents of graffiti and vandalism.

Portable surveillance cameras could be used to identify and catch taggers and vandals at high-incident locations within the parks. Monetary reward systems, whereby Park and Community Services officials work with local businesses and service clubs to fund a \$500 reward for information leading

to the arrest and prosecution of taggers and vandals has been very successful. Studies show that an aggressive enforcement of graffiti and vandalism crimes also reduces other types of crimes, especially juvenile crimes.

### CONTROLLED ACCESS

While it is impossible to completely control access to public parks and facilities, there are park design features and facility operation policies that can help make sure parks and recreation facilities are used by those who they were intended to serve. This is especially important in Moreno Valley where there is heavy use of Moreno Valley facilities by non-Moreno Valley residents, rival gangs outside the City, and a fairly substantial transient population in the region.

By designing parks and recreation facilities with specific access points and providing surveillance at those points, the City can reduce the undesirable element accessing the parks and facilities and help with enforcement and punishment of crimes committed in its parks and facilities. By providing concrete pathways wide enough for police and emergency vehicles to access through the parks, the City can increase the ease of surveillance and response to calls.

Designing parks with perimeter boundaries and designed entryways improves security and provides a sense of place and arrival, which tends to deter those not specifically going to the location for the purpose of using park amenities.

This technique is not new; you will find this throughout Europe, where for centuries parks were designed with gated entry points for this specific purpose.

In addition to adopting policies of park design to control and channel access to parks through specific entryways that can be monitored, the City should also consider a policy of moving to a membership-oriented service delivery system for recreation programming. By requiring a Park and Community Services membership card to access programs at City facilities, the City can ensure that the facilities are being used by those that the facilities were intended for.

The City can offer both a resident card and a non-resident card and thereby give priority to Moreno Valley residents for classes, rentals and facility use. This may require some redesign of existing facilities, such as the Conference and Recreation Center and the Senior Community Center to create access directly to the reception/check in area.

Creating a City Park and Community Services membership program will not only improve security, but also improve communication and publicity opportunities to promote programs and activities, develop a support base in the community for parks and recreation, and provide constituents from which to recruit volunteers.

To obtain a successful park and recreation delivery system in the future, the City will need to make reducing graffiti and vandalism a budget priority. A policy commitment to continue current graffiti programs described above and cooperation between City departments is essential.

**7.3.3 - GOAL 3:** Continue exploring the development of March Field Park as a sports complex for either youth and adult soccer, youth and adult softball, and a family sports activity center or a dedicated baseball concession for youth and adult baseball programs, while continuing to improve and establish multi-purpose football and soccer fields at neighborhood and community parks.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

The City of Moreno Valley received approximately 93 acres of the former March Air Force Base which contained existing softball fields, library, track and other recreation amenities. The City currently operates the softball fields for youth and adult softball and conducts after-school programs and summer camps at the former March Field Library.

The City also developed a skateboard park and a roller hockey arena at March Field Park which have been very successful. During the Demands and Needs Analysis it became evident that a high priority for the community is to establish a sports complex for youth soccer and to improve the softball fields at March Field Park. In addition, there were numerous requests for sports and social activities for families. There were also significant requests for more baseball fields in the city.

Consequently, the Consultant Team has prepared a conceptual Master Plan to develop a sports complex for youth and adult soccer; youth and adult softball, and a family fun center (see **Exhibit 7.1**). City staff has had ongoing discussions with possible concessionaires to develop a dedicated baseball complex at the same site (see **Exhibit 7.2**). Both of these concept Master Plans accomplish a number of needs determined in Section 5, the Demands and Needs Analysis. They are:

- Provides a centralized location for youth and adult sports leagues and tournaments
- Offers support amenities needed to host regional sports tournaments

#### March Field Park

*“March Field Park is the City’s best opportunity for developing a sports complex and active family recreation venues.”*

- Incorporates the existing roller hockey arena and skateboard park into a family fun center with additional tot lot and playground equipment, water feature, and food concessions
- Makes available a perimeter walking and jogging trail for fitness activities
- Increases the amenities available for the after-school and summer camp programs held at the former March Field Library
- Provides adequate on-site parking so as not to affect adjacent activities

By adopting one of the new March Field Park Sports Complex and Family Activity Center Concept Master Plans and proceeding with its development, the City will also meet its projected field demands for youth and adult sports; thus taking the heavy-use burden off existing fields and allowing for better maintenance and field conditions at existing neighborhood and community parks.

**7.3.4 - GOAL 4: Pursue meeting the cultural needs of the community by working with the community college and school districts to obtain a multi-use performing arts center in Moreno Valley and include cultural venues in the design of new community parks and facilities.**

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

Throughout the public input process and the Demands and Needs Analysis, there was a constant theme for the need for more cultural venues and activities in Moreno Valley. There are numerous musical groups, dance groups, entertainers, and performers in Moreno Valley that need venues to perform. There is also a community desire to use creative arts as a deterrent to anti-social behavior particularly among teens.

The City of Moreno Valley has collaborated with the Riverside Community College District to develop a performing arts amphitheater at College Park. The future Master Plan for development of the College Park Amphitheater includes a conceptual plan for a performing arts facility containing both permanent seating and open grass area seating as shown on the following page.

### Cultural Needs

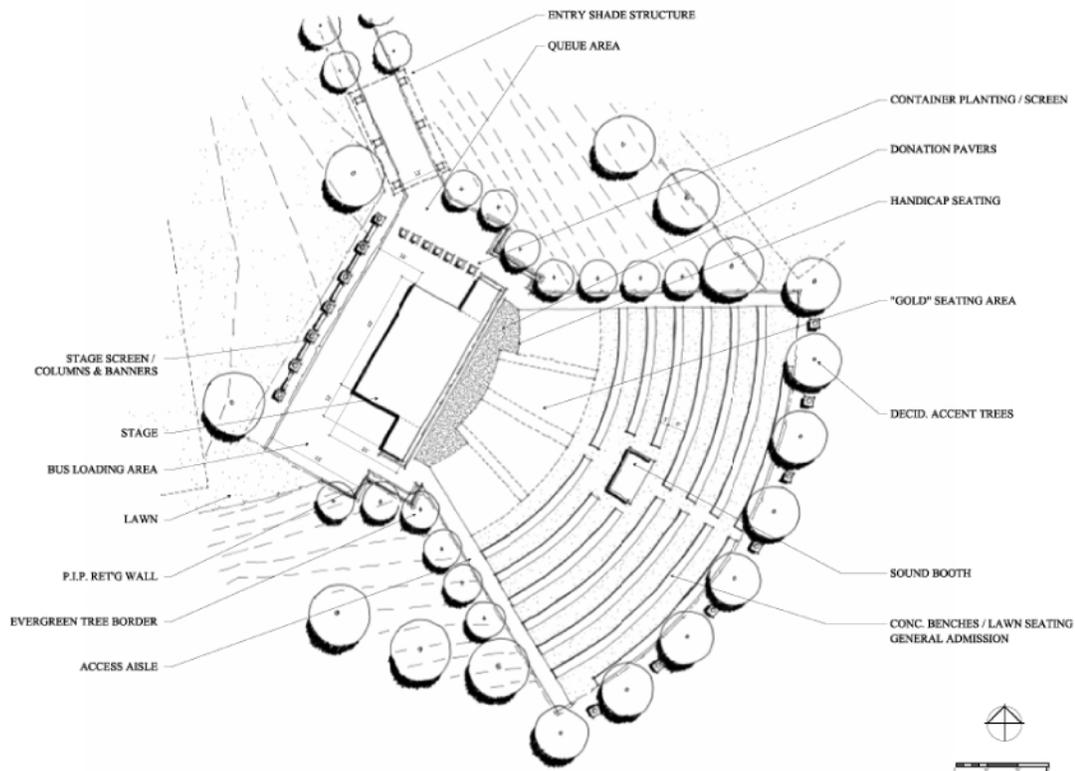
More cultural venues needed in Moreno Valley

Arts, music and theater are important to Moreno Valley residents

Venues for outdoor performances should be included in new park development

Dance, music, singing, film and visual arts should be avenues to help teens succeed

Explore ways to obtain a performing arts facility in Moreno Valley



## *College Park Amphitheater*

*City of Moreno Valley / Moreno Valley College*

The current 2009/2010 Capital Improvement Program allocates \$3,420,952 towards the joint development of this facility. Partnering with the Community College on the development of a performing arts amphitheater facility has several advantages, including joint funding opportunities, building on existing land that doesn't have to be acquired, technical staff support from the College District, and a centralized location in the community. Now is the time to meet with the Community College District and discuss the partnership possibilities and possible financial commitments from the City, the College District, and the various non-profit performing organizations within the City that could benefit by such a venue. The funds allocated for this project could be reallocated to other park projects if an operating agreement with the College District cannot be reached or the City Council decides there is a greater park priority for use of the funding.

The second option for a performing arts center is to expand the current footprint of the Civic Center Complex at Frederick and Alessandro to include a performing arts theater and gallery space. This will be the location of the new library and contains the existing Conference and Recreation Center,

which is now used for performing arts. This location offers several advantages such as shared parking and shared administrative space. The community is already using the Conference and Recreation Center for cultural activities and the City owns the land, so this option may be the most cost-effective way to pursue a performing arts facility in Moreno Valley.

In addition to a new centralized Performing Arts Center, there is also a need to meet the cultural programming needs of the various neighborhoods and communities in Moreno Valley. Using a decentralized approach, whereby existing community centers, high schools and future community centers are improved and designed with facilities for studios, workshops, and rehearsal space for a variety of music, dance, performance, and other creative art activities could be used to meet these needs. This could be combined with developing an outdoor amphitheater to accommodate community performances along with smaller performance spaces within existing and future community parks. The advantages of pursuing this option include, providing the community with a broader range of cultural venues to meet both individual and organization needs for facilities, greater flexibility in implementing fee based cultural classes, and providing cultural facilities throughout the City, which would be located conveniently to neighborhoods.

Pursuing both a new performing arts center and including cultural venues in existing and future neighborhood and community parks would provide the most comprehensive delivery system for cultural activities in Moreno Valley. The demand for cultural venues and activities for youth through seniors is a high priority to be addressed in future capital projects.

**7.3.5 - GOAL 5: Establish dedicated programs for teens focusing on creative and performing arts, social activities, mentoring and education enhancement, extreme sports activities, and media/computer labs.**

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

Addressing the needs of teens, especially middle and high school ages, was a consistent theme throughout the public input process. Organized programs provide safe places for teens, reduce the incidents of juvenile crime, and encourage youth involvement in interacting in community life.

Moreno Valley has a number of challenges in dealing with delivering services to teens. They include a higher-than-national-average high school drop-out rate, a higher-than-average number of teens living in foster and group care, and a higher-than-national-average of teens living in families below the poverty level.

This age group is considered still at risk and one of the most important age groups to address in terms of programming and services, promoting healthy

### Teen Needs

Safe places for teens to hang out

Active programs for teen fitness and health

Creative activities for development of self-esteem

Places for sports and organized programs

Places for entertainment activities

Teen themed events

Programs for teens to volunteer

Creation of jobs for teens

Help with career choices

Family counseling

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lifestyles and positive experiences that create lifelong skills and leisure pursuits.

Emphasis for services needs to be primarily on academic support, health and wellness, mentoring with an emphasis on college, career and job preparation, as well as civic and volunteer involvement. The following actions should be undertaken by the Parks and Community Services Department to address these issues:

- ~ Work closely with the educational community to monitor youth through the California Healthy Kids Surveys conducted every two years. Utilize data to align recreation programs to address any issues identified in this survey.
- ~ Explore, expand and establish opportunities for youth to participate in the ongoing identification, development and delivery of programs, services and events.
- ~ Expand programming to provide targeted volunteer opportunities for this age group to support their efforts in preparing for college entry requirements.
- ~ Strengthen existing or facilitate the development of a youth employment program that promotes skills in searching and maintaining employment. Program would promote academic success for long-term career and/or employment planning as well as working closely with the business and educational community partnering for the long-term success of youth.
- ~ Pursue the creation of “alternative” sports programming that is of interest to youth in this age group. Examples noted in the focus group included skating, BMX, laser tag and rock climbing.
- ~ Explore and work with proposed commercial and retail developments to include venues where middle and high school teens like to connect to friends such as food service courts, movie theatres, bowling alleys, etc.
- ~ Mentoring and volunteer programs that provide opportunities for youth to mentor youth, business mentoring youth, seniors mentoring youth, and youth mentoring seniors.
- ~ Consider “Teen Nights” at the roller hockey arena at March Field Park with music, entertainment, and roller skating.
- ~ Increase the contract class offerings for teens in the area of creative arts, like singing, dancing, acting, media, film making, and music production classes.

Explore the possibility of including a dedicated Teen Center (See **Exhibit 7.3** Prototypical Concept Master Plan for Multi-Generational Community Park) that would include a dance studio, a music room, a media/computer

lab, multi-purpose room for social events, counseling rooms, outdoor activity area, and a gymnasium and food concession area.

Before proceeding with any capital project to develop facilities for teen programs, the City should establish a “Teen Center Advisory Committee” to help the City work through various options and to advise on the amenities and programs that should ultimately be included in development of a facility for teens.

**7.3.6 - GOAL 6: Address the future needs of senior citizens by expanding facilities and programs for seniors.**

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

All demographic reports for the region and state indicate the number of seniors will greatly increase with the aging of baby boomers. The public outreach process identified senior services as a very high priority. There are three types of improvements that are needed in the future at the Senior Community Center:

- First, an outdoor space that can accommodate senior events, outdoor classes and activities, and a secure passive area for senior use.
- Second, a senior exercise facility, such as a weight room and fitness center dedicated to seniors.
- Third, more classroom and studio space for special interest activities.

