AGENDA

CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MORENO VALLEY
MORENO VALLEY COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF MORENO VALLEY

August 18, 2009

STUDY SESSION – 6:00 P.M.

City Council Closed Session
First Tuesday of each month – 6:00 p.m.
City Council Study Sessions
Third Tuesday of each month – 6:00 p.m.
City Council Meetings
Second and Fourth Tuesdays – 6:30 p.m.

City Hall Council Chamber - 14177 Frederick Street

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Richard A. Stewart, Mayor

Bonnie Flickinger, Mayor Pro Tem
Jesse L. Molina, Council Member
Robin N. Hastings, Council Member
William H. Batey II, Council Member

AGENDA
CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MORENO VALLEY
MORENO VALLEY COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF MORENO VALLEY

STUDY SESSION - 6:00 PM
AUGUST 18, 2009

CALL TO ORDER

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

INVOCATION

ROLL CALL

INTRODUCTIONS

PUBLIC COMMENTS ON MATTERS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL

There is a three-minute time limit per person. Please complete and submit a BLUE speaker slip to the City Clerk. All remarks and questions shall be addressed to the presiding officer or to the City Council and not to any individual Council Member, staff member or other person.

SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS

1. Review of Library Facilities Master Plan **(Library Department/20 Min.) (PowerPoint Presentation)**

2. Review of Moreno Valley Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Comprehensive Plan **(Parks and Community Services Department/20 Min.) (PowerPoint Presentation)**

3. Consideration of Temporary Development Impact Fee Reduction **(Economic Development Department/15 Min.)**

4. Discussion Regarding Joint Use Agreements and Fees for CRC **(Batey/Flickinger/10 Min.)** ❖

5. City Council Requests and Communications

(Times shown are only estimates for staff presentation. Items may be deferred by Council if time does not permit full review.)

❖ Oral Presentation only – No written material provided

***Materials related to an item on this Agenda submitted to the City Council/Community Services District/Community Redevelopment Agency after distribution of the agenda packet are available for public inspection in the City Clerk's office at 14177 Frederick Street during normal business hours.**

CLOSED SESSION

A Closed Session of the City Council, Community Services District and Community Redevelopment Agency of the City of Moreno Valley will be held in the City Manager's Conference Room, Second Floor, City Hall. The City Council will meet in Closed Session to confer with its legal counsel regarding the following matter(s) and any additional matter(s) publicly and orally announced by the City Attorney in the Council Chamber at the time of convening the Closed Session.

• PUBLIC COMMENTS ON MATTERS ON THE CLOSED SESSION AGENDA UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL

There is a three-minute time limit per person. Please complete and submit a BLUE speaker slip to the City Clerk. All remarks and questions shall be addressed to the presiding officer or to the City Council and not to any individual Council member, staff member or other person.

The Closed Session will be held pursuant to Government Code:

1 SECTION 54956.9(a) - CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL - EXISTING LITIGATION

a Case: *Sierra Club v. City of Moreno Valley*
Court: Riverside Superior Court
Case No: RIC519566

2 SECTION 54956.9(b)(1) - CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL - SIGNIFICANT EXPOSURE TO LITIGATION

Number of Cases: 2

3 SECTION 54956.9(c) - CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL - INITIATION OF LITIGATION

Number of Cases: 2

REPORT OF ACTION FROM CLOSED SESSION, IF ANY, BY CITY ATTORNEY

ADJOURNMENT

APPROVALS	
BUDGET OFFICER	
CITY ATTORNEY	
CITY MANAGER	

Report to City Council

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Rebecca Guillan, Library Services Division Manager

AGENDA DATE: August 18, 2009 (Study Session)

TITLE: Review of Library Facilities Master Plan

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Staff recommends that the City Council receive and file the Library Facilities Master Plan document.

ADVISORY BOARD/COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

Not applicable.

BACKGROUND

In December 2006, staff recommended that the City Council provide direction for the formulation of a Library Facilities Master Plan. The Plan would address the future library branch system and the library needs and desires of the community through its build-out, including recommendations for facilities and programs, as well as a capital improvement program to facilitate Plan implementation. It would be an expression of the community's objectives, needs and priorities for library facilities and services. It is intended to serve as a guide for policy formulation and the decision-making process as it relates to the quality and location of library sites, facilities and programs.

The Plan was to involve the participation of Library staff, the Library Commission, the City Council, City officials and residents of the community. A high level of local input was to include the use of workshops and focus group participation. Input received through this process would help the consultant team translate the recommendations into a development plan for library facilities in number and location, including acquisition of land and construction of future new libraries, and the delivery of library programs to City residents over a 25-year period.

On January 9, 2007, the City Council approved the development of a Library Facilities Master Plan. Following a Request for Proposal process in June 2007 for professional consultant services, five consultants were considered, and Providence Associates, of Cottonwood, Arizona, was selected. The consultant team began its work in October 2007.

DISCUSSION

After submitting a draft document to the Library Services Division in June 2009, Providence Associates has completed the Library Facilities Master Plan and is prepared to present its findings and recommendations to the City Council. In brief, the scope of the project includes:

Phase One: Project Initiation and Administration

Meeting with the Project Manager and staff team; finalizing the scope of work; developing project timeline; conducting library staff meetings; and refining objectives.

Phase Two: Research and Analysis

Developing inventory of desirable or available sites for future library facilities; analyzing and comparing existing and projected levels of library services and programs with national standards and with comparable regional cities; evaluation of funding, staffing, and operations management of existing library as compared to industry standards, and a staffing plan for the maintenance and operation of future libraries as they develop; mapping services to support the library facilities master plan development, including mapping the existing facility, service areas, unserved areas, master plan recommendations, planning areas, natural resources, and other maps that might be needed for decision-making and communication purposes.

Phase Three: Community Needs Assessment

Development of public involvement strategy encouraging citizen participation, to ensure that final recommendations reflect community needs and desires; conducting interviews with key stakeholders, to identify significant library issues; holding focus groups with representatives of various special interests; charrettes with other public agencies involved in libraries; and community workshops.

Phase Four: Recommendations

Preparation of summary report of community needs for library facilities, programs, and maintenance improvements, based on the library evaluation, maintenance and operations evaluation and the public involvement program. The report will also suggest priorities for implementation.

ALTERNATIVES

Staff has not identified any alternatives at this time.

CITY COUNCIL GOALS

1. Public Facilities and Capital Projects. Ensure that needed public facilities, roadway improvements, and other infrastructure improvements are constructed and maintained.

2. Positive Environment. Create a positive environment for the development of Moreno Valley's future.

3. Community Image, Neighborhood Pride and Cleanliness. Promote a sense of community pride and foster an excellent image about our City by developing and executing programs which will result in quality development, enhanced neighborhood preservation efforts, including home rehabilitation and neighborhood restoration.

NOTIFICATION

Publication of the agenda and notification to the Moreno Valley Library Commission.

ATTACHMENTS/EXHIBITS

1. Providence Associates' PowerPoint on Facilities Master Plan

2. Library Facilities Master Plan document

Prepared By:
Name Rebecca Guillan
Title Library Services Division Manager

Department Head Approval:
Name
Title

Concurred By:
Name
Title

Council Action	
Approved as requested:	Referred to:
Approved as amended:	For:
Denied:	Continued until:
Other:	Hearing set for:

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Moreno Valley Public Library
Facilities Master Plan
2010 - 2035

City Council Presentation

August 18, 2009

Presented by
Laura J. Isenstein
Principal Consultant

Providence Associates LLC
Library Planners Consultants

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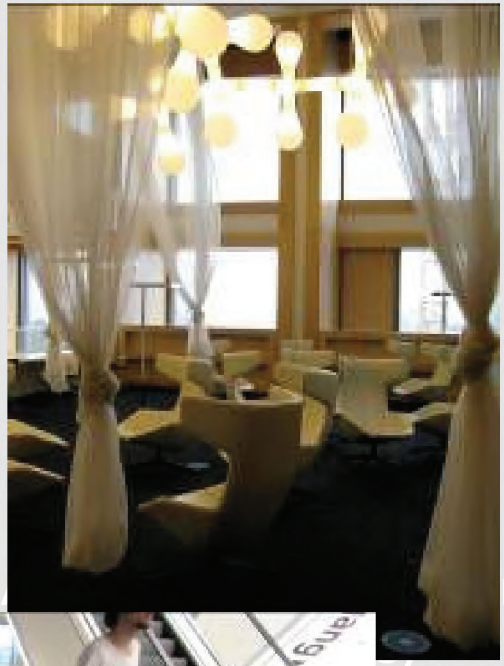
The 21st Century Public Library

The Library as Hub of the Community

Wood County District Library (OH)

Amsterdam Public Library (Netherlands)