There does not appear to be enough room at the existing Senior Community Center to add the above facilities, so the City may need to pursue development of another Senior Community Center in the future that would contain these amenities. Combining a new Senior Community Center in a multi-generational community center project (See Exhibit 7.3 Prototypical Concept Master Plan for Multi-Generational Community Park) where the senior programming can take advantage of a swim complex, gymnasium and classroom space of adjacent facilities would be the most effective way of providing the three types of improvements needed.

When possible, the City should search out and create collaborative relationships to establish partnerships in the development of the senior services delivery system.

**7.3.7 - GOAL 7: Identify opportunities to provide neighborhood and community park facilities that are conveniently located to all areas of the city and meet the community’s desire for neighborhood and community parks containing such amenities as picnic facilities, water play features, playgrounds, meeting room space, passive open space, practice fields, dog parks and fitness facilities. The Parks and**

Senior Citizens
Growing population
Current senior center at capacity
Need outdoor activity space
More fitness and health facilities and programs
Expand classroom and studio space for special interest classes, clubs and activities
Address transportation needs
More programs for active seniors
Expand social service programs in areas of meals, health and life counseling

Community Services Department and Parks and Recreation Commission should strive to ensure they review development projects that directly abut or impact an existing or future General Plan identified park, trail or open space.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

Community and neighborhood parks and centers are often considered the heart of the community, a place where the community and neighborhoods come together for recreation, learning, socializing, growing, and health.

Community parks should be located based on a 3-to-5 mile service radius and neighborhood/local parks based on a ¾-to-1 mile service radius to ensure even distribution of park facilities throughout the City. (See **Map 7.1 - 7.7 - Service Areas for Existing Parks, Future Parks and Schools**).

The City should continue its practice of requiring new neighborhood parks and community parks be dedicated as part of new residential development. Section 3, the Park Facilities Inventory and Analysis shows what park amenities should be typically included in neighborhood and community parks and the City should strive to include as many of the recommended amenities as the size and cost of development will allow.

Special emphases should be placed on providing the most requested amenities from the public outreach and Demand and Needs Analysis, including tot lots, playgrounds, water play features, meeting room space, passive open space, and practice fields.

Improvements to existing neighborhood and community parks are needed to meet community demands and provide additional amenities requested during the public outreach sessions. These include the following:

**Cottonwood Park** – Play apparatus and splash pad, patio area with shade cover, picnic gazebos, walkways, open turf areas, and a future community center.

**Shadow Mountain Park** – Play apparatus for ages: 2-5 and 5-12, sports field lighting for 2 softball/soccer fields, restroom/concession stand, and group picnic shelter.

**John F. Kennedy Park** - Conversion of fire station to a recreation center when the fire station relocates to a new facility.

**Bethune Park** - Sport lighting at the adjacent school (Bethune Elementary School) should be considered in the future.

**Fairway Park** - Add active park amenities such as, basketball court, tennis court or skate park.

#### Park Improvements

Tot Lots

Lighted Fields

Restrooms

Picnic Shelters

Tennis Courts

Water Play Features

Passive Open Space

Trails for Walking

Community Centers

Cultural Venues

**Pedrorena Park** - Additional site amenities including a group picnic shelter near the tennis courts and barbeques.

**Parque Amistad Park** – Consider the addition of a restroom facility.

**Weston Park** – Look into the addition of a large group picnic shelter.

**Sunnymead Equestrian Station** – Add a covered shade area for the rest stop and horse-watering trough.

**Moreno Valley Equestrian Park and Nature Center** – This site requires master planning to determine best use and amenities.

**Poormans Reservoir** – Explore the possibility of this site for a nature area with trails.

**Markborough Property** – Explore options to either declare the site surplus and make it available for sale and residential development, or to retain the site as park property for a future neighborhood park and open space/trails special use facility.

As the northern and eastern portions of the city develop, it will be critically important to acquire and develop both neighborhood and community parks to serve the growth.

Designating possible park sites now will allow the City to plan for the growth and negotiate with potential developers for the dedication and development of neighborhood and community parks.

The following park development standards should be adopted to ensure future park sites are designed to accomplish this goal:

#### PARK STANDARDS

- Provide and distribute parks and recreation facilities and services to meet the diverse needs of the community.
- When future parks are designated in a Specific Plan or Development Agreement continue to monitor each Specific Plan and Development Agreement to insure that the required park is developed
- If Specific Plans or Development Agreements expire without residential development taking place, make sure the designated park sites are either acquired by the City for the future, or the City's General Plan designates the sites as future park property to ensure that residential development of the area within the expired Specific Plan or Development Agreement does not take place without park dedication

#### Park Standards

A successful park system provides neighborhood, community and special-interest parks that are conveniently located throughout the city

A minimum standard of 3 acres of parkland per 1,000 population

A desirability of 10 acres per 1,000 population of open space

A desirability of one mile of recreational trails per 10,000 population

Establish park development standards for neighborhood and community parks for future residential developments

- Coordinate the development of park facilities and trail systems throughout the community to provide safety, accessibility and compatibility between recreation facilities and residential areas.
- Ensure all parks and facilities are adequately designed, landscaped and maintained. Provide parks and recreation facilities to meet the planning area's diverse needs.
- Supply neighborhood and community parks at a minimum of 3 acres per 1,000 persons throughout the city.
- Strive to provide 10 acres of recreation and park space for each 1,000 persons for general regional recreation opportunity as a desirable goal. Recreational and park space includes neighborhood parks, community parks, school open space, county parks and state recreation areas.
- Establish one mile of recreational trails for each 10,000 persons as a desirable goal for developing trail systems.
- Coordinate development of park facilities and trail systems throughout the plan area which enhance the community-centers concept and complement unique visual or natural resources.
- Ensure that all recreation and park facilities are adequately designed with “Sustainable Design Elements”, landscaped, and maintained at levels acceptable to the community.
- Require that the costs of recreation and park facilities and programs are borne by those who benefit from and contribute to additional demand.
- Provide safety, accessibility, and compatibility between parks and adjacent residential areas through “good neighbor” park practices.
- Encourage development and maintenance of regional parks and recreational facilities by the County of Riverside and the State of California Department of Parks and Recreation.
- Whenever possible pursue parks as a component of proposed groundwater recharge areas.
- Park access should be provided in close proximity to public transportation or make provisions for public transportation.

**Park Development  
Design**

Environmental Sustainability

Financial Sustainability

Accessibility

Safety

Compatibility

**COMMUNITY PARK STANDARDS**

- Require proposed park locations to be reviewed by City staff and the Parks and Recreation Commission prior to City Council action on acquisition, dedication or acceptance of parkland, open space and trails.

- Community parks should be located at the juncture of major and/or collector streets to provide for safe, efficient, and convenient vehicular access, and to allow for easy surveillance by law enforcement.
- Locate community park-type athletic field complexes adjacent to major arterials.
- Use community parks as focal points for community development. Locate community parks to be highly visible and easily accessible.
- Consider community park locations adjacent to middle school sites when feasible.
- Provide appropriate buffers between community parks and adjacent residential development to help minimize noise and glare from lighted fields.
- Encourage the development of local non-profit organizations’ social and recreational facilities in those areas currently underserved by City community parks.
- Locate community parks based on a 3-to-5 mile service radius to ensure even distribution of park facilities throughout the city.
- Community parks should have full street improvements and utility connections including, but not limited to, curbs, gutters, grading, automatic irrigation systems (within rights-of-way), turf, walkways and walkway lighting, street paving, traffic control devices, street trees, and sidewalks.
- Community parks should have fencing or walls, where appropriate, along the property line of that portion of the subdivision contiguous to the dedicated land.
- Community park sites should have enhanced drainage systems with special consideration given to possible installation of subsurface drainage systems in the sports fields.

### Park Locations

Community parks should be located within 3 to 5 miles of all residents

Neighborhood parks should be located within ¾ mile of all residents

Community parks can serve as neighborhood parks

Schools and school fields can serve as neighborhood parks

Regional parks can serve as community parks and special-use parks

Design trails to connect the park system

### NEIGHBORHOOD PARK STANDARDS

- Locate neighborhood/local parks based on a ¾-mile service radius to ensure even distribution of neighborhood park facilities throughout the city.
- Orient neighborhood and local parks to encourage convenient and safe pedestrian access.

- Allow the formation of special park districts which provide higher park standards than the minimum stated above.
- Continue to require developers to dedicate land, provide improvements and/or in-lieu fees to serve the needs of the population in newly developing areas.
- Require developers of new subdivisions to show and adhere to park locations depicted in the Land Use Element of the General Plan and the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Master Plan.
- Allow neighborhood park requirements to be met by community parks when such community parks are situated within, or at the boundaries of neighborhoods and when they provide equivalent facilities.
- Encourage schools to make playgrounds and playfields available to local residents after normal school hours and on weekends as they provide neighborhood park uses.
- Pursue acquisition or long-term lease of publicly-owned lands and utility rights-of-way as recreational facilities including trails, fields and/or picnic/tot-lots.

### Commercial and Retail

The benefits of including open space, trail links, venues for events, entertainment uses and gathering places in commercial and retail developments include:

Increased pedestrian traffic

Satisfaction of shopping experience

Increased social interaction

Opportunities for community collaboration

### COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND RETAIL DEVELOPMENT IMPACT ON PARKS AND RECREATION

In future retail and commercial development projects, it would be desirable to see that places for community events, links to trails, passive open space, and commercial family recreation opportunities be included by developers. The benefits of including these items in retail and commercial developments are:

- Greater generation of pedestrian traffic to the commercial facility
- Increased satisfaction of the shopping experience
- Increased social interaction among the community
- Opportunities for events that bring the community together

**7.3.8 - GOAL 8: Acknowledge the community’s desire for special events and opportunities for socialization and celebration. Pursue the creation of multi-purpose community event areas that could accommodate a variety of cultural, social and promotional events in the future development of community parks.**

### RECOMMENDATIONS

The Parks and Community Services Department operates or coordinates a variety of many community and population-specific special events. These events have promoted a strong sense of community and a family-friendly

environment that is enjoyed by Moreno Valley residents. Throughout the process, these events were pointed to with great pride.

Trends and surveys statewide indicate these events are extremely important in connecting people to their community, promoting safety and instilling a unique sense of place for residents. According to the California State Parks surveys done in 2002 and 2003 relative to outdoor participation rates of Californians, 82.6% had attended an outdoor cultural event during the prior year. The public outreach process indicated that residents consider these events a very high priority and are interested in expanding events.

The City uses a variety of locations for citywide events including parks and schools. The Consultant Team believes that the City should plan for more events in the future and include dedicated areas in potential community parks with specialized facilities for events that could accommodate everything from art fairs to concerts in the parks.

The City currently is working with the Riverside Community College District in the design of an outdoor amphitheater to be located on the campus of Moreno Valley College adjacent to the existing soccer fields the two agencies jointly developed. The development of the amphitheater should be pursued and the City should jointly program it in coordination with the Community College for entertainment events for the public.

By designing in some support amenities such as restrooms and controlled access, the City and the College District could create a destination attraction whereby the amphitheater could provide both a local and regional entertainment venue.

**7.3.9 - GOAL 9: Recognize the community’s desire for aquatic activities and pursue the development of aquatic facilities that can accommodate swim lessons, swim competitions, water fitness programs, recreational swimming and opportunities for parties and rentals through collaborations with schools, YMCA or commercial and private development of aquatic amenities.**

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

A swim complex for Moreno Valley was a high priority during the public input process and the Demand and Needs Analysis. The type of aquatic complex requested included a year-round aquatics facility consisting of a minimum of a 25-meter by 25-yard competitive pool, recreational swim/lap pool, zero-depth tot pool, lounging area, meeting/training rooms, locker/changing rooms and administrative offices.

#### Meeting Aquatic Needs

- Collaboration with schools
- Partnership with YMCA
- Commercial water park
- City aquatic complex in a future community park
- Water features in neighborhood parks
- Encouragement of private swim clubs

Section 7 – “12 GOALS FOR SUCCESS”  
POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS AND GUIDELINES

The City should work with the competitive swim organizations, schools, YMCA, and commercial and private aquatic operators to try to address this community demand.

Working with the schools to build more pools distributed throughout the city can be an effective way of containing costs and still providing for both school and community swim programs.

If the City pursues an aquatic complex, either a city-developed facility or a private commercial facility, it should be centrally located and preferably located in or near a community park with a large community center and sports complex in order to share parking and administration.

The City may also wish to partner with the YMCA or other non-profit organization. If the City does not want to operate the aquatic complex directly then it could contract out the management and operation to a concessionaire. A combination commercial water park and aquatic center may be an option to consider. Working with the Riverside Community College District to develop an aquatic facility at the new Moreno Valley College may also be an option.

The Consultant Team has prepared a Prototypical Concept Master Plan for a multi-generational community park (See Exhibit 7.3) that could include an aquatic complex, along with sports fields and possibly a multi-generational community center. When future development occurs in the east side of the city, a multi-generational community park will be needed to serve that growth, so that would be an appropriate time to consider an aquatic complex.

An eastside community park would serve both existing residents and future residents as the east side of the City develops. This park would meet the future field demands, community center demands, and the need for swim programs. Development may be 10 to 20 years away; however, the City should plan now for the development of a multi-generational community park somewhere on the east side of town and begin designating and acquiring property for this purpose.

The City does own some existing parcels in the northeast area of the city (Equestrian Center property) and a 40-acre parcel in the central area of the city that is slated for future medical use and could consider these parcels for a community park development project. The best location that provides access and enough space to build a community park on the east side of the city will have to be determined through specific plans for these areas.

### New Revenue Sources

Use of resources as assets to generate new revenue

Collaborations with other public agencies

Expand fee-based programming

Allow concessions to run public facilities, such as the golf course and future sports complex and/or swim complex

Update Community Facilities District fees

Establish park maintenance assessment districts for all new development projects

**7.3.10 - GOAL 10:** Pursue development of new revenue sources to fund the parks and recreation system by using parks and facility resources as assets to generate income; partnering with other public agencies, non-profits and commercial entities; and continued growth of a fee-based recreation program delivery system.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

As stated in 7.2 above, the City will need to continue policy directions that will allow it to:

- ~ Use its resources as assets to generate new revenue
- ~ Partner with other public agencies, non-profits and commercial entities
- ~ Continue to expand fee-based recreation programs

#### 1. Asset Management

Moreno Valley has already begun to implement an Asset Management Plan to use its assets to generate revenue. The City has developed agreements for vending at community park sites, and has pursued cell tower leases to generate revenue to offset park maintenance costs at Hidden Springs Park, John F. Kennedy Park, Towngate Park, and Weston Park.

Moreno Valley park and recreation facilities have a history of being heavily used by the community. The Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Master Plan recommends several new facilities including March Field Park sports complex; an aquatic center/community center and sports park; a performing arts center complex; and new community and neighborhood parks all with potential value for asset management programs.

Through the community-input process and surveys, the consensus was that the community understood the need for revenue development and would be generally accepting of some commercialization of these proposed facilities in order to ensure quality programming and proper maintenance.

However, there was concern expressed regarding aesthetics and too much commercialization of public facilities.

The three components to developing an Asset Management Plan are:

1. Revenue from facility rentals, fees and charges
2. Leases or licenses for private concessions
3. Advertising/vending/sponsorship opportunities

Based on the recommended future projects outlined in the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Master Plan, the project team has



Example of Telecommunication  
Tower in Flag Pole

developed the following list of advertising/vending/sponsorship opportunities for consideration by the City to help it generate additional revenue for which to use in operating and maintaining park facilities:

- Shade shelter advertising
- Information and advertising kiosks
- Trash receptacle advertising
- Telecommunication tower leases
- Naming rights and/or facility sponsorship
- Food and rental concessions

Several of these revenue categories are advertising programs and the potential revenue is dependent upon the number of impressions that can be generated on the proposed site. In advertising terms, there are two types of impressions: repeat impressions and one-time impressions.

Repeat impressions are those exposures to the same people over and over and one-time impressions are those that people see passing by just once. Companies who are trying to establish a brand identity like to advertise at locations that provide repeat impressions, while established brands prefer one-time locations that provide for brand reinforcement.

The facilities proposed for Moreno Valley have the potential to offer both types of advertising locations. The value of these locations is determined by the number of visits and the amount of participation at each site. It is best to “bundle” the sites and offer potential contracts for each category at all sites.

The extent of advertising programs the City wishes to use to offset maintenance and operational costs will have to be a policy decision made by elected officials. The key is to design the facilities with these programs in mind so that they fit in and look a part of the environment instead of looking like afterthoughts that stand out and are unsightly additions. They need to be attractive structures, located for maximum exposure and have control as to content, so as not to create public controversy or opposition. The extent of commercial advertising should not be offensive to visitors or participants or it will defeat the purpose and turn people away from using the facilities. These types of programs need to be reviewed in terms of existing City sign and advertising ordinances so that the City is not doing things it will not allow the private sector to do.

There are several factors that affect the ability and success of Asset Management Programs including:

- The economic makeup and image of the city
- The types of facilities, their projected use and attendance



**Three column kiosk (KSK)**

- The community's perception and acceptance of commercialization
- Income levels, race, ethnicity, and age demographics
- The city's ordinances and regulations regarding signage, advertising, and use of public property for private commercial purposes
- The demand in the market place for commercial exposure in Moreno Valley
- The city's ability to manage Asset Management contracts
- The political environment for balancing the need for revenue versus commercialization of public facilities
- Aesthetics, logistics, and the cost-versus-revenue benefits of Asset Management Programs

Generating revenue from the use of public facilities is a business venture and thus requires good business decisions and good business practices when implementing asset management programs. For example, an agency cannot decide to implement an information/advertising kiosk program at its parks and facilities but then decide to hide the kiosk in an obscure location because it doesn't want to appear that it is commercializing its facilities.

By designing the kiosk to be attractive and fit into the theme of the facility, the kiosks actually become an integral part of the facility environment and an essential amenity to provide information to site visitors.

It is recommended that when the City proceeds with the design of new facilities that the design process contains an analysis of potential asset management opportunities to generate revenue to offset operation and maintenance costs. By doing this the city can develop attractive, quality, new facilities that have financial sustainability in the future.

## 2. Partnering with other public agencies, non-profits and commercial entities

The City of Moreno Valley currently has several partnerships in place to deliver programs and services to the community. The most notable is the after-school program in coordination with the two school districts that serve Moreno Valley. In the past, the City has also worked with the YMCA for delivery of after-school programs.

The City has jointly developed College Park in association with the Riverside Community College District and has plans to do more joint projects when the Community College Master Plan is implemented.

Additionally, the City works with several non-profit organizations to provide cultural programs, citywide special events, senior citizen programs, human service programs, and equestrian activities.

The City also works closely with the County of Riverside on regional trail systems and the State Department of Parks and Recreation with regards to the Lake Perris State Recreation Area.

The City will need to continue and expand its partnership programs in the future. Some specific examples to consider could be:

- Partnering with the YMCA when developing the future aquatic complex
- Partnering with the Community College for the development of a performing arts center and outdoor amphitheater
- Using a commercial entity to develop and operate the sports complex and family fun center at March Field Park
- Partnering with AYSO for development of soccer fields
- Partnering with Little League to light ball diamonds
- Partnering with churches to utilize facilities for cultural programs
- Partnering with the school districts to light school fields

Looking for ways to expand partnerships will be vital in the future to enable the Parks and Community Services Department to act as a facilitator of programs rather than a direct provider.

### 3. Fee-Based Recreation Programs

The Parks and Community Services Department currently offers a wide variety of fee-based programs and activities. Most of these are conducted with independent contractors as instructors. In order to meet the demand for future classes and activities to serve youth, teens and adults, the Department will need to continue its practice of providing these types of activities on a fee basis.

If new community centers are built, they should be designed with studios for dance, music, art, crafts, acting and painting. There should also be multi-purpose rooms that can be used for meetings, workshops and group classes in self improvement. Fitness activities such as yoga, karate, martial arts, etc. can be offered as fee-based programs.

Expanding and adding to the current fee-based programs will help the Parks and Community Services Department meet the requests for a wide variety of instructional, self-improvement, and recreational classes in the future.

Trails
Provide transportation corridors
Connect points of interest
Opportunities for fitness
Family activity
Increase property values

**7.3.11 - Goal 11:** Work to include trails for walking, jogging and biking in future park development and pursue additions to the Master Plan of Trails.

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

During community outreach events, attendees expressed a strong desire to improve trails systems throughout the City.

The City has done an excellent job of developing a Master Plan of Trails and Trails Standards to use when trails are developed. There are a number of issues the City will need to resolve with regards to local trail connections to regional trails, providing trail access across the 60 Freeway to connect north and south trail systems, and with including future trails on the east side of the City when that area develops. The City should pursue the following policies:

- ~ Continue to implement the Master Plan of Trails
- ~ Ensure that the City's trail design standards are adhered to in future trail development
- ~ Look for opportunities to include walkways and trails in the design of new commercial, industrial, and retail development projects
- ~ Pursue alternatives to complete trail connections over or under S.R. 60 Freeway to make sure trail access is maintained north and south
- ~ Limit the use of motorized vehicles on trails to Segways and power chairs/scooters used by persons with limited mobility and dedicate resources to enforce trail use to assure safe use of trails



Typical Segways

**7.3.12 - Goal 12:** Continue to update the existing City of Moreno Valley Landscape Standards to include “Sustainable Design Elements” into new park design and park rehabilitation projects to bring the opportunity to integrate new energy-efficient technologies and water conservation into all park and facility development projects. Expand the definition of sustainable design to the public park design process by building on the traditional approaches to environmental sensitivity so that parks and facilities have the ability to hold up over time and reduce their impact on the environment. This requires the integration of planning and design techniques to provide financial sustainability, environmental sensitivity, green building technologies, and water management procedures.

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

Park landscaping provides valuable services to our environment such as climate regulation, clean air and water, and improved quality of life.

However, conventional land practices often limit rather than enhance the ability of landscapes to provide these important services.

As new parks are developed and existing parks upgraded, it will be important to address sustainability practices in park design. The following key items should be addressed:

- ~ The use of drought-tolerant and native plants
- ~ Utilizing Smart Irrigation Controllers to increase irrigation efficiencies through hydro zoning according to plant requirements and site microclimates, in addition to sensors to reduce over-irrigation
- ~ On-site storm-water management practices
- ~ Facility locations that take advantage of site options for solar access
- ~ Building shape, thermal mass and window location to minimize excess energy consumption
- ~ The use of water permeable or “porous” paving
- ~ On-site storm-water recharge
- ~ The use of recycled building materials
- ~ The protection of existing plants
- ~ Plantings from diverse communities of plant species well adapted to the site
- ~ The use of mulch in planted areas
- ~ Water efficiencies through the grouping of plants with like water requirements

#### 7.4 SUMMARY OF NEW FACILITY RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations to accomplish the “12 Goals for Success” presented in 7.3 above include a number of new facilities for the city. The following is a summary of the new facility recommendations and a description of each one:

##### 1. March Field Park Sports Complex

###### (Exhibit 7.1)

- Youth Soccer Complex with 8 fields
- Softball Complex with 4 fields
- Roller Hockey/Skating Facility

- Skateboard Facility
- Batting Cages
- Rock Climbing
- Children’s Playground with Water Play
- Food and Rental Concessions
- Walking/Jogging Trail
- Passive Lawn Area
- Parking with RV Space for Tournament Visitors

**(Exhibit 7.2)**

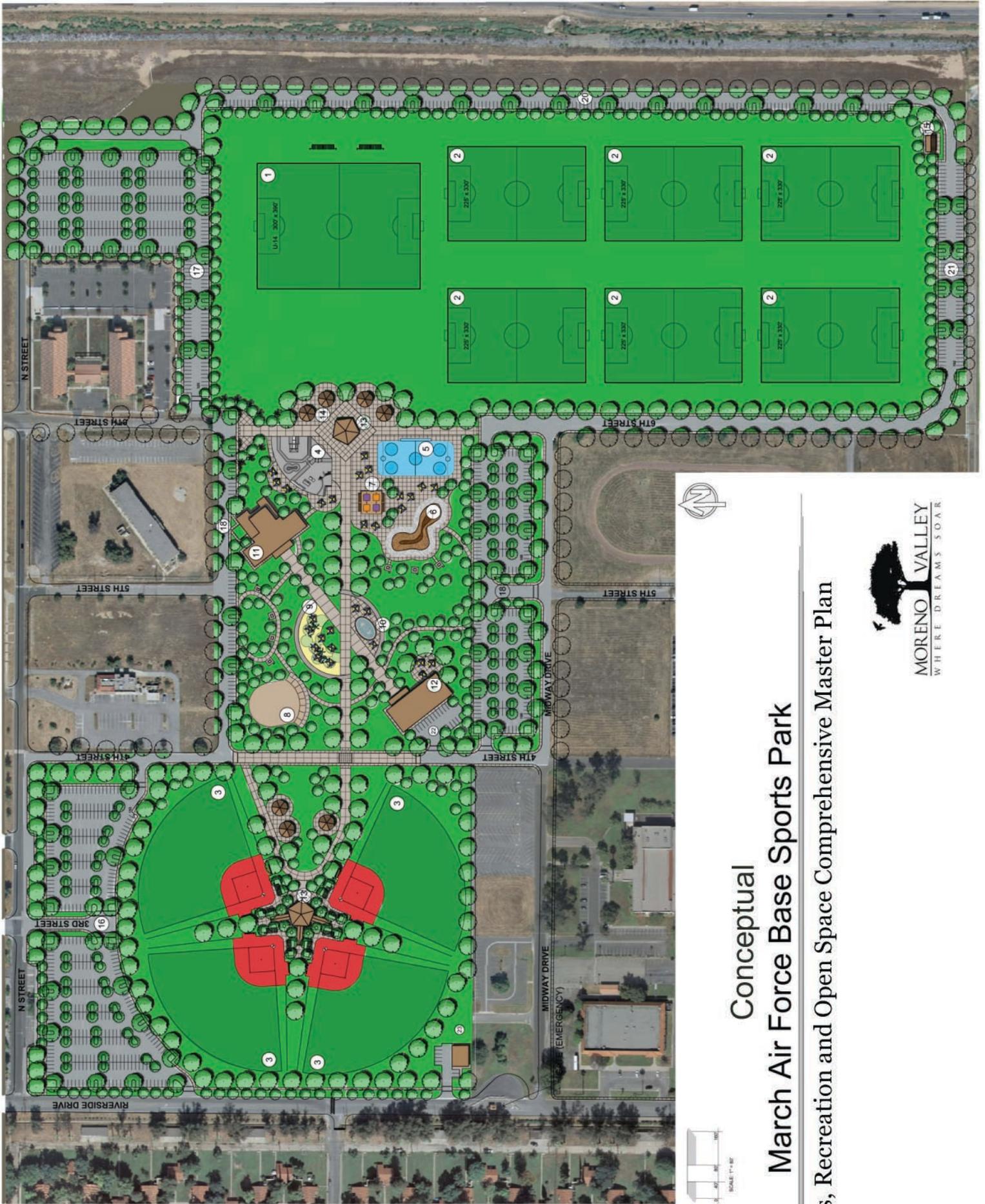
- A dedicated multi-fields youth and adult baseball complex

2. Prototypical Concept Master Plan for Multi-Generational Community Park for future development in the eastern portion of the City **(Exhibit 7.3)**

- Aquatic complex
- Sports complex
- Multi-Generational complex containing:
  - Community center with studios and classrooms
  - Senior community center with outdoor activity space
  - Teen center with media lab and outdoor activity venue
  - Walking and jogging trail, passive lawn area, children’s play equipment, restrooms and parking
  - Special-events area

In summary, if over the next 20 years the City can implement these new master plan projects, make the recommended improvements to existing parks; and address the recommendations for programming for youth, teens, and seniors, the City will have accomplished a very successful park and recreation system consistent with the General Plan goals and objectives.