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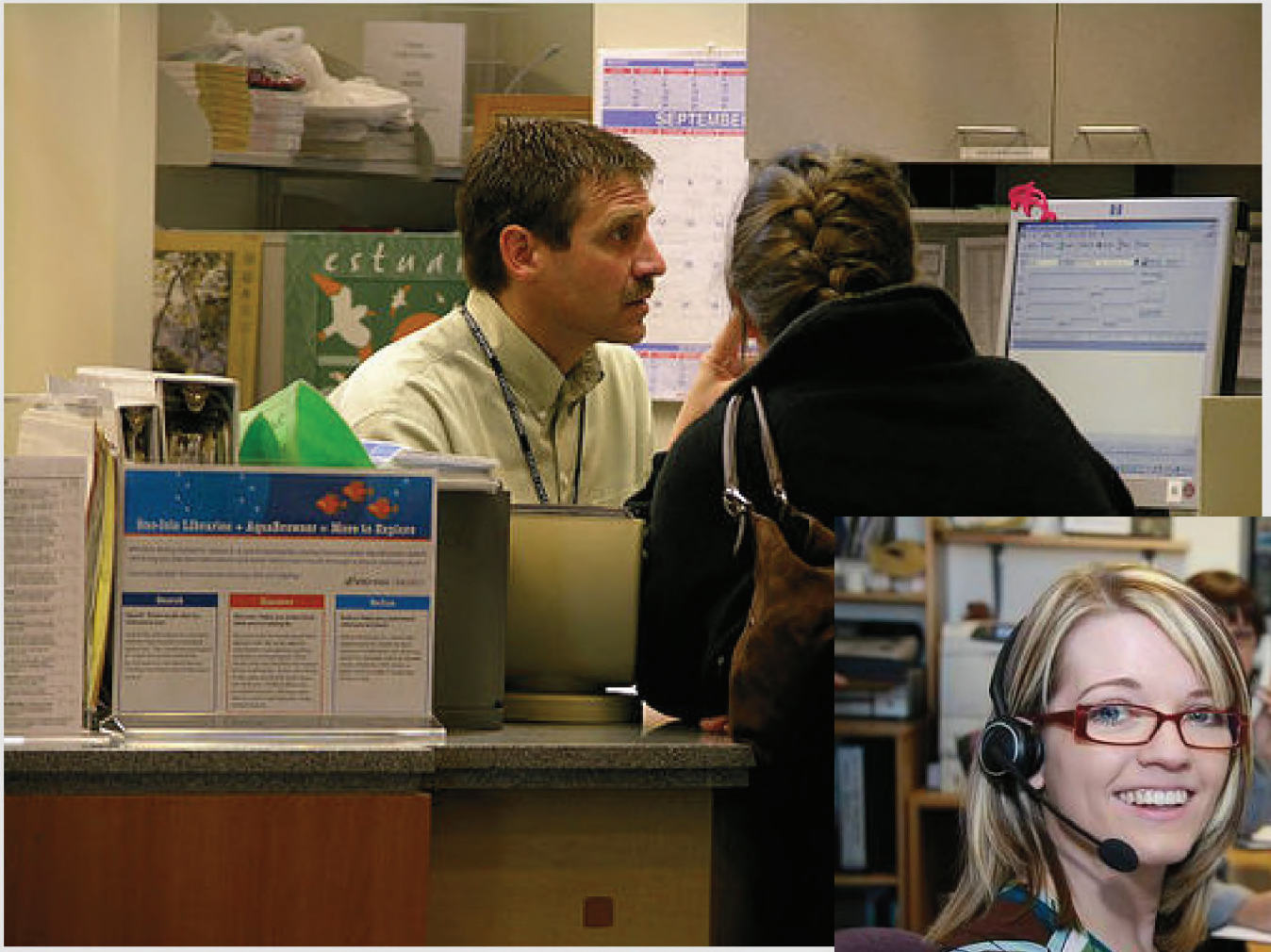
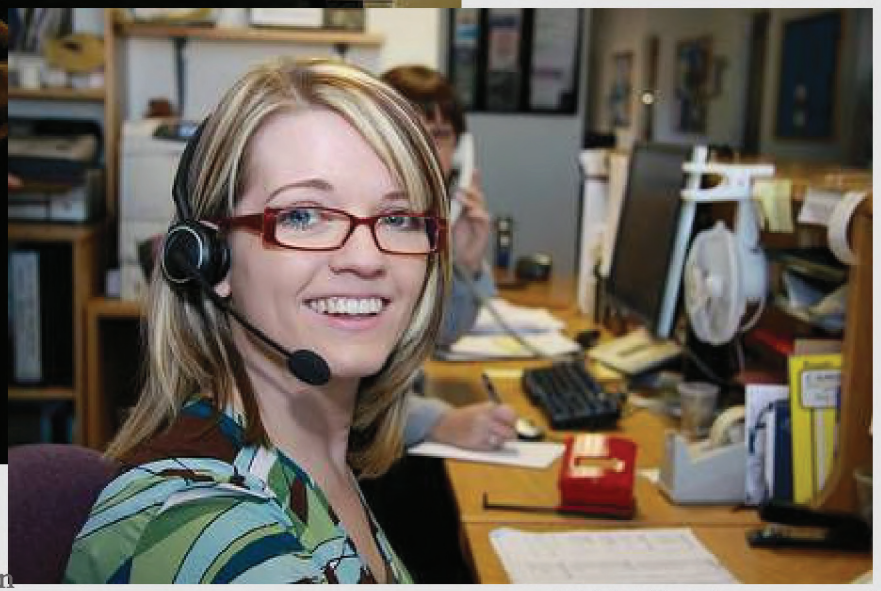
Putting the Customer First





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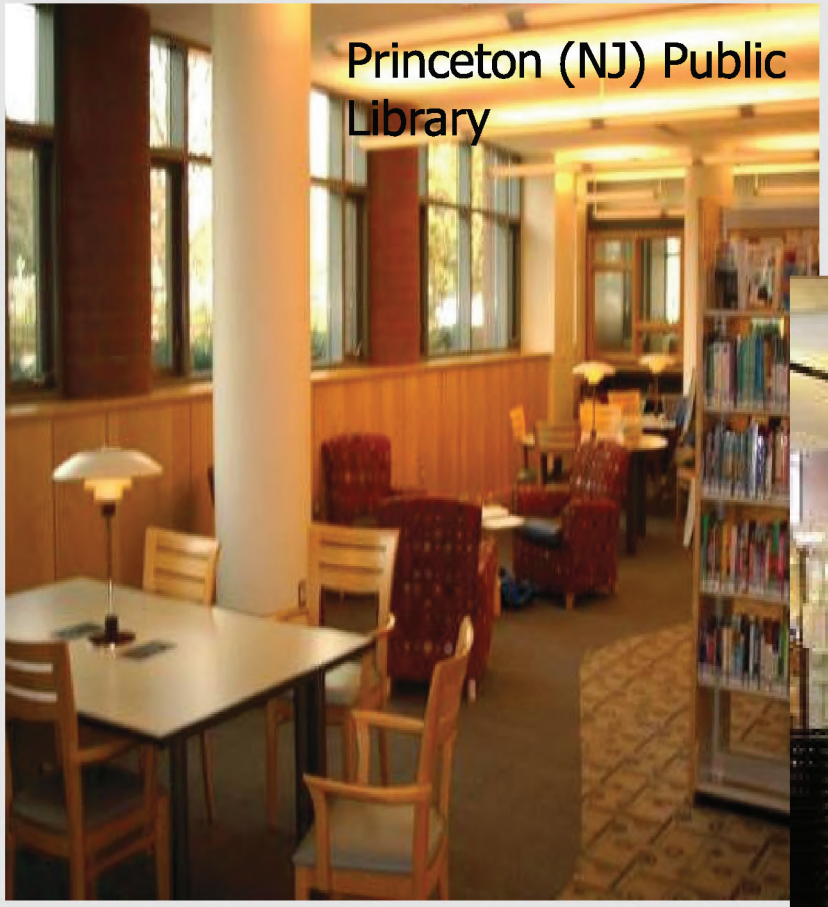
Comfortable Spaces



Princeton (NJ) Public Library

Farmington (NM) Public Library
Photo courtesy of Demco Library Interiors

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Supported Self Service

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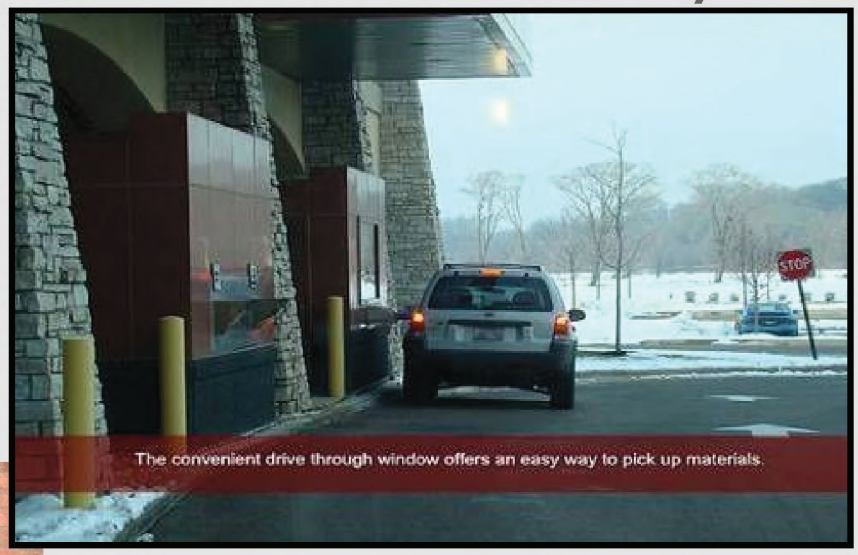
Customer Convenience 24/7