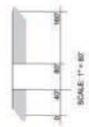
- Legend**
- 1 Soccer Field - Dimensions 307' x 307'
  - 2 Soccer Field - Dimensions 225' x 330'
  - 3 Softball Field - Outfield Fence 300'
  - 4 Skate Park - existing
  - 5 Roller Hockey Rink - existing
  - 6 Rock Climbing Wall
  - 7 Bungee Trampoline - 4
  - 8 Batting Cage - 8 Station
  - 9 Childrens Play Area
  - 10 Interactive Water Court
  - 11 Community Center - existing
  - 12 Concession Building - 10,000 s.f.
  - 13 Restroom Concession Stand
  - 14 Soccer Warm-up Field / Sponsor Area
  - 15 Restroom
  - 16 Parking Lot - A - 385 spaces
  - 17 Parking Lot - B - 325 spaces
  - 18 Parking Lot - C - 200 spaces
  - 19 Parking Lot - D - 50 spaces
  - 20 Parking Lot - E - 165 spaces
  - 21 Parking Lot - F - 102 spaces
  - 22 Parking Lot - G - 16 spaces
  - 23 Maintenance Yard

# Conceptual March Air Force Base Sports Park

Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Master Plan



Exhibit 7.1







**TOTAL SITE AREA: 72 acres**  
**TOTAL DEVELOPED SITE AREA: 60 acres**

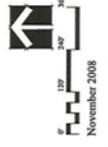
**LEGEND**

- ① EXISTING BALLFIELD TO BE REMOVED
- ② EXISTING ROLLER HOCKEY RINK TO REMAIN
- ③ EXISTING SKATE PARK TO REMAIN
- ④ EXISTING RESTROOM - CONCESSION BUILDING TO REMAIN
- ⑤ EXISTING RECREATION CENTER TO REMAIN
- ⑥ EXISTING MAINTENANCE BUILDING TO BE REMOVED  
NEW MAINTENANCE BUILDING AND YARD TO BE CONSTRUCTED PER ITEM 18 BELOW
- ⑦ EXISTING "HEADSTART" CHILD CARE CENTER TO BE RELOCATED
- ⑧ EXISTING RED CROSS BUILDING COMPLEX TO BE REMOVED
- ⑨ DRAINAGE WASH AREA
- ⑩ 6-MAN BASEBALL "FIELD"
- ⑪ ROCK CLIMBING WALL AREA
- ⑫ COVERED INSTRUCTIONAL AREA
- ⑬ OUTDOOR INSTRUCTIONAL AREA  
SUPPORTED BY TREES LANDSCAPE AND TREES
- ⑭ PICNIC SHELTER FOR +/- 150 PEOPLE
- ⑮ (2) PICNIC SHELTERS FOR +/- 40 PEOPLE
- ⑯ CHILDREN'S PLAY AREA
- ⑰ CONCESSION AND RESTROOM BUILDING
- ⑱ NEW MAINTENANCE BUILDING AND YARD
- ⑲ EXISTING DORMITORY BUILDING
- ⑳ EXISTING RESTAURANT
- ㉑ WATER PLAY / SPLASH PAD
- ㉒ INFORMATIONAL ENTRY KIOSK

# Conceptual Baseball Complex

Moreno Valley, California

## Schematic Plan



REGIONAL BUSINESS ASSOCIATION  
 SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES  
 1000 N. GARDEN AVENUE  
 SUITE 100  
 MORENO VALLEY, CA 91731  
 PHONE: 951.241.1000  
 FAX: 951.241.1001



**Legend**

- 1 Football Field with Soccer Overlay
- 2 Multi-Generational Community Center
- 3 Skate Park at Community Center
- 4 Rock Garden at Community Center
- 5 Lawn Bowl at Community Center
- 6 American Sports Center - 70,000 s.f.
- 7 Stage for Community Activities
- 8 Restroom Building
- 9 Restroom / Concession Building
- 10 Childrens Play Area
- 11 Parking Lot - A - 1,001 spaces
- 12 Parking Lot - B - 370 spaces
- 13 Maintenance Yard



# Prototypical Community Park

Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Master Plan

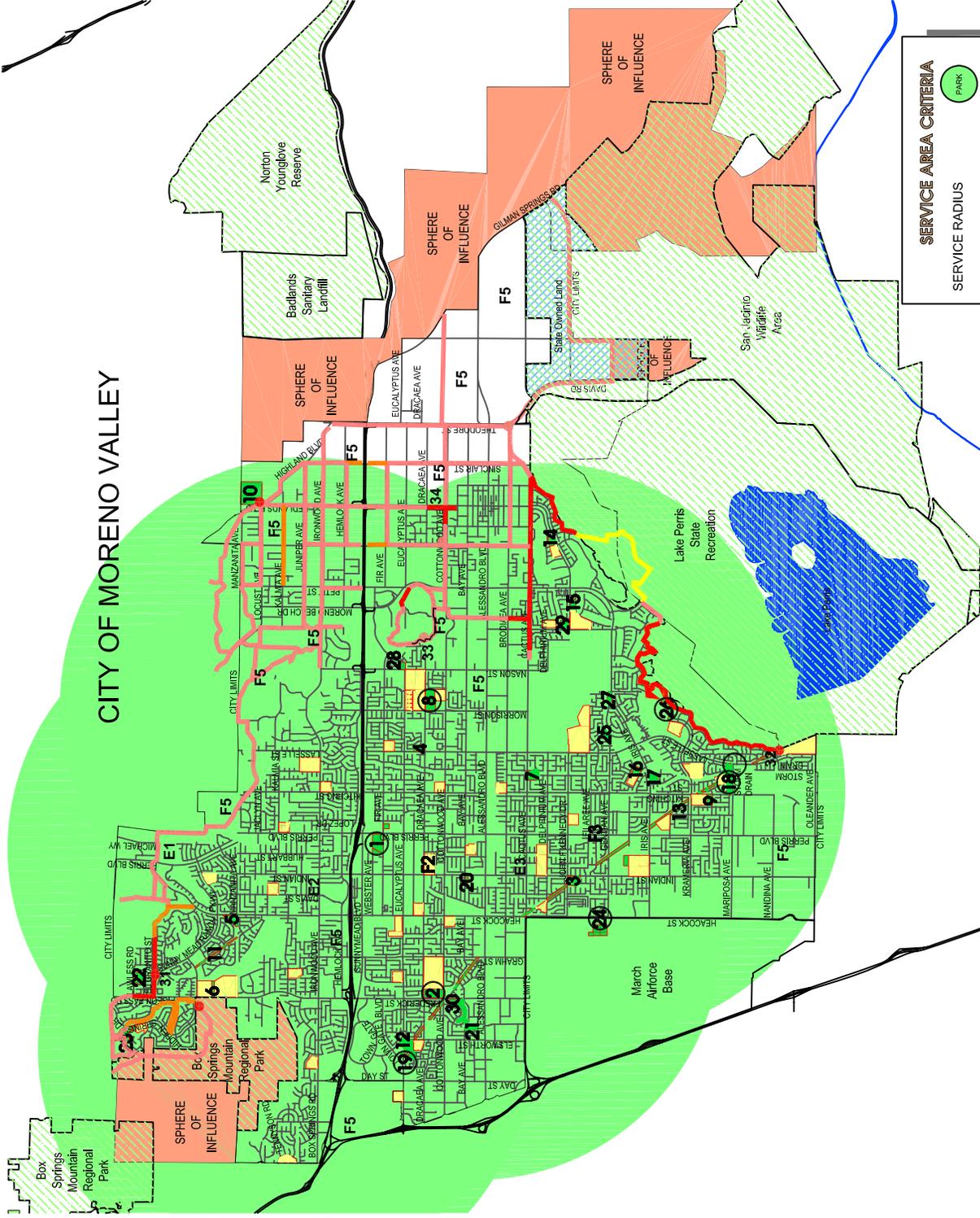




**EXISTING COMMUNITY PARKS**

- 1 SUNNYMEAD PARK
- 2 MORENO VALLEY COMMUNITY PARK
- 8 MORRISON PARK
- 18 EL POTRERO PARK
- 19 TOWNGATE MEMORIAL PARK
- 24 MARCH FIELD PARK / VALLEY SKATE PARK
- 26 COLLEGE PARK

**CITY OF MORENO VALLEY**



**SERVICE AREA CRITERIA**

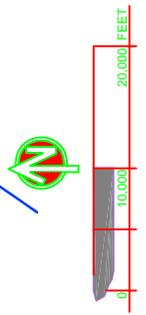
**SERVICE RADIUS**

- Community Park 3.0 mile radius
- Neighborhood Park .75 mile radius
- Mini Neighborhood Park -0- mile radius
- Specialty Park -0- mile radius

A SERVICE RADIUS represents the geographic vicinity surrounding a recreation facility anticipated to serve residents within the service area.

**LEGEND**

- EXISTING PARK
- EXISTING SCHOOL

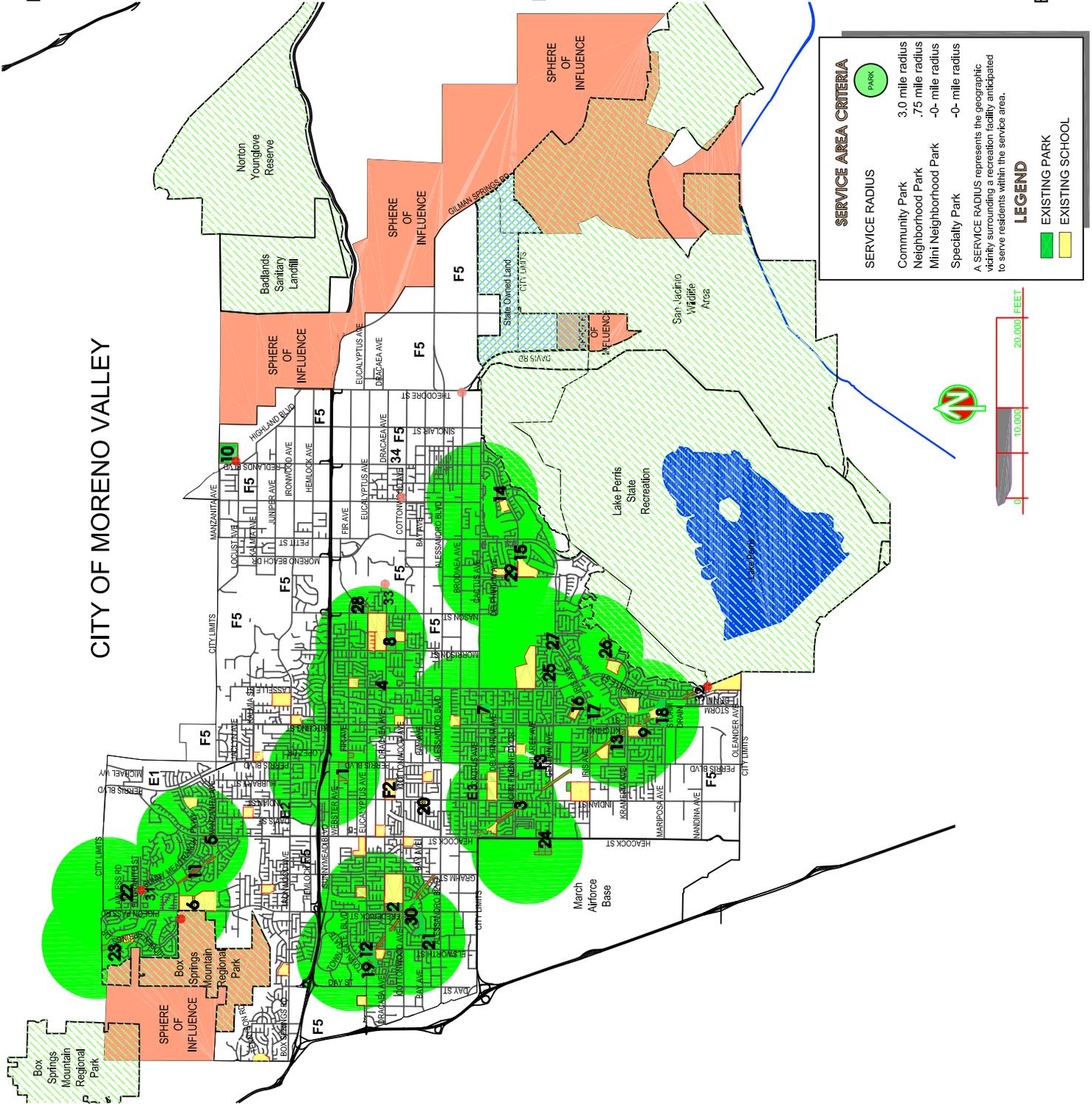


**CITY OF MORENO VALLEY**  
Parks, Recreation and Open Space  
Comprehensive Plan

**SERVICE RADIUS MAP FOR  
EXISTING COMMUNITY PARKS**



# CITY OF MORENO VALLEY



\*Where community parks are located in residential neighborhoods, they serve both the needs of the Community Park service radius and Neighborhood Park service radius.