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Technology

Orange County (FL) Library System
Main Library

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Virtual Space

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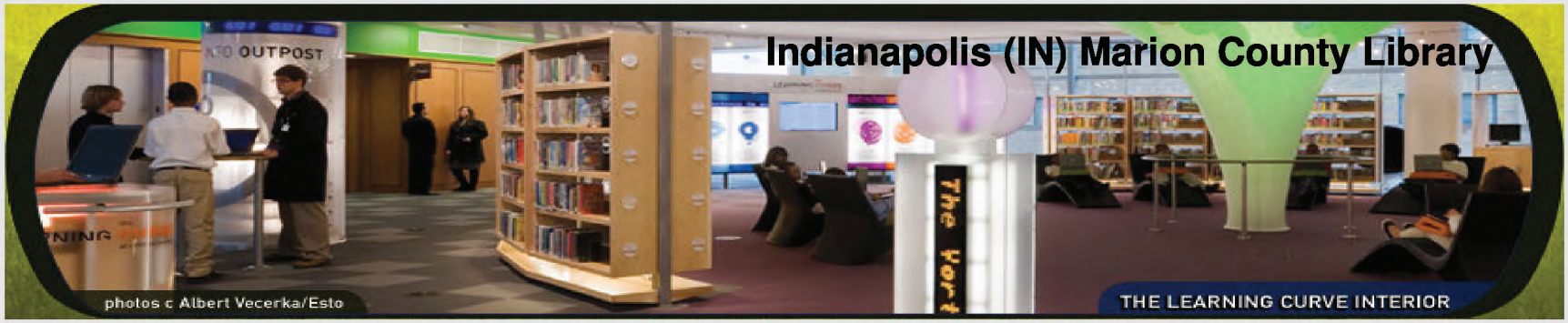
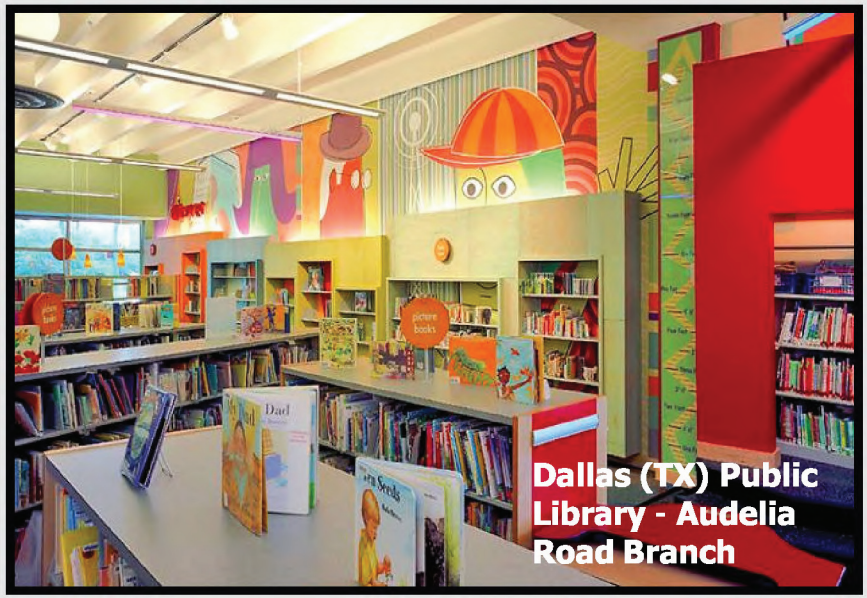
Multi-functional, Zoned Children's Spaces

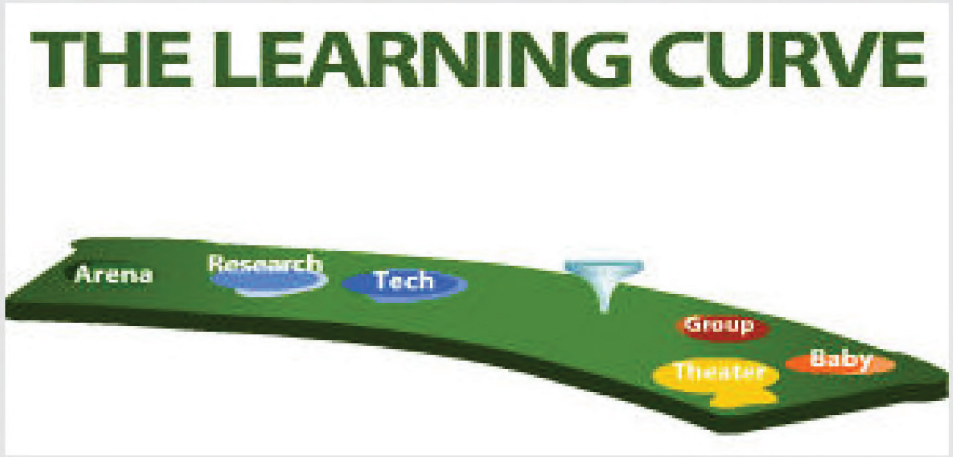
Pre-school – 6th grade



Indianapolis (IN) Marion County Library



Dallas (TX) Public Library - Audelia Road Branch



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Teen Space (7th – 12th grade)

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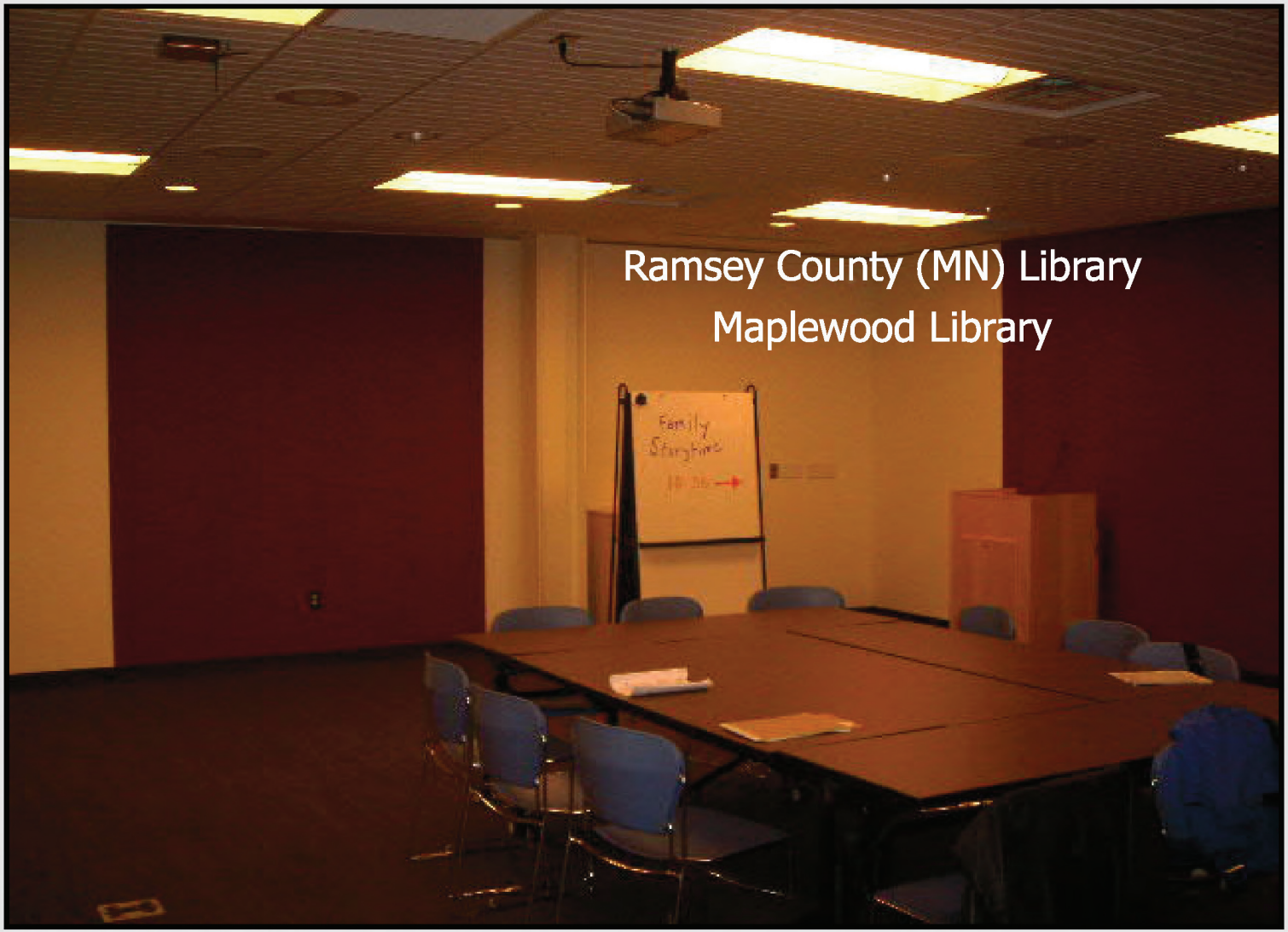
Large and Small Group Meeting Rooms



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LIBRARY SERVICES AND SPACES EXPECTED BY MORENO VALLEY RESIDENTS

Community Telephone Survey - Aug./Sept. 2008

400 MV Residents age 18 and older

200 = Users

200 = Non-users

4.9% = Margin of error

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Current Library Usage

Most Used Services

89% Check out books

59% Get assistance from staff

46% Use the library's computers

42% Spend time with their children

- **61% of those with children under 6**
- **55% with children 6 to 12**
- **51% with children 13 to 17**

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Most Important Library Services for Moreno Valley Residents

Library Users	Non-Users
100% Convenient Service Hours	96% Convenient Service Hours
99% Excellent Customer Service	97% Excellent Customer Service
98% Inviting Comfortable Facility	94% Inviting Comfortable Facility
98% Staff Assistance Finding Info.	95% Staff Assistance Finding Info.
97% Availability of Books	93% Availability of Books
96% Library Programs for All Ages	93% Local History Collection
93% Help Using Computers	92% Library Programs for All Ages
92% Local History Collection	91% Help Using Computers
89% Media Formats (DVDs, CDs)	88% Media Formats (DVDS, CDs)
89% Community Meeting Rooms	81% Community Meeting Rooms

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Most Important Library Technologies Identified by Moreno Valley Residents

Users

93% Self-Service Technologies (self-checkout, online card registration, online payment of fees)

93% User-Friendly Web Site

85% Access to Computers

81% Wi-Fi Access Throughout

79% Downloadable Books, Music Films

Non-Users

90% Self-Service Technologies

91% User-Friendly Web Site

86% Wi-Fi Access Throughout

82% Downloadable Content

79% Access to Computers

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Moreno Valley Public Library Service Improvements Identified by Users

94% More Books

91% More Programs for all ages

90% Increased Hours weekdays and weekends

90% Dedicated Children's Area
Dedicated Teen Area

88% More Media

86% More Variety Magazines & Newspapers

85% Dedicated Quiet Area

85% Group Study Rooms

84% Exhibit and Display Areas

83% Comfortable Seating

82% Community Meeting Rooms

82% Outdoor Reading Areas

79% Accessible Convenient Locations

77% More Parking

74% Downloadable Content

65% More New and Popular Materials

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Needed Library Technology Improvements Identified by Moreno Valley Residents

Users

91% Dedicated PCs for Children & Teens

91% Computer Use Classes

91% Color Copiers and Printers

90% Wi-Fi Throughout the Facility

90% User-Friendly Library Web Site

90% Public Fax Machine

88% Ample Electrical Outlets for Personal Laptops, PDAs

87% Content Download Stations

86% More Computers

Non-Users

93% Color Copiers and Printers

92% Computer Use Classes

91% Wi-Fi Throughout the Facility

90% Public Fax Machine

90% Ample Electrical Outlets…

89% User-Friendly Library Web Site

88% More Computers

87% Dedicated PCs for Children & Teens

86% Listening and Viewing Stations

84% Content Download Stations

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Needed Library Web Site Resources Identified by Moreno Valley Residents

Users

94% Online Homework Help

92% Ask a Question Online

92% Dedicated Children's & Teen Web Pages

92% Health Information Databases

91% Library Card Sign-up Online

90% Reserve Materials Online

90% Pay Fees and Fines Online

Non-Users

95% Online Book Groups

94% Directory of Community Organizations

91% Pay Fees and Fines Online

91% Download Electronic Content

88% Reserve Materials Online

88% Online Library Catalog

88% Participate in Local Blogs

88% Online Business & Investment Databases

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Importance and Value of the Public Library to Moreno Valley Residents

Users

96% Importance of Library Service in Moreno Valley

97% Libraries Needed in Future

87% Prefer New Libraries Co-located with Future Recreation Centers

75% Will Travel 15 min or less to a Library

63% Rank Library at 4 or 5 compared to other city funded services (1= lowest, 5 = highest)

53% Willing to Pay More Tax for MVPL

Non-users

98% Importance of Library Service in Moreno Valley

93% Libraries Needed in Future

86% Prefer New Libraries Co-located with Future Recreation Centers

80% Will Travel 15 min. or less to a Library

47% Rank Library at 4 or 5 compared to other city funded services

22% Willing to Pay More Tax for MVPL

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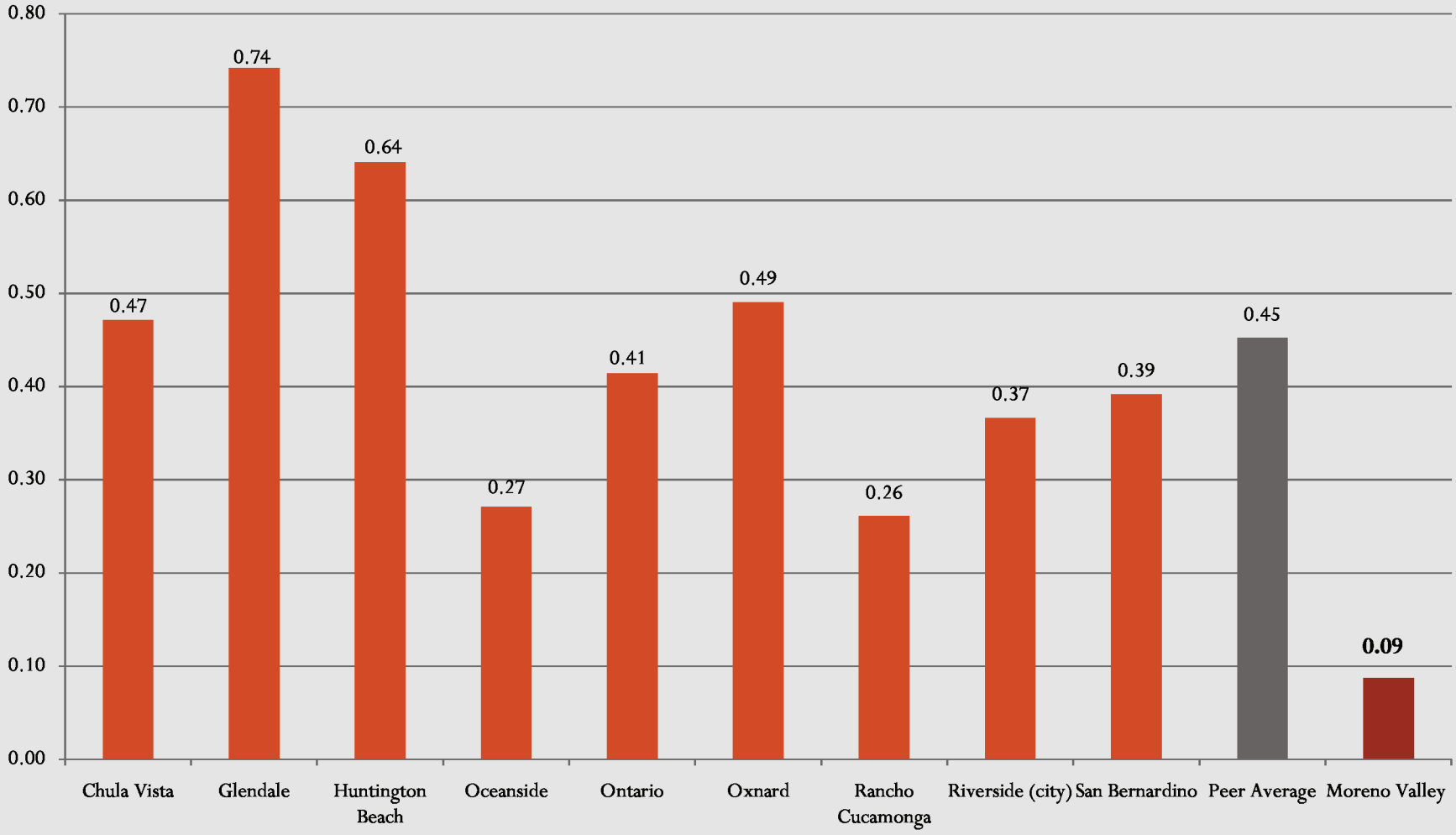
Peer Comparisons FY 2008:
Total Square Feet of Library Space Per Capita