## CITY OF MORENO VALLEY Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Plan

### SERVICE RADIUS MAP FOR EXISTING NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS



# EXISTING SCHOOL FACILITIES

## HIGH SCHOOLS

- A CANYON SPRINGS HIGH SCHOOL
- B MARCH MOUNTAIN HIGH SCHOOL
- C MORENO VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL
- D VALLEY VIEW HIGH SCHOOL
- E VISTA DEL LAGO HIGH SCHOOL
- F RANCHO VERDE HIGH SCHOOL

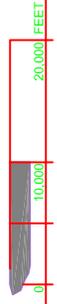
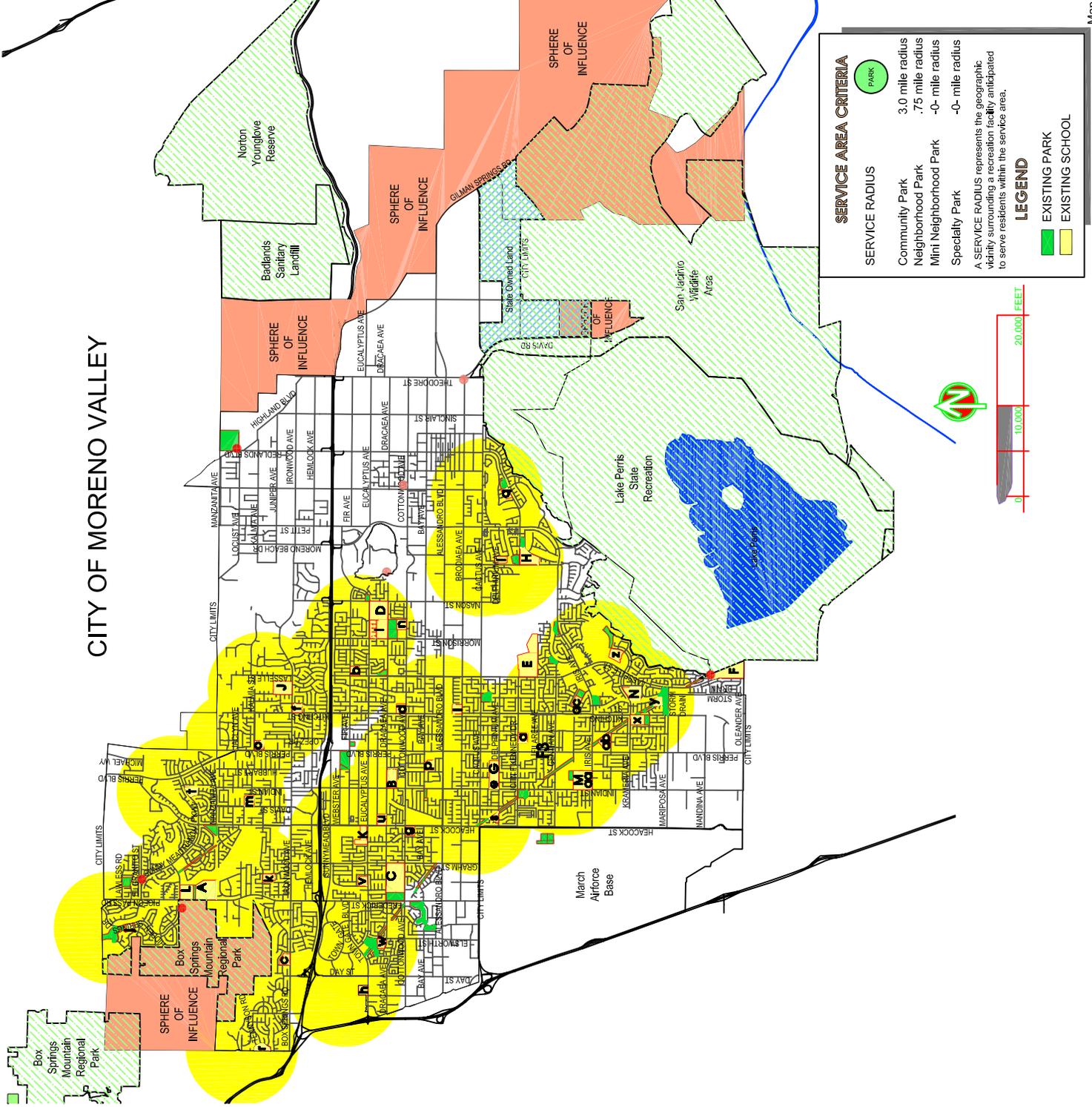
## MIDDLE SCHOOLS

- G BADGER SPRINGS MIDDLE SCHOOL
- H LANDMARK MIDDLE SCHOOL
- I MOUNTAIN VIEW MIDDLE SCHOOL
- J PALM MIDDLE SCHOOL
- K SUNNYMEAD MIDDLE SCHOOL
- L VISTA HEIGHTS MIDDLE SCHOOL
- M MARCH MIDDLE SCHOOL
- N VISTA VERDE MIDDLE SCHOOL

## ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

- a ARMADA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- b BEAR VALLEY ELEMENTARY
- c BOX SPRINGS ELEMENTARY
- d BUTTERFIELD ELEMENTARY
- e CHAPARRAL HILLS ELEMENTARY
- f CLOVERDALE ELEMENTARY
- g CREEKSIDE ELEMENTARY
- h EDMONT ELEMENTARY
- i HENDRICK RANCH ELEMENTARY
- j HIDDEN SPRINGS ELEMENTARY
- k HONEY HOLLOW ELEMENTARY
- l LA JOLLA ELEMENTARY
- m MIDLAND ELEMENTARY
- n MORENO ELEMENTARY
- o NORTH RIDGE ELEMENTARY
- p RAMONA ELEMENTARY
- q RIDGE CREST ELEMENTARY
- r SENECA ELEMENTARY
- s SERRANO ELEMENTARY
- t SUGAR HILL ELEMENTARY
- u SUNNYMEAD ELEMENTARY
- v SUNNYMEADOWS ELEMENTARY
- w TOWN GATE ELEMENTARY
- x BETHUNE ELEMENTARY
- y EL POTRERO ELEMENTARY
- z LASELLE ELEMENTARY
- aa RAINBOW RIDGE ELEMENTARY
- ab RED MAPLE ELEMENTARY
- ac VICTORIANO ELEMENTARY

# CITY OF MORENO VALLEY



**SERVICE AREA CRITERIA**

**SERVICE RADIUS**

Community Park  
3.0 mile radius

Neighborhood Park  
.75 mile radius

Mini Neighborhood Park  
-0- mile radius

Specialty Park  
-0- mile radius

A SERVICE RADIUS represents the geographic vicinity surrounding a recreation facility anticipated to serve residents within the service area.

### LEGEND

- EXISTING PARK
- EXISTING SCHOOL

## CITY OF MORENO VALLEY

Parks, Recreation and Open Space  
Comprehensive Plan

### SERVICE RADIUS MAP FOR EXISTING MIDDLE SCHOOLS AND ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS



**EXISTING NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS**

- 3 JOHN F. KENNEDY PARK
- 4 WESTON PARK
- 5 GATEWAY PARK
- 6 WESTBLUFF PARK
- 7 WOODLAND PARK
- 9 BETHUNE PARK
- 11 SUNNYMEAD RANCH LINEAR PARK
- 12 CALIFORNIA AQUEDUCT LINEAR PARK
- 13 CALIFORNIA AQUEDUCT LINEAR PARK
- 14 RIDGE CREST PARK
- 15 FAIRWAY PARK
- 16 VICTORIANO PARK
- 17 PEDRORENA PARK
- 21 ADRIENNE MITCHELL MEMORIAL PARK
- 22 SHADOW MOUNTAIN PARK
- 23 HIDDEN SPRINGS PARK
- 25 PARQUE AMISTAD
- 27 VISTA LOMAS PARK
- 29 CELEBRATION PARK

**EXISTING MIDDLE SCHOOLS**

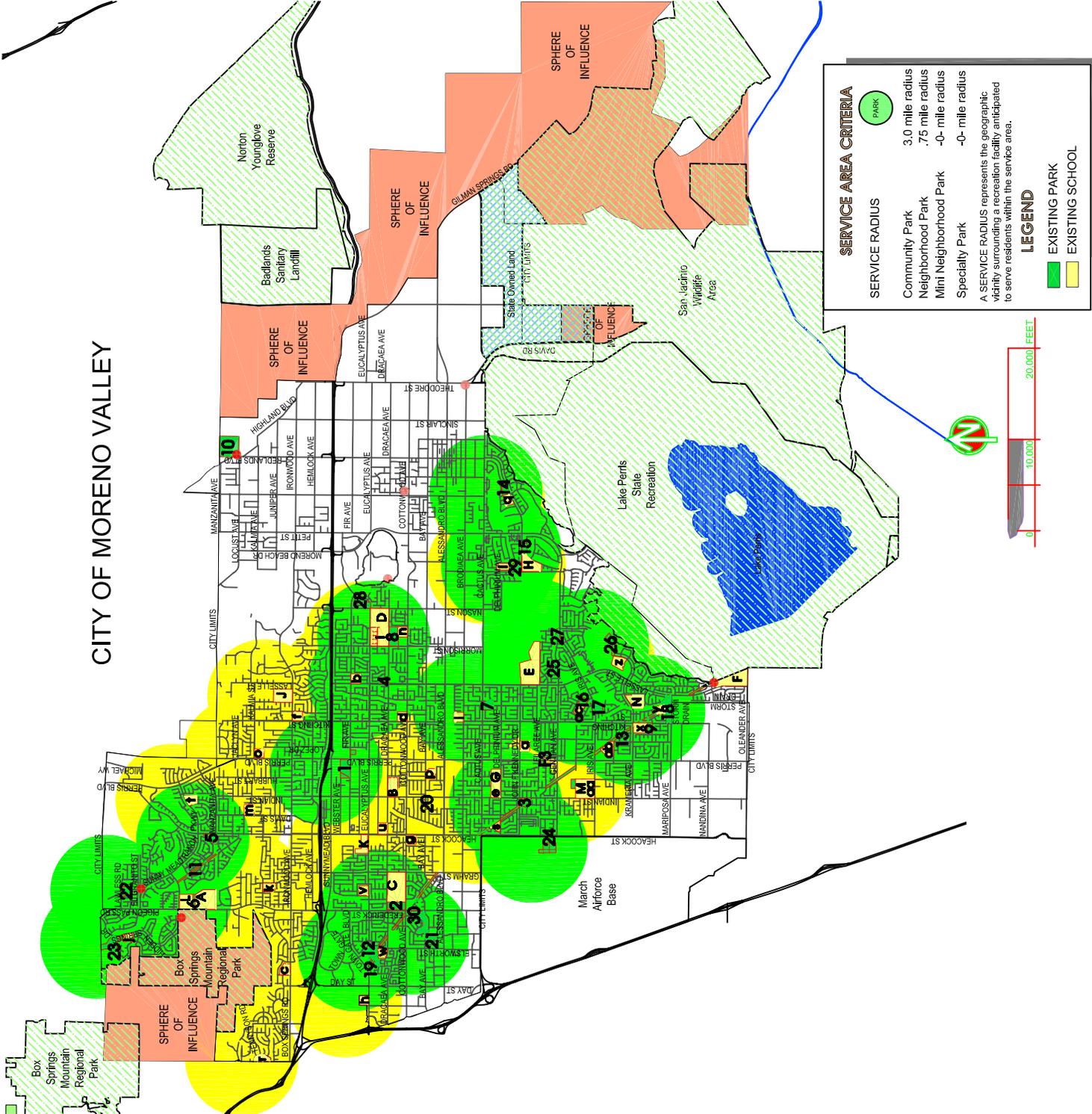
- G BADGER SPRINGS MIDDLE SCHOOL
- H LANDMARK MIDDLE SCHOOL
- I MOUNTAIN VIEW MIDDLE SCHOOL
- J PALM MIDDLE SCHOOL
- K SUNNYMEAD MIDDLE SCHOOL
- L VISTA HEIGHTS MIDDLE SCHOOL
- M MARCH MIDDLE SCHOOL
- N VISTA VERDE MIDDLE SCHOOL

**EXISTING ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS**

- a ARMADA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- b BEAR VALLEY ELEMENTARY
- c BOX SPRINGS ELEMENTARY
- d BUTTERFIELD ELEMENTARY
- e CHAPARRAL HILLS ELEMENTARY
- f CLOVERDALE ELEMENTARY
- g CREEKSIDE ELEMENTARY
- h EDMONT ELEMENTARY
- i HENDRICK RANCH ELEMENTARY
- j HIDDEN SPRINGS ELEMENTARY
- k HONEY HOLLOW ELEMENTARY
- l LA JOLLA ELEMENTARY
- m MIDLAND ELEMENTARY
- n MORENO ELEMENTARY
- o NORTH RIDGE ELEMENTARY
- p RAMONA ELEMENTARY
- q RIDGE CREST ELEMENTARY
- r SENECA ELEMENTARY
- s SERRANO ELEMENTARY
- t SUGAR HILL ELEMENTARY
- u SUNNYMEAD ELEMENTARY
- v SUNNYMEADOWS ELEMENTARY
- w TOWN GATE ELEMENTARY
- x BETHUNE ELEMENTARY
- y EL POTRERO ELEMENTARY
- z LASELLE ELEMENTARY
- aa RAINBOW RIDGE ELEMENTARY
- ab RED MAPLE ELEMENTARY
- ac VICTORIANO ELEMENTARY