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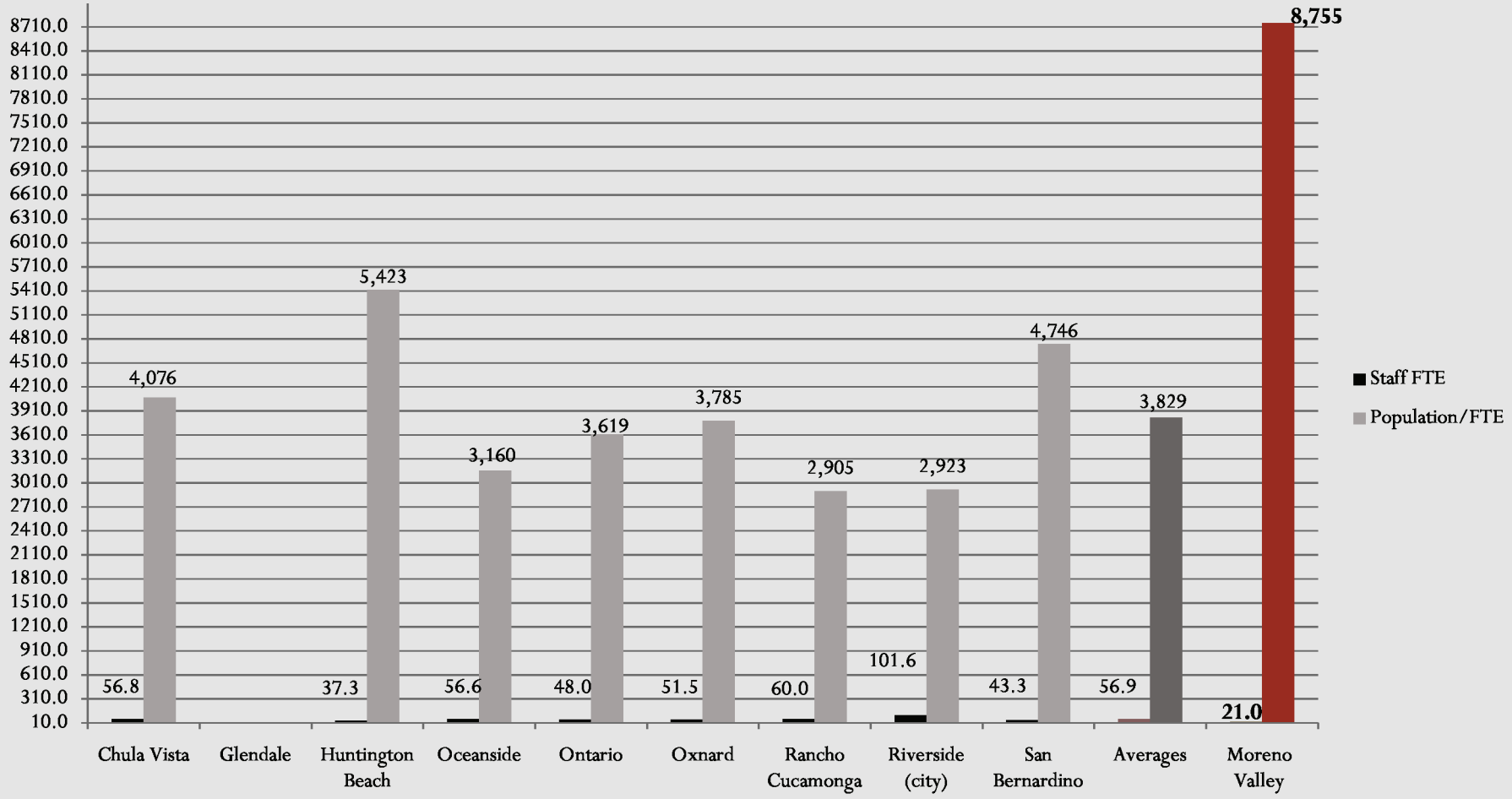
Peer Comparisons FY 2008:
Population Served Per FTE Staffing



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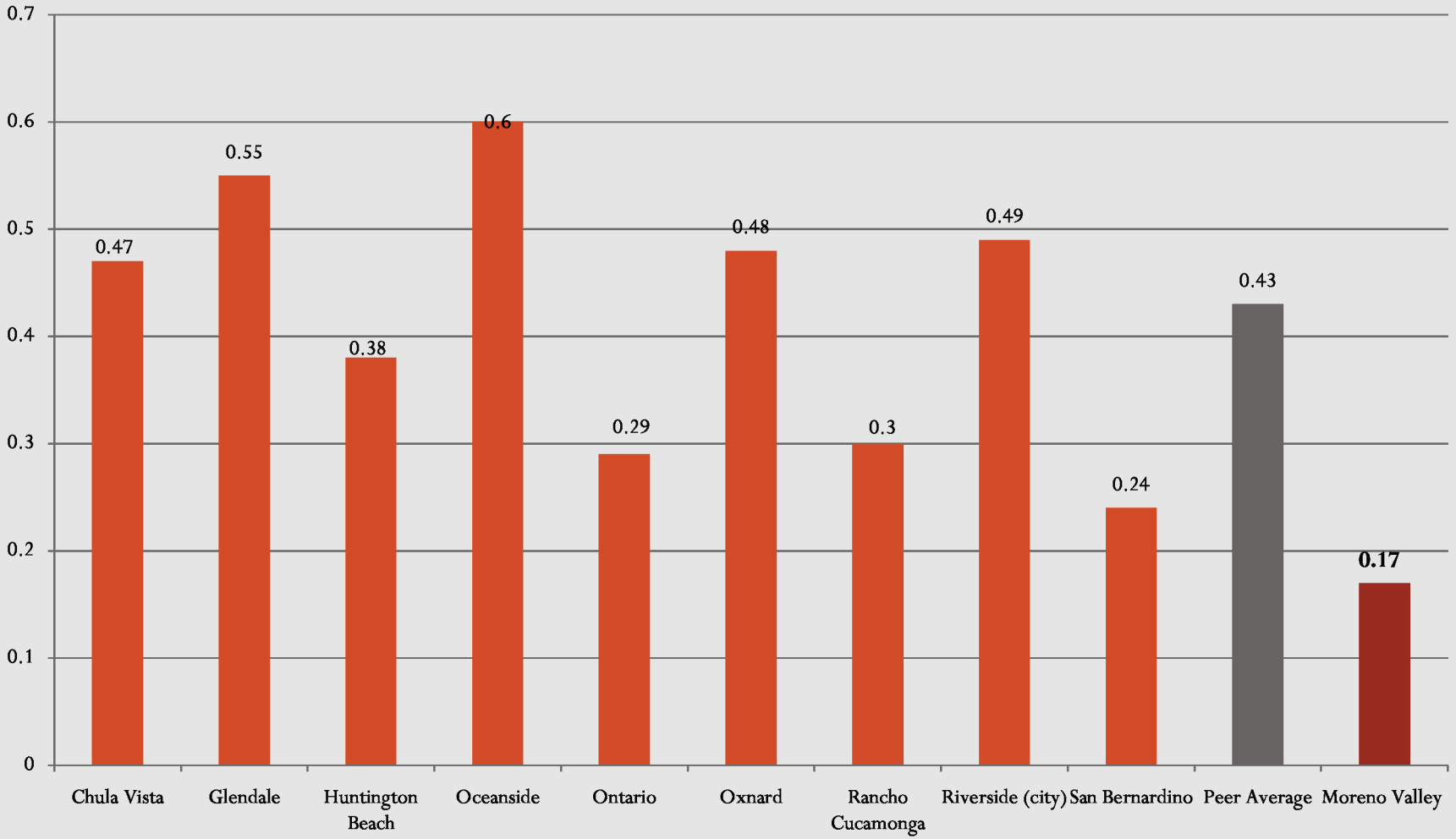
Peer Library Comparisons FY 2008: Number of Public Use PCs per 1000 Population



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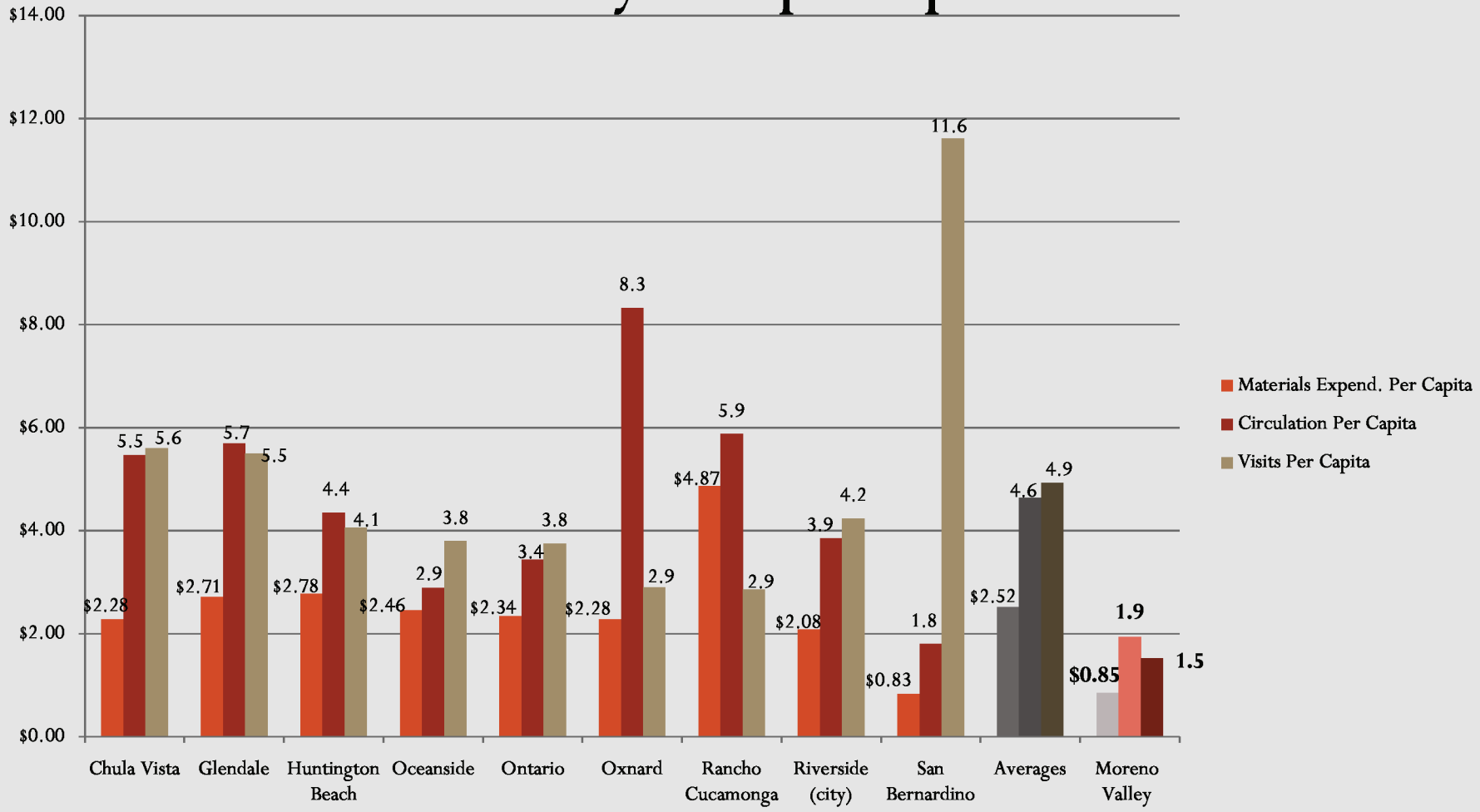
Peer Comparisons: Materials Expenditures per Capita, Materials Circulation per Capita, Library Visits per Capita



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Facility Master Plan Recommendations

MVPL's Basic Library Funding and Staffing Needs to At Least Equal Peer Library Averages

- ***The City of Moreno Valley Needs to Strive to Provide Per Capita Library Funding Equal to the Peer Average***

- ***The City of Moreno Valley Needs to Strive to Staff MVPL Based on the Peer Average of Population per FTE***

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Facility Master Plan Recommendations

Library Technology Requirements

- **Staffing:** Increase to Support the Growing Demand and Reliance on Technology-Based Services

- **Infrastructure:** Enhanced to Accommodate the Community's Use of Technology

  - Adhere to Industry Standards and Code (EIA, TIA, NBC, NEC, NFPA, etc.) for electricity, wiring and cabling

  - Insure ample electrical outlets throughout the building, some of which need to be dedicated, to connect laptops, PDAs, printers, etc.

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Facility Master Plan Recommendations

Library Technology Requirements

- **Telecommunications:** Expand to support community demand

  - Easily expandable bandwidth to support Internet and Wi-Fi
  - Dedicated computer room to house servers at Central library site
  - Telecommunications closets with good ventilation and easy access in each library building
  - Robust telephone systems that provide automated attendance, messaging, transferring, automated materials renewal and holds notification

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Facility Master Plan Recommendations

Library Technology Requirements

- **Dedicated User-Friendly Library Web Site**
  - Web site usability standards in re-design of Library's web site
  - Robust Children's (Kids' Page and Content) page
  - Robust Teen (Page and Content) page
  - Library Programs, Events and Classes page
  - Online meeting room scheduling
  - Online Summer Reading Program sign-up and participation
  - Information and Magazine Databases
  - Online Homework Help

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Facility Master Plan Recommendations

Library Technology Requirements

- **Integrated Library Automation System**
  - Up-to-date
  - Robust functionality
  - Automated reserve notification via email
  - User-friendly within the library and remotely
  - Self-service check-out and check-in of materials, reserves, renewals, account management, online payment of fines and fees
  - Self-generated reading lists

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Facility Master Plan Recommendations

Library Service Requirements

- **Adults**
  - Focus on new popular materials
  - Bilingual materials and activities supporting learning of English for non-native speakers
  - Workforce development materials and programs
  - Computer classes
  - Book discussion groups in-house and online
  - Cultural programs
  - Volunteer opportunities in the library

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Facility Master Plan Recommendations

Library Service Requirements

- **Children (ages 0 to 12)**
  - Expand media materials
  - Increase in-house programming for school age and "tweens"
  - Increase outreach to schools, day-cares, Head-Start sites, etc.
  - Increase number of computers dedicated for children's use – 1 per 500 children
  - Parenting materials and programs
  - Increase children's staffing

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Facility Master Plan Recommendations

Library Service Requirements

- **Teens**
  - Expand teen collections in size and scope
  - Engage in outreach to middle and high schools
  - Establish a "teen advisory board/council" to assist with design of teen areas, collection development and programming
  - Offer teen programming on a regular basis
  - Expand teen summer reading program via an online component
  - Provide dedicated teen-use computers with Internet access – 1 per 500 teens
  - At least one dedicated teen staff per building

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Facility Master Plan Recommendations

Library Space Requirements (ADA Compliant)

- **Adults**

  - Popular Library area (new materials in all formats)
  - Living room area (comfortable seating)
  - Quiet room (enclosed with mixed seating: study and lounge)
  - Conference rooms (wired) seating 10 to 15 persons
  - Small group wired study rooms seating up to 6 persons
  - Large flexible multi-purpose rooms, seating up to 150 persons; sub-dividable for groups of up to 50
  - Increase number of computers for use by adults to 1 per 1000 population

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Facility Master Plan Recommendations

Library Space Requirements (ADA Compliant)

- **Children**
  - Colorful, engaging, interactive and sage
  - Enclosed area zoned by stages of growth
  - Dedicated flex program space for programs, visits, free play, etc.
  - Furnishings and shelving appropriately sized for each age group
  - Comfortable seating for children and children with parents and caregivers.
  - Well-merchandised collections of all formats

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Facility Master Plan Recommendations

Library Space Requirements (ADA Compliant)

- **Teens**
  - Dedicated glass-enclosed area for visibility and monitoring
  - Teen-friendly décor, seating supporting socializing and study
  - At least one wired small group study room
  - Collections in all formats reflecting teen interests
  - Dedicated teen computers, including gaming spaces

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Facility Master Plan Recommendations

Size of Facilities Needed in Moreno Valley

- **Provide *at least* 0.50 SF of Library Space/Capita by 2020**

Year	Total Library SF	Population	SF/Capita
2008	16,000	183,860	0.09
2010	16,000	189,700	0.08
2013	70,000	201,311	0.35
2020	100,000	220,390	0.45
2025	130,000	234,410	0.55
2030	130,000	246,804	0.53
2035	130,000	258,350	0.50

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Facility Master Plan Recommendations

Number of Library Facilities and Timeline

By 2013	1- 70,000 SF Main Library at Civic Center
By 2020	1 - 30,000 SF Branch Library located north of SR-60, in the vicinity of Perris Blvd, between Ironwood Ave and Kalmia Ave
By 2025	1 - 30,000 SF Branch Library co-located with new Multi-Generational Community Park on the east side of the city (see Parks Master Plan)*

Total Number of Library Facilities by 2025 = 3

Survey respondents want libraries co-located with Recreation Centers

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Capital Funding Opportunities

- Impact Fees for Library Construction
- Library Capital Improvement Bonds on local ballot
- Fundraising by Friends of the Library
- Fundraising by the Library Foundation
- Co-locate Libraries with other City Service Projects e.g. Recreation Centers, Fire Stations

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Cost Estimates for Library Recommendations 2011 - 2025

- **Add 130,000 SF of New Library Space by 2025**

  - New 70,000 SF Main Library by 2013 = $37,227,000*
    New Library Materials for Opening Day = $3,384,000

  - New 30,000 SF Branch Library by 2020 = $19,751,000**
    New Library Materials for Opening Day = $2,800,000

  - New 30,000 SF Branch Library by 2025 = $23,743,000*
    New Library Materials by Opening Day = $3,000,000

*Costs include construction, furnishings, etc. on city-owned land

** Costs include construction, furnishings, etc., but not funding to acquire land

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City of Moreno Valley

Moreno Valley Public Library

Facilities Master Plan

2010-2035

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JUNE, 2009

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C. Mapping of Library User Community

D. Peer Comparison Data

E. Consultant Assessment and Recommendations for Children's and Teen Services

F. Consultant Technology Assessment and Recommendations

I. INTRODUCTION

Providence Associates LLC Library Planners Consultants was hired by the City of Moreno Valley to develop a twenty-five year facilities master plan for library services and facilities. Providence is a full-service library consultant firm comprised of associates who are or have been in leadership roles for major public libraries in the U.S. Our consultants not only are active in the profession on a local, regional and national level, but also contribute to the transformation of public libraries insuring their relevance and value to the communities they serve.