**CITY OF MORENO VALLEY**  
 Parks, Recreation and Open Space  
 Comprehensive Plan  
**SERVICE RADIUS MAP FOR  
 EXISTING NEIGHBORHOOD  
 PARKS, MIDDLE SCHOOLS AND  
 ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS**

**CITY OF MORENO VALLEY**





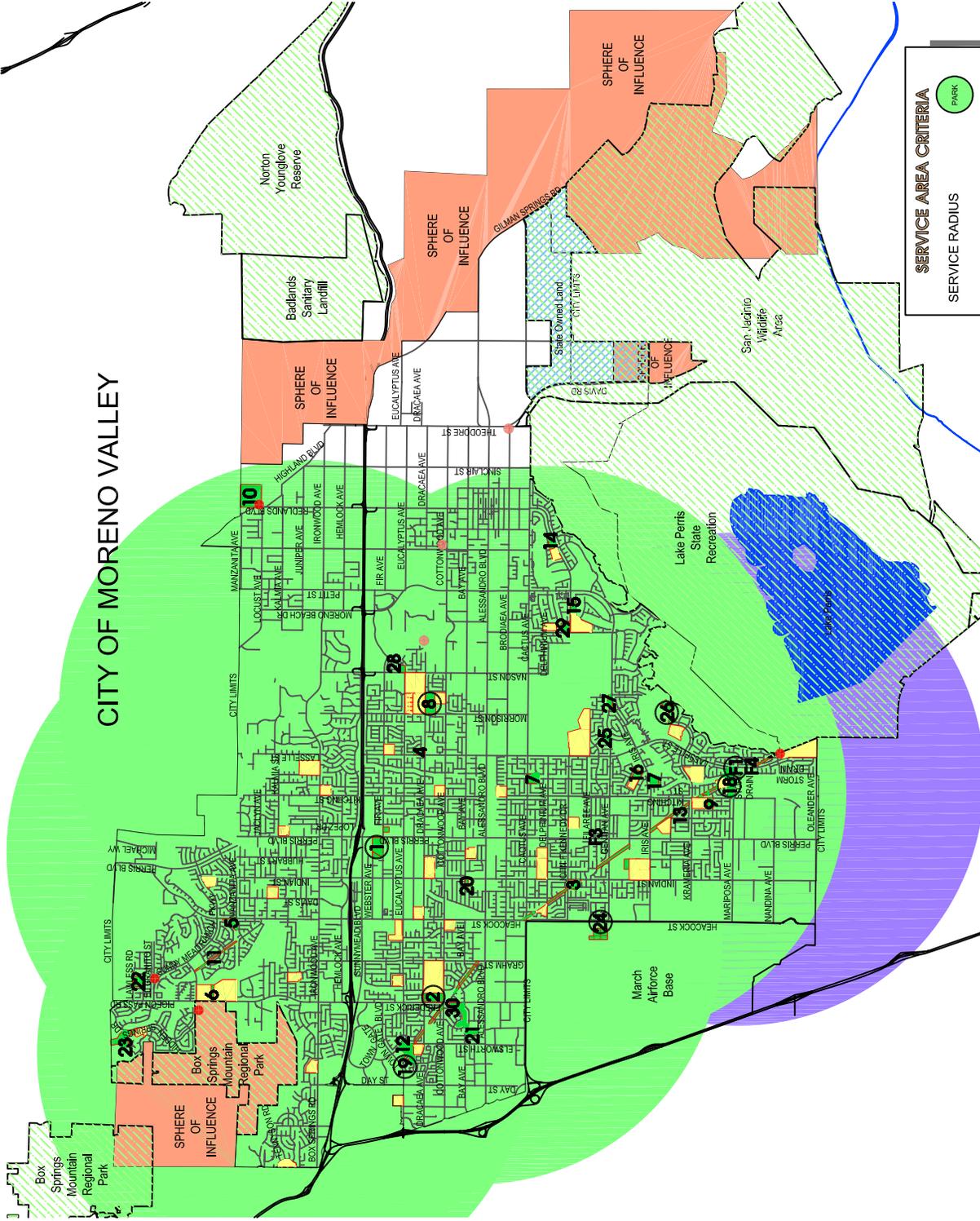
### EXISTING COMMUNITY PARKS

- 1 SUNNYMEAD PARK
- 2 MORENO VALLEY COMMUNITY PARK
- 8 MORRISON PARK
- 18 EL POTRERO PARK
- 19 TOWNGATE MEMORIAL PARK
- 24 MARCH FIELD PARK / VALLEY SKATE PARK
- 26 COLLEGE PARK

### FUTURE COMMUNITY PARKS

- F1 LASSELLE SPORTS PARK

## CITY OF MORENO VALLEY



**SERVICE AREA CRITERIA**

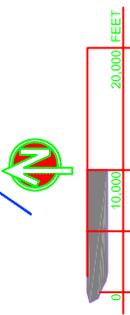
**SERVICE RADIUS**

- Community Park 3.0 mile radius
- Neighborhood Park .75 mile radius
- Mini Neighborhood Park -0- mile radius
- Specialty Park -0- mile radius

A SERVICE RADIUS represents the geographic vicinity surrounding a recreation facility anticipated to serve residents within the service area.

**LEGEND**

- EXISTING PARK
- FUTURE PARK
- EXISTING SCHOOL



## CITY OF MORENO VALLEY

Parks, Recreation and Open Space  
Comprehensive Plan

### SERVICE RADIUS MAP FOR EXISTING AND FUTURE COMMUNITY PARKS



**EXISTING COMMUNITY PARKS\***

- 1 SUNNYMEAD PARK
- 2 MORENO VALLEY COMMUNITY PARK
- 8 MORRISON PARK
- 18 EL POTRERO PARK
- 19 TOWNGATE MEMORIAL PARK
- 24 MARCH FIELD PARK / VALLEY SKATE PARK
- 26 COLLEGE PARK

**EXISTING NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS**

- 3 JOHN F. KENNEDY PARK
- 4 WESTON PARK
- 5 GATEWAY PARK
- 6 WESTBLUFF PARK
- 7 WOODLAND PARK
- 9 BETHUNE PARK
- 11 SUNNYMEAD RANCH LINEAR PARK
- 12 CALIFORNIA AQUEDUCT LINEAR PARK
- 13 CALIFORNIA AQUEDUCT LINEAR PARK
- 14 RIDGE CREST PARK
- 15 FAIRWAY PARK
- 16 VICTORIANO PARK
- 17 PEDRENA PARK
- 21 ADRIENNE MITCHELL MEMORIAL PARK
- 22 SHADOW MOUNTAIN PARK
- 23 HIDDEN SPRING PARK
- 25 PARQUE AMISTAD
- 27 VISTA LOMAS PARK
- 29 CELEBRATION PARK

**EXISTING MINI-NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS**

- 20 BAYSIDE PARK
- 28 ROCKRIDGE PARK

**EXISTING SPECIALTY PARKS**

- 10 MORENO VALLEY EQUESTRIAN PARK & NATURE CENTER
- 30 COTTONWOOD GOLF CENTER

**EXISTING UNDEVELOPED LAND**

- E1 MARKBOROUGH
- E2 FESTIVAL
- E3 COTTONWOOD
- E4 CACTUS CORRIDOR

**FUTURE COMMUNITY PARKS\***

- F1 LASELLE SPORTS PARK

**FUTURE NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS**

- F2 COTTONWOOD PARK
- F3 PATRIOT PARK

**FUTURE PARK TO BE LOCATED WITHIN SERVICE AREAS**

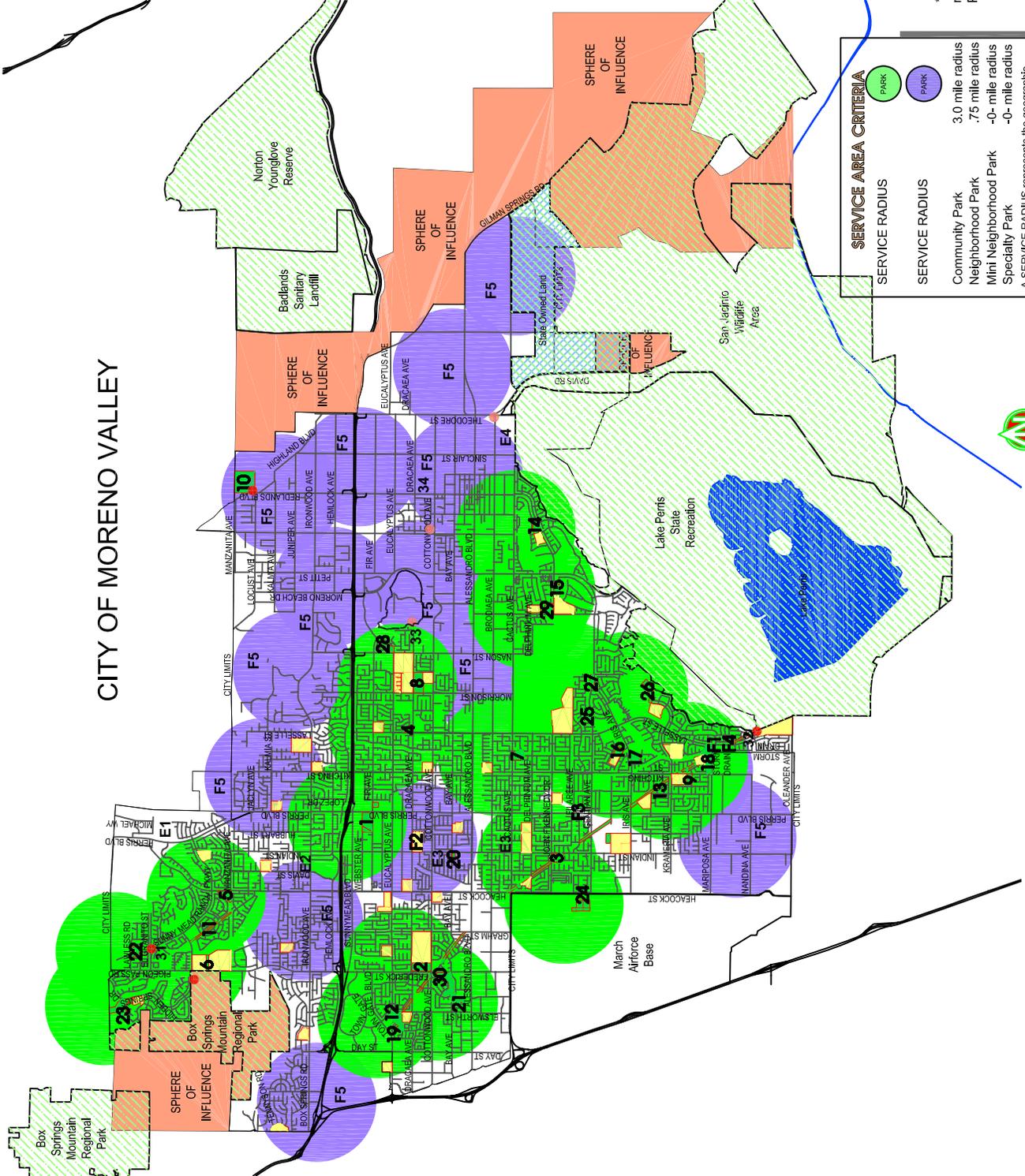
\*Where community parks are located in residential neighborhoods, they serve both the needs of the Community Park service radius and Neighborhood Park service radius.

**CITY OF MORENO VALLEY**

Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Plan

**SERVICE RADIUS MAP FOR EXISTING AND FUTURE NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS**

**CITY OF MORENO VALLEY**

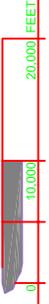


**SERVICE AREA CRITERIA**

- SERVICE RADIUS: 3.0 mile radius (PARK), .75 mile radius (PARK)
- SERVICE RADIUS: Community Park, Neighborhood Park, Mini Neighborhood Park, Specialty Park
- A SERVICE RADIUS represents the geographic vicinity surrounding a recreation facility anticipated to serve residents within the service area.

**LEGEND**

- EXISTING PARK (Green circle)
- FUTURE PARK (Purple circle)
- EXISTING SCHOOL (Yellow square)





## **SECTION 8    IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM**

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INTRODUCTION

METHODOLOGY (Basis for Estimations)

PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATES

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES FOR EXISTING PARK IMPROVEMENTS

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES FOR NEW PARKS AND FACILITIES

PRIORITY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM



## 8.0 INTRODUCTION

This section presents options and strategies the City may wish to consider for implementing the recommendations contained in Section 7. The methodology for the basis for estimations of costs is provided, along with preliminary cost estimates the City can use to determine future funding requirements.

The implementation strategies are divided up by strategies for implementing existing park improvement recommendations, and strategies and options for implementing new parks and facilities.

Finally, this section presents a priority Capital Improvement Program based on the Project Team's analysis of needed improvements to existing parks and facilities, and needed new parks and facilities to meet current and future recreational demands in Moreno Valley.

The strategies presented are based on strategies used by other agencies to successfully fund, finance and implement similar types of facilities that are recommended for Moreno Valley. These options may or may not be right for Moreno Valley, but can at least provide ideas and development strategies the City can use as a basis for discussion to develop an implementation strategy that is right for Moreno Valley.

### 8.1 METHODOLOGY (Basis for Estimations)

The methods used by the Consulting Team to determine probable costs and funding requirements include looking at similar projects being done by other agencies, building industry cost estimates, inflation and economic factors, determining desired quality of construction, level of service needed to implement the recommendations and the types of funding sources that will be used to implement the proposed recommendations.