Providence Associates believes that public libraries can only be successful and supported if they know and understand what their community expects and wants from their public library. The process for this project is designed to capture, in the broadest and most representative way, feedback representative of the diverse community of Moreno Valley through focus groups, a random community telephone survey and stakeholder interviews with elected officials and community leaders.

To insure our understanding of future growth and planning in Moreno Valley, Providence Associates reviewed the

- City of Moreno Valley General Plan (most recent)
- City of Moreno Valley Recreation and Parks Master Plan
- Demographic and Economic Quality of Life Report by John Husing, Economic and Politics, Inc.
- Design development and floor plan documents for the new Moreno Valley Public Library to be built at the City Hall/Civic Center complex.

We prepared peer comparisons of the Moreno Valley Public Library with southern California libraries serving similar sized populations. While there is not exact replica of Moreno Valley, these are comparisons based on populations, location in the same region, size of service area, and demographics.

The goal of this facility master plan is to provide services, resources and facilities that respond to and anticipate the expectations and needs of Moreno Valley residents for years to come using the most cost-effective, productive, and efficient means possible.

II. 21ST CENTURY LIBRARY SERVICES

Public library service in the 21st century is all about literacy, education, culture, recreation and families. Public libraries are also about economic development and central core revitalization. They are a resource for and preserver of local history.

The public library "industry" has changed significantly over the last fifteen years. The most significant and continuous impact has been the computerization of library operations and services. Computers/technologies have streamlined library operations and functions while enhancing community-wide access to information resources, homework assistance, email, social networking, and work force development services in a 24/7 environment.

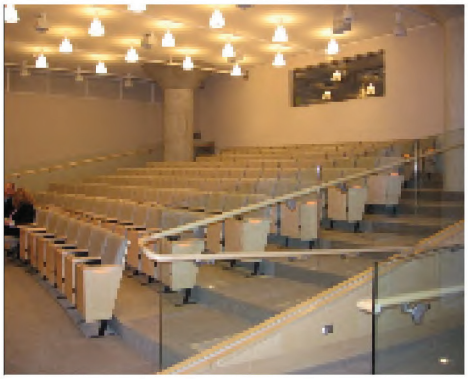
The consultants' experience and review of the state of public libraries reveals the key elements are associated with successful public libraries in today's cities and suburbs both nationally and in southern California.

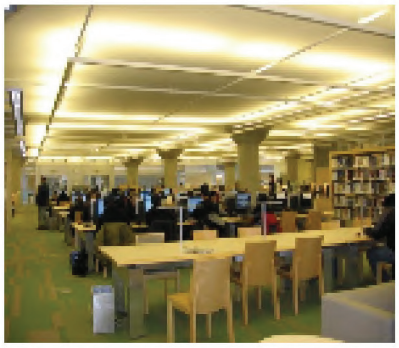
The Critical Elements of the Successful 21st Century Public Library

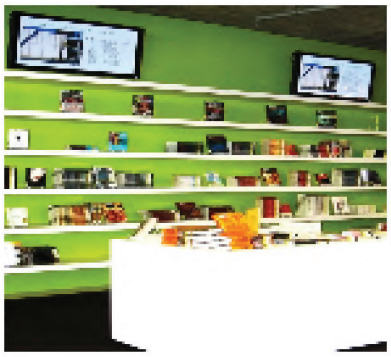
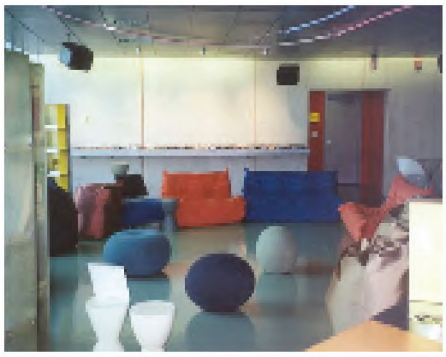
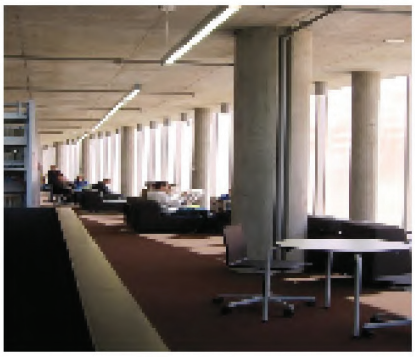
- Customer-focused and driven
- *Convenient access* to and delivery of services
- *The Place to Meet and Gather – formally and informally*
- Inviting, comfortable, spacious, attractive, colorful and bright facilities
- Functional, flexible and adaptive spaces for all ages
- Core resource for lifelong learning for the entire community
- Fosters literacy and inspires imagination in children from birth to age 5
- Encourages and supports a love of reading and learning for school-age children
- The "happening" place for teens
- Family-focused activities, programs and events
- Engages active adults (55+) through programming, book discussions, and volunteer opportunities
- Collections, in all formats, that are current and responsive to the popular interests of the community
- Up-to-date and plentiful technology access and services e.g. Wi-Fi, self-service, downloadable e-content, community blogs, streaming video, classes that enhance personal computing skills and "social-networking"
    - Cultural and informational programming for all ages
    - music
    - lectures
    - author readings
    - puppet shows
    - multi-cultural music, dance, cooking

- book discussion groups
- gaming

- Building layout & adjacencies that enhance the customer's experience and ease of use
- Maximizes customer satisfaction through new service models and streamlined operations
- Budget and resource allocations driven by service priorities
- Less is more - fewer but larger buildings provide the services needed and expected by an ever changing community with more cost effective staffing and operations





III. MORENO VALLEY DEMOGRAPHICS

Moreno Valley is the second largest city in Riverside County. It prides itself on its small town feel and focus on offering its residents a superb quality of life. The latest Moreno Valley Community Profile prepared by Moreno Valley Economic Development states that the City's 2008 population is estimated at 189,175 with projections to grow to approximately 221,400 by 2013. According to the Riverside County Center for Demographic Research Moreno Valley's population is projected to reach 258,350 by 2035.

Population Projections

1990	118,779
1995	132,700
1996	134,200
1997	136,300
1998	138,000
1999	140,500
2000	142,379
2001	144,302
2002	147,100
2003	151,539
2004	157,355
2005	165,742
2006	175,262
2007	180,603
2008	183,860
2010	189,700
2015	206,657
2020	220,390
2035	258,350
2030	246,804
2025	234,410

2007 Population by Age

0-4	14,529	8.0%
5-9	15,026	8.3%
10-14	18,250	10.1%
15-17	10,913	6.0%
18-20	9,468	5.2%
21-24	11,214	6.2%
25-34	29,702	16.4%
35-44	24,887	13.8%
45-49	12,975	7.2%
50-54	10,907	6.0%
55-59	8,043	4.5%
60-64	5,019	2.8%
65-74	5,609	3.1%
75-84	3,008	1.7%
85+	1,053	0.6%
Total	180,603	100.0%
Median Age:		28

The population of Moreno Valley scales younger than state and national statistics with a median age of 28. The median age for residents of California is 34.2 and that of the nation is 36.7. The city is ethnically diverse with Hispanics representing 46% of the city's total population, whites representing 23%, African Americans 20%, Asians 8% and the remaining 3% are other races.

2007 Racial & Ethnic Population

	Number	Percent
White	41,953	23.2%
African American	35,699	19.8%
Asian/Pac Islander	13,536	7.5%
All Other Races	6,507	3.6%
Hispanic*	82,908	45.9%
Total Population:	180,603	100.0%

There are approximately 53,127 households in Moreno Valley today and that figure is projected to reach 76,571 by 2035. Family households represent 85 percent of total households with the average household size being 3.69 persons. Seventy-two percent of homes are owner occupied. The median household income (for a family of four) is $63,484 compared to $ 70,712 for the State of California and $67,019 for the U.S.