The organization of facility recommendations is according to key findings identified through the community outreach and needs analysis process. Year-2008-dollar amounts are used to calculate projected costs and required funding estimates for going "green" with "LEED Compliant" (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) construction. The cost estimates represent the following LEED compliance:

- ~ Sustainable sites
- ~ Water efficiency
- ~ Energy and atmosphere
- ~ Materials and resources
- ~ Indoor environmental quality
- ~ Innovation and design process

Although the cost estimates are for standard quality "green" construction for the recommendations, there are less expensive ways of implementing the recommended facilities if political and financial concerns limit the ability to be LEED compliant.

## Section 8 – Implementation Strategies and Capital Improvement Program

In order for the City to develop cost estimates to determine potential funding needs for facility development, the following data published in July 2008 from the United States Office of Construction and Facilities Management (Los Angeles Area) pertaining to per square foot construction costs for the typical types of municipal facilities is provided:

Standard Community/Senior Center .....	\$409 Square Foot
Library .....	\$420 Square Foot
Performing Arts Center .....	\$529 Square Foot
ADA compliant vandal resistant park restroom .....	\$364 Square Foot
Artificial turf U14 soccer field .....	\$800,000
Natural turf U14 soccer field .....	\$600,000
Softball field with natural turf and 250' outfield .....	\$385,000
Baseball field with natural turf & 300' outfield .....	\$445,000
Artificial turf regulation football field .....	\$800,000
Natural turf regulation football field .....	\$550,000
ADA compliant standard 10,000 square foot tot lot .....	\$325,000
ADA compliant 2,500 square foot water play/spray pool .....	\$285,000
Aquatic complex .....	\$524 Square Foot
Surface parking with asphalt and landscaping .....	\$1,200 per space
Standard multi-level parking structure .....	\$8,800 per space

The construction market is subject to rapid changes brought on by natural disasters and global events. The cost estimates are for standard LEED-compliant construction and could increase significantly if construction was in a Federal Flood Plain, on fill or slopes requiring pilings or retaining walls, or containing exotic architectural features. Adjustments may need to be made to cost estimates when specific plans are prepared for park and facility projects based on most current market surveys and industry reports.

### 8.2 PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATES

The following cost estimates for each of the recommended park improvements outlined in Section 7 for existing parks and proposed new facilities are provided in order for the City to develop estimates of funding requirements so that budget requests and grant applications can be prepared. The cost estimates do not include preparation of plans and specifications, environmental remediation if necessary, cost of financing or any construction contingency the City requires for capital projects. As projects go through their final approval process, the cost estimates will need updating to reflect current conditions.

Section 8 – Implementation Strategies and Capital Improvement Program

PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATES FOR EXISTING PARK IMPROVEMENTS

Shadow Mountain Park

Play Apparatus play area (2-5 and 5-12 age groups) .....	\$268,000
Ball field lighting for two softball fields .....	\$450,000
Restroom/concession stand – 1200 Sq Ft .....	\$528,000
Group picnic shelter .....	\$121,000
Dugout shelters.....	\$45,000

John F. Kennedy Park

Conversion of Fire Station to a Recreation Center .....	\$525,000
(Includes site furnishings)	

Bethune Park

Sport lighting at the adjacent school .....	\$520,000
(Bethune Elementary School)	

Fairway Park

Tennis court (includes design and lighting) .....	\$320,000
---	-----------

Pedrorena Park

Group picnic shelter .....	\$121,000
----------------------------	-----------

Parque Amistad Park

Park restroom – 800 Sq Ft .....	\$510,000
---------------------------------	-----------

Weston Park

Group picnic shelter .....	\$121,000
----------------------------	-----------

Sunnymead Equestrian Station

Covered shade area for the rest stop .....	\$39,000
Horse watering trough .....	\$23,000
(Includes access improvements)	

Moreno Valley Equestrian Park and Nature Center

Equestrian Park and Nature Center Master Plan .....	\$75,000
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Reservoir Park

Natural areas and trails .....	\$180,000 to \$350,000 (Depending on design)
--------------------------------	--

Section 8 – Implementation Strategies and Capital Improvement Program

PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATES FOR NEW PARKS AND FACILITIES

Cottonwood Park

Tot Lot and Splash Pad .....	\$305,000
Patio with cover .....	\$250,000
Steel Gazebos (2) .....	\$300,000
Parking .....	\$500,000
Landscaping, Walkways, Irrigation .....	\$3,540,000
Ball field lighting for two softball fields .....	\$450,000
Community Center .....	\$2,000,000

March Field Park Family Sports Complex

Youth soccer complex with seven fields .....	\$4,800,000
Softball complex with four fields .....	\$1,140,000
Roller hockey/skating facility .....	Existing
Skateboard facility .....	Existing
Children’s playground with water play .....	\$560,000
Food, rental, batting cages and rock climbing concessions .....	Concessionaire
Walking/jogging trail .....	\$1,327,000
Lawn area .....	\$425,000
Parking lots – 1,168 spaces (Includes lighting).....	\$2,168,800
75 RV spaces for tournament visitors (includes hook-ups) .....	\$875,000
Site improvements (grading, roads, etc. and 20% contingency) ...	\$5,200,000

Prototypical Concept Master Plan for Multi-Generational Community Park for future development

Aquatic complex – 30,000 Sq Ft .....	\$15,720,000
Indoor sports complex – 80,000 Sq Ft .....	\$32,720,000
Multi-Generational complex containing: community center with studios and classrooms – 12,000 Sq Ft .....	\$4,908,000
Senior community center with outdoor activity space – 10,000 Sq Ft .....	\$4,090,000
Teen center/media lab/outdoor activity venue - 10,000 Sq Ft .....	\$4,090,000
Walking/jogging trail .....	\$325,000

## Section 8 – Implementation Strategies and Capital Improvement Program

Passive lawn area .....	\$875,000
Children's play area .....	\$225,000
Restrooms .....	\$582,400
Special events area .....	\$1,235,000
Parking – 1,000 spaces (Includes lighting and design).....	\$2,200,000
Site improvements (grading, utilities, etc. and 20% contingency).	\$15,800,000

### 8.3 IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES FOR EXISTING PARK IMPROVEMENTS

The primary sources for funding improvements to existing parks is Park Impact Fees, Park In-Lieu Fees, City General Fund, Community Services District Fees and State Park Bond Grant Money. Sponsor donations or service clubs seeking to participate in community service projects could fund some recommended improvements, such as group picnic shelters.

Sports field lighting at Bethune Elementary School and Shadow Mountain Park could be bundled into one lease-purchase financing package and the fees collected for field rentals could fund the lease payments. The number of years of the lease-purchase would depend on the projected annual income from rental fees and could range from five to 20 years so that the amount of the annual lease payment is equal to the amount of annual revenue generated from user fees. At the end of the lease-purchase period, the City would own the lights. If the City were to default on the lease-purchase payment the investors would own the lights and could remove them from the two locations. Because the lights serve as the collateral for the lease purchase, the City's General Fund is not at risk.

The conversion of the Kennedy Fire Station into a community center project may be eligible for grant money from the Safe Places for Kids program or Anti-Gang grant money.

The City could consider allowing advertising on the shade shelter for the equestrian station rest stop. The income generated from the ad revenue could pay for both the installation and maintenance of the shade structure.

If the City moves ahead with the concept for an Equestrian Park and Nature Center, it should consider collaborating with an equestrian operator for the equestrian portion of the project and a nature conservatory to develop and operate the nature center. This would decrease the amount of funding needed from the City to implement this project.

The Equestrian Center property could also be considered as a site for a future community center with active sports uses and possibly an aquatics center; however, this could be controversial and would need extensive study and public input.

## 8.4 IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES FOR NEW PARKS AND FACILITIES

The recommendations to accomplish the “12 Goals for Success” presented in Chapter 7 include a number of new facilities for the City. The following is a summary of the new facility recommendations and a description of possible implementation strategies for each.

### 1. Cottonwood Park

Cottonwood Park is scheduled to be developed in two phases (see **Exhibit 8.1**). The first phase is the park improvements, including tot lot, splash pad, covered patios, gazebos, decorative fencing, landscaping, walkways, and irrigation. The second phase is a 6,000-square-foot community center. The area within ½ mile of the project site meets the funding criteria for the State of California Department of Parks and Recreation Office of Grants and Local Services Statewide Park Development and Community Revitalization Program (Prop 84) and thus, the City could apply for this competitive grant program in the 2011 funding cycle. It may be possible to use Community Development Block Grant funds for portions of the development. The project would not be eligible for current Development Impact Fees, unless future development takes place in this area and DIF fees are collected. When the economy improves and growth begins again, the City may be able to allocate local funds for Cottonwood Park.

### 2. March Field Park Family Sports Complex

There are two possible sports concession scenarios presented in this document. One is for a soccer/softball/family fun center (see **Exhibit 7.1**) and the other is for a dedicated baseball complex (see **Exhibit 7.2**). The soccer/softball/family fun center concept design includes:

- Youth soccer complex with seven fields
- Softball complex with four fields
- Roller hockey/skating facility
- Skateboard facility
- Children’s playground with water play
- Food, rental, batting cages and rock-climbing concessions
- Walking/jogging trail
- Passive lawn area
- 1,168 parking spaces and 75 RV spaces for tournament visitors

The design of the facility has three component areas, a soccer complex, a softball complex and a family fun sports center. One or all of the component areas could be developed and operated by a sports concessionaire.

## Section 8 – Implementation Strategies and Capital Improvement Program

The City could also develop the site in phases by working with existing community organizations, like AYSO, to develop specific areas of the concept plan.

The dedicated baseball complex concept design includes:

- Youth and adult size baseball fields
- Restrooms and food concessions
- Parking
- Administrative and maintenance facilities

The dedicated baseball field's concept (**Exhibit 7.2**) could be built and operated by a concessionaire. There are considerations that affect the City's ability to concession the proposed amenities in the specific plan for this site. First, the City belongs to a Joint Powers Authority along with the City of Perris, County of Riverside and City of Riverside. The March Joint Powers Authority must approve all land use and concession agreements.

Since the County of Riverside is planning to concession the development of a Big League Dreams Sports Complex not too far from March Field Park, it could be against the City of Moreno Valley also developing a sports complex that would compete in the same proximity, and therefore not vote to approve the Moreno Valley plan. On the other hand, the County may agree that the Moreno Valley fields will primarily serve youth and adult sports organizations in Moreno Valley; and thus not compete for regional tournaments that Big League Dreams will be trying to attract. They could see the Moreno Valley facility as a feeder facility for tournaments and events at Big League Dreams and vote to approve Moreno Valley's project.

Due to provisions contained in the deed from the federal government to the Moreno Valley Community Services District, the National Parks Service must approve any improvements and concessions on March Field Park.

If the City does not want to concession one or more of the components of the specific plan, it could fund, develop and operate the facilities itself. This option is complicated by the fact that the March Field Park property, although now owned by the Moreno Valley Community Services District is not actually within the city limits of Moreno Valley. Since March Field Park is currently outside the City's incorporated area, the City's ability for funding the recommended improvements may limit the use of park in-lieu fees (Quimby) and park impact fees.

The City could use the proceeds from the sale of a park bond to perform improvements, if a two-thirds majority of the voters in Moreno Valley approve of such an action. Additionally, the City could also sell a revenue bond that could be reimbursed by the revenue generated from concessions on the site. March Joint Powers Authority and the National Park Service would need to approve

## Section 8 – Implementation Strategies and Capital Improvement Program

such concessions. A revenue bond would not require voter approval, just a 4 out of 5 majority vote of the City Council.

Another strategy to consider might be to try to interest the other members of the March Joint Powers Authority to join with Moreno Valley and develop the site as a March Joint Powers Authority project, whereby all members of the Authority are given use of the facility for their constituents.

The percentage of use could be equal to the percentage of participation in funding the project. The March Joint Powers Authority could even consider establishing its own CFD (Community Facilities District) that would encompass the jurisdictions of each agency to fund the development and operation of the site.

Another option would be for the City to develop the site in phases. The middle portion of the site containing the family fun center could be developed first using grants and partnering with a commercial concession for the food service and rental portions of the development.

As a revenue stream develops from the concessions, the City could proceed with the other phases. This initial phase could be funded through a lease-purchase financing arrangement as explained in Section 6 of the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Master Plan.

Prior to determining which of the above strategies may be best for Moreno Valley, the City needs to first proceed with presenting the specific plan for the March Field Park Family Sports Complex to the March Joint Powers Authority and the National Park Service for their review and comment.

If it appears that these agencies are in agreement with the plan then the City can develop a more specific funding and development plan with updated costs and pro-formas that will help it determine the best implementation option.

### 3. Prototypical Concept Master Plan for Multi-Generational Community Park when future development occurs in the east portions of the city

The recommended amenities for the Multi-Generational Community Park (see Exhibit 7.3) proposed for a future location on the eastern side of the city might include the following:

- Aquatic complex
- Sports complex
- Multi-Generational complex containing:
  - Community center with studios and classrooms
  - Senior community center with outdoor activity space
  - Teen center with media lab and outdoor activity venue

## Section 8 – Implementation Strategies and Capital Improvement Program

- Walking/jogging trail, passive lawn area, children's play equipment, restrooms and parking
- Special-events area

The City will have to identify potential sites on the eastern portion of the city and then start the process of acquisition of the property for future development of the proposed Multi-Generational Community Park. There are plans for future residential developments in the eastern sections of the City whereby the City could work with the developers of these planned residential communities to obtain park dedication through the City's Quimby Ordinance.

It may be possible to combine park dedication requirements from several planned residential developments so that a single park parcel of 40-50 acres can be acquired to build the proposed Multi-Generational Community Park.

The City may also pursue accepting Park In-Lieu Fees for residential developments in the eastern area and then match the In-Lieu Fees with California State Park Grant money to acquire property that would be ideal for park purposes. There are several 20-40 acre rectangular parcels in the Eastern area of the City or within the proposed future annexation areas of the City that would be suitable for the prototypical Multi-Generational Community Park.

If the City were able to secure funding either through its park fund or grants, designation and acquisition of 40-60 acres in the eastern area of the city would be significantly less expensive now than it will be when the next housing boom begins and land values start to increase.

Actual development of the amenities could be done in phases as growth occurs. The City should definitely pursue the establishment of a Community Facilities District for all new development in the eastern portion of the city. Also, the City should consider the establishment of a Park Impact Fee for both new residential and new commercial/retail development in the eastern corridor to supplement the funding for capital improvements for whatever site the City designates and acquires for the future community park.

### 4. Cottonwood Golf Center

The City has been reviewing options for the Cottonwood Golf Center site in light of the annual subsidy ranging from \$300,000 to \$400,000 required by the City to keep the golf course operating. Securing a concessionaire to maintain and operate the golf course could reduce the City subsidy. To attract a successful golf operator the City would have to invest in remodeling and improving the banquet facility and the pro-shop food service area. **Exhibit 8.1a** is a concept site plan showing the expansion of the existing building to accommodate these improvements and provide additional parking.

The golf course site could be a desirable location for a commercial indoor sports facility for basketball, volleyball and indoor soccer programs. It could also be a

## Section 8 – Implementation Strategies and Capital Improvement Program

desirable site for housing and office or hospitality uses. Finally, it could be a desirable site for a soccer complex or a neighborhood park. Converting the golf course to another use will affect the surrounding residents so further community input will be needed if the City decides to pursue an alternative use.

If the City were unable to continue to subsidize the golf course operation, converting the site to soccer fields would provide needed soccer facilities and complement Moreno Valley Community Park just down the street when soccer organizations host tournaments. **Exhibit 8.1b** presents a conceptual layout of soccer fields on the golf course site. After the initial cost of the conversion to soccer fields, the cost to maintain soccer fields would be about half the cost to maintain the golf course in this location.

**Exhibit 8.1c** is a conceptual layout of an indoor sports facility with a sports medicine and rehabilitation center. Again, if the City is unable to continue to afford the golf course, it could solicit proposals from commercial recreation operators to lease the property for development and operation of a commercial indoor sports facility.

Sports medicine and sports rehabilitation centers are needed facilities and the golf course location is a desirable location for leasing for such purposes. This type of facility could be included with either the soccer field concept or the indoor sports center concept.

A commercial indoor sports facility would require a minimum of a 60,000-square-foot building, which would generate a need for a minimum of 600 parking spaces. If the design included only surface parking, the parking would extend significantly into the dogleg portion of the golf course property. A parking structure containing 600 spaces would require a six-story building on the site. Providing enough parking without affecting adjacent homes will be a problem to overcome if this option is pursued for the site.

The final option for the City to consider if it cannot continue to operate the golf course is to transform the golf course into a neighborhood park with traditional tot lots, walkways, picnic facilities and passive open space. After the initial conversion cost, the cost to maintain the 15-acre site as a neighborhood park would be under \$150,000 annually - about half the City's current cost to maintain the golf course.

The recommended strategy for reducing City cost in operating the golf course would be first to pursue a successful golf course concessionaire. Negotiating an operating agreement that would provide for improvements to the existing banquet, food service and pro-shop and then relieve the City from all operating costs would be the goal. If this approach proves unsuccessful, then the City could undertake a process to determine alternative uses that would be financially acceptable to the City and politically acceptable to the community.

### 5. Markborough Property

In 1994 the City acquired 40 acres of property known as the Markborough Property with the use of local Development Impact Fees (DIF). This property is located in the central north area of Moreno Valley off of Perris Boulevard and has a hilly topography with approximately 6 to 8 acres of flat developable area. The site was purchased for \$150,000 with no deed restrictions. In 2005, the City Council determined the property was not needed for park purposes and declared the site surplus and took the site off the General Plan Map and list of future Park Sites.

The City Council direction at that time was to solicit proposals from potential developers to enter into a development agreement for sale of the property for residential development and to use the proceeds from the sale to either acquire other park property or to retain a portion of the Markborough Property and develop a neighborhood park.

Before the City could enter into a development agreement and sale of the property, the residential development market collapsed and the property has remained vacant since that time.

The City could continue the current status of the property as surplus, and wait for the housing market to turn around, and then proceed with the sale of the property for residential development. The proceeds could be used to either acquire other park property or to retain a portion of the property for a neighborhood park to serve the future development at this location.

A second option would be to reinstate the site as future park property and keep the entire 40 acres as a future neighborhood park and open space/trails area. This option would require the General Plan to be changed and add the site back into the General Plan Map as well as the list of park inventory.

Because of the topography the costs for grading, export and import make the site very expensive to try to develop a 20-to-30-acre community sports complex with lights and sufficient parking to accommodate local and regional tournaments. Development of an 8-to-10-acre neighborhood park with practice sports fields would be economically feasible.

Until the surrounding areas actually develop with residential uses, there really isn't an immediate need to decide which option the City should pursue. When growth starts to occur again the City can determine if the site should be preserved as park space and be added back into the General Plan, or if the city should sell a portion for residential development in order to fund other park acquisition or development.

Section 8 – Implementation Strategies and Capital Improvement Program

8.5 PRIORITY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The Project Team has prioritized the recommended Capital Improvements into four categories:

1. First Priority Need – Should be accomplished in next 3 years
2. Second Priority Need – Should be accomplished in next 7 years
3. Future Need – Should be accomplished in next 20 years
4. Desired Improvements – Should be done when funding is available

Priority Capital Improvement Program

First Priority Need – Next 3 Years	Funding Needed
Cottonwood Park (Phase 1 Acq & Development)	\$6,000,000
Shadow Mountain Park Field Lighting	650,000
Sunnymead Station Equestrian Center Watering Trough	23,000
Sunnymead Station Equestrian Station Rest Stop Shade	39,000
Total Funding Needed	\$6,712,000
<hr/>	
Second Priority Need – Next 7 Years	Funding Needed
Shadow Mountain Park Tot Lot	\$268,000
Kennedy Park Fire Station Conversion	525,000
Bethune School Sports Field Lighting	520,000
Pedrorena Park Group Picnic Shelter	121,000
Parque Amistad Park Restroom	510,000
Shadow Mountain Park Restroom/Concession	528,000
Weston Park Group Picnic Shelter	121,000
Shadow Mountain Park Group Picnic Shelter	121,000
Total Funding Needed	\$2,714,000
<hr/>	
Future Need – Next 20 Years	Funding Needed
Cottonwood Community Center	\$2,000,000
March Field Park Family Sports Complex	16,495,800
Multi-Generational Community Park	82,770,400
Total Funding Needed	\$101,266,200
<hr/>	
Desired – When Funding is Available	Funding Needed
Fairway Park Tennis Court	\$320,000
Moreno Valley Equestrian Park and Nature Center Master Plan	75,000
Poorman's Nature Park and Trails	350,000

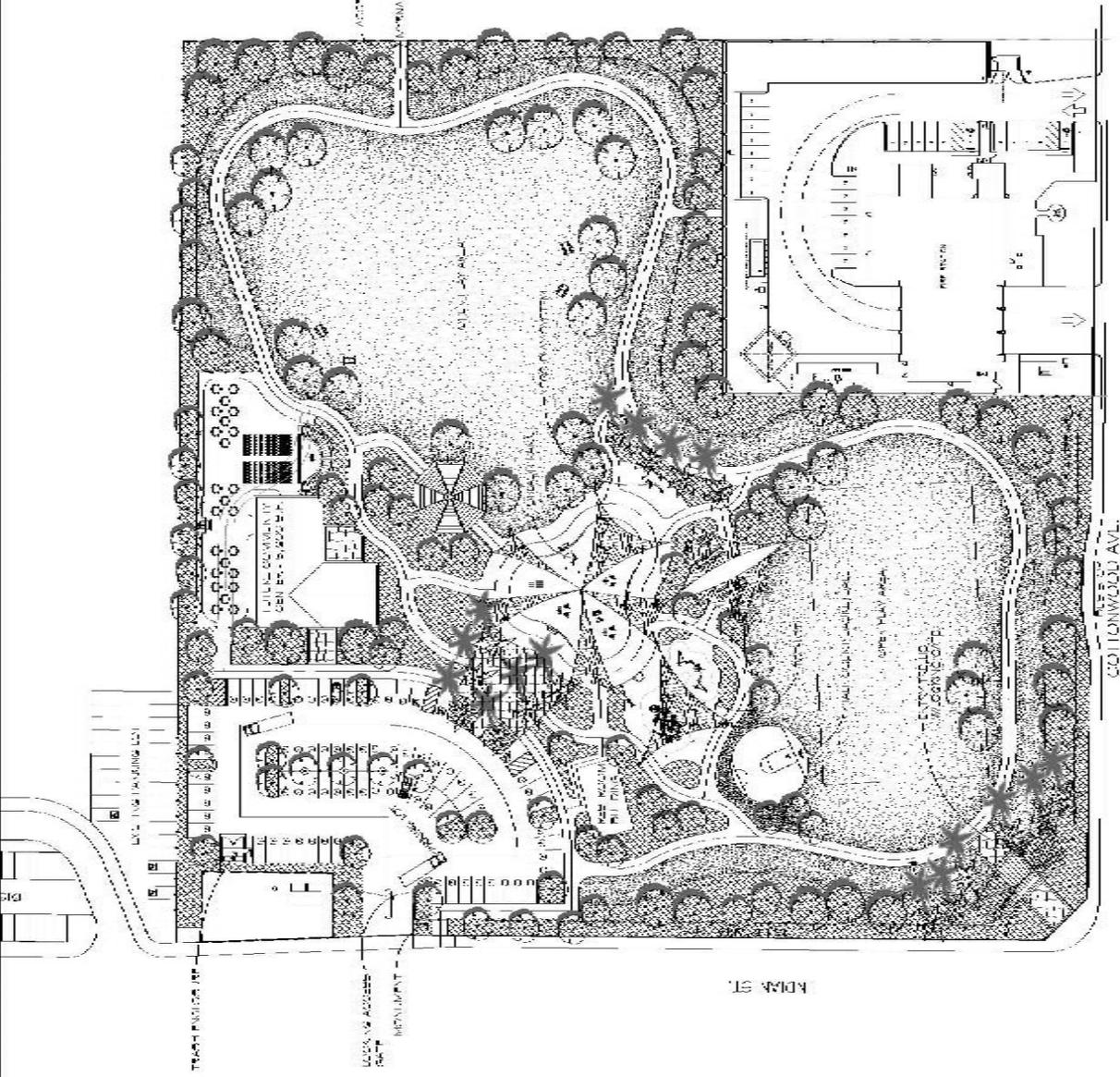
The “funding needed” amounts presented above reflect the estimated cost of the recommendations if the City were to fund and develop all of the recommendations itself. In actuality, the City may collaborate with schools, non-profit agencies or other entities in the funding of projects, which would reduce the amount of funding needed

## Section 8 – Implementation Strategies and Capital Improvement Program

by the City. The City may also out-source some of the recommendations to private funding.

The prioritized Capital Improvement Program is intended to give staff, Parks and Recreation Commission and City Council a sense of the funding required so that they may begin their planning efforts for the implementation of the recommendations knowing the financial resources that will be needed to implement the various projects. The estimated costs and needed funding amounts will need reviewing and updating on a project-by-project basis as each project moves forward in the implementation process.





**LANDSCAPE SCHEDULE**

ITEM NO.	QTY	DATE
1	1	1/1/19
2	1	1/1/19
3	1	1/1/19
4	1	1/1/19
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50	1	1/1/19



ADJACENT SCHOOL SITE



RESTROOM



SPLASH PAD



COTTONWOOD AVE. & INDIAN ST.



**Legend**

- ① Enhanced Street Frontage
- ② New parking lot with drop off - Approximately 84 spaces
- ③ New Proshop with banquet facilities
- ④ New water feature to enhance banquet facilities
- ⑤ Maintain entry for loading and unloading
- ⑥ New entry to site

Note: Overall Site 12 Acres



Drawing NOT TO SCALE



# Cottonwood Golf Center

*Expansion of Existing Facilities*  
Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan

January 2009







# Cottonwood Golf Center

## Soccer Fields & Park

### Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan

January 2009

#### Legend

- 1 Soccer Field - Dimensions 225' x 330'
  - 2 Neighborhood Pocket Park  
Children's Play Area  
Picnic Table  
.5 Acre
  - 3 10,000 sq ft Sports Medicine Rehab Center  
to possibly include Retail and/or Office Space
  - 4 Programmable Open Space  
Warm Up Area for Soccer Games  
Event Location
  - 5 Restroom
  - 6 Group Shelter
  - 7 Children's Play Area
  - 8 Parking Lot - A - 157 Spaces
  - 9 Parking Lot - B - 18 Spaces
  - 10 Parking Lot - C - 12 Spaces
  - 11 Parking Lot - D - 13 Spaces
- Note: Overall site 12 Acres





**Legend**

- 1 Future Private Development  
Approximately 3.6 Acres
- 2 New parking lot - approximately 561 spaces
- 3 Tree and Planting Buffer to separate space from existing residential
- 4 10,000 sq ft Sports Medicine Rehab Center
- 5 60,000 sq ft Sports Center
- 6 Enhanced street frontage along Frederick
- 7 Neighborhood Par Course or Pocket Park - .5 Acre

Note: Overall site 12 Acres.



Drawing NOT TO SCALE



**Cottonwood Golf Center**  
*Future Sports Center*  
**Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan**

February 2010