Twenty-eight (28) percent of residents age 25 and over graduated high school; 20 percent have some college or an Associate Degree; 8 percent have a bachelors degree or higher. The remaining 44 percent have less than a high school education.

The City of Moreno Valley's current and projected demographic profile includes two of four characteristics that typically signify strong library use. They are:

- a high number of families with young children
- a high percentage of homeowners.

Other predictors of strong library use are a well-educated population with median incomes higher than the US and state average. Moreno Valley is low in these two areas. This demonstrates the need for the Moreno Valley Public Library to incorporate a significant service focus on literacy for all ages and on workforce development for persons at least 16 years of age and older. This is a common and necessary service function for public libraries in today's social and economic environment.

IV. MORENO VALLEY RESIDENTS' PUBLIC LIBRARY SERVICE AND FACILITY EXPECTATIONS

No public library can be successful and be enthusiastically supported by its community if they do not have a clear understanding of who constitutes their customer base, of who could potentially become customers, and what library services are important to and expected by the community. To assist the Moreno Valley Public Library in with obtaining this information the consultants facilitated three (3) focus groups and commissioned a random representative community telephone survey of Moreno Valley residents age 18 and older.

The consultants facilitated three focus groups interacting with a total of 26 persons – 16 represented local area business persons, five were senior center members, and five represented the Moreno Valley Library Commission. Focus group comments represent a snapshot in time from which was identified common issues among all of the groups.

Visibility – Access – Awareness of the Library

- Provide ample parking
- Convenient locations throughout the city accessible by public transit
- Collaboration with the transit system for reduced bus rates for persons going to the library, especially students
- Library facilities should be visible, appealing, attractive, comfortable and functional
- Improve and increase the marketing and promotion of library services and resources throughout the community, including the Library's Web Site

Services

- Improve customer service attitude of staff
- Increase number and frequency of educational, cultural and entertaining programs for all age groups
- Increase focus on local history
- Take library services to children in day care, Head Start and other off-site settings
- Offer a "homework assistance" program
- Provide spaces and activities for teens, become the "teen place" for the community
- Collaborate with the local Chambers of Commerce to develop and provide a business resource center supporting the information needs of local small business
- Offer more copies of popular titles
- Increase the number and selection of media (DVDs, CDs, Books on CD, e-books, etc.)
- Add more computers for public use
- Increase the number of classes on computers and software applications

Spaces

- Provide multiple community meeting spaces
- Provide ample meeting and programming space to accommodate audiences of at least 100 adults
- Provide group study spaces
- Designated quiet areas

As the Focus Groups identified common issues needing to be addressed by the Moreno Valley Public Library, it was important to the planning process that we gathered valid and reliable data that is representative of the greater Moreno Valley community. Therefore, we commissioned a random community telephone survey from the University of North Texas' Survey Research Center out of Denton Texas.

The survey was conducted in English and Spanish during the months of August and September, 2008. Four hundred residents, ages 18 and older, completed the survey. Two hundred participants had used the library in the past twelve months and 200 were not users of the library in that time period. The survey has a margin of error of plus or minus 4.9% meaning that if a room full of 100 Moreno Valley adults were asked the same questions, 96.1% would provide the responses similar to those of survey participants.

Here is what is known about residents who use the Moreno Valley Public Library

Library Users are younger rather than 55 or older

- 77% of Library Users are between ages of 18 & 54

Library Users reflect the ethnicity of the city

- 38% Hispanic users
- 31% White users
- 25% Black users

Families with children between the ages of 0 to 17 (*32% of MV population is between the ages of 0 to 17)*

- 35% of library users have children between 0 – 5
- 41% of users have children between 6 -12
- 39% of users have children between 13 -17
- 29%, 33% and 21% respectively of Non-users

Frequency of Library Use

- 59% of use the MVPL at least once a month
- 41% use it less than monthly

Most Used Services

- 89% Check out books
- 59% Get assistance from staff
- 46% Use the library's computers
- 42% Spend time with their children *(61% of those with children under 6; 55% with children 6 to 12, and 51% with children 13 to 17)*
- 36% Study and do homework at the library

Non-users do not use the library primarily because 48 percent say they get all the information they need from the Internet; 30 percent say they buy all the books they need; 35 percent do not have time. 21 percent still think the Moreno Valley Public Library is *closed*; and 19 percent do not know where the library is located. Since the downturn in the economy, the Moreno Valley library is seeing almost 1000 persons a day come through the door. Many people have had to cancel at home Internet services and stop buying books.

It is important that the City of Moreno Valley and its Library know what library services are most important to people who reside and pay taxes in Moreno Valley. The information that follows reflects services that are most important to both current library users and to those persons who don't use the library but are likely to if these services were made available.

- **Most Important Library Services for all Moreno Valley Residents ranked by total percent of response by Users and Non-users**

Library Users		Non-Users	
100%	*Convenient Service Hours*	*96%*	*Convenient Service Hours*
99%	*Excellent Customer Service*	*97%*	*Excellent Customer Service*
98%	*Inviting Comfortable Facility*	*94%*	*Inviting Comfortable Facility*
98%	*Staff Assistance*	*95%*	*Staff Assistance*
97%	*Availability of Books*	*93%*	*Availability of Books*
96%	Library Programs for All Ages	93%	Local History Collection
93%	Help Using Computers	92%	Library Programs for All Ages
92%	Local History Collection	91%	Help Using Computers
89%	Media Formats (DVDs, CDs)	88%	Media (DVDS, CDs)
89%	Community Meeting Rooms	81%	Community Meeting Rooms

- **Most Important Library Technologies Identified by Moreno Valley Residents**

Library Users		Non-Users	
93%	*Self-Service Technologies*	*90%*	*Self-Service Technologies*
93%	*User-Friendly Web Site*	*91%*	*User-Friendly Web Site*
85%	Access to Computers	86%	Wi-Fi Access Throughout
81%	Wi-Fi Access Throughout	82%	Downloadable Content
79%	Downloadable Books, Music, Films	79%	Access to Computers

- **Needed Library Technologies Identified by Moreno Valley Residents**

Library Users		Non-Users	
91%	Dedicated PCs for Children and Teens	93%	Color Copiers and Printers
91%	Computers Use/Searching Classes	92%	Classes Computers…
91%	Color Copiers and Printers	91%	Wi-Fi throughout the Facility
90%	Wi-Fi throughout the Facility	90%	Public Fax Machine
90%	User Friendly Library Web Site	90%	Ample Electrical Outlets…
90%	Public Fax Machine	89%	User-Friendly Library Web Site
88%	Ample Electrical Outlets for Personal Laptops	88%	More Computers in General
87%	Content Download Stations	87%	Dedicated PCs Children & Teens
86%	More Computers in General	86%	Listening and Viewing Stations
77%	Computer gaming for All Ages	84%	Content Download Stations
		71%	Computer Gaming for All Ages

We also asked library users and non-users to identify library web site content needed to support their information needs and virtual use of the library. Here is what the community identified as critical.

- **Needed Library Web Site Resources Identified by Moreno Valley Residents**

Users		Non-Users	
94%	Online Homework Help	95%	Online Book Groups
92%	Ask a Question Online	94%	Directory of Community Organizations
92%	Dedicated Children's & Teen Web Pages	91%	Pay Fees and Fines Online
92%	Health Information Databases	91%	Download Electronic Content
91%	Library Card Sign-up Online	88%	Reserve Materials Online
90%	Reserve Materials Online	88%	Online Library Catalog
90%	Pay Fees and Fines Online	88%	Participate in Local Blogs
90%	Reserve Materials Online	88%	Online Business & Investment Databases

As one can quickly see the service, technology and web site expectations and needs of library users and non-users are very similar in category and ranking of library improvement. This information provides a clear statement, even a mandate, for where the city and Library needs to focus its resources, staffing and funding for library service in Moreno Valley!

In addition to identifying those library services and technologies that are most important to Moreno Valley residents, we asked *Library Users* to indicate improvements to service that would increase their satisfaction with library use.

- **Needed Library Service Improvements Identified by Library Users**

94% More Books
91% More Programs for all ages
90% Increased hours of service on weekdays and weekends
90% Dedicated Children's Area and a Dedicated Teen Area
88% More Media
86% Greater Variety Magazines & Newspapers
85% Dedicated Quiet Area
85% Group Study Rooms
84% Exhibit and Display Areas
83% Comfortable Seating

82% Community Meeting Rooms

82% Outdoor Reading Areas

79% Accessible Convenient Locations

77% More Parking

74% Downloadable Content

We also asked both users and non-users to indicate:

- how important it was for the City of Moreno Valley to offer library service to residents
- preferred location of libraries
- the amount of time they are willing to travel to get to a library;
- indicate the value of library service compared with other tax supported services such as parks, schools, etc.;
- willingness to pay more taxes for better libraries

Their responses follow.

- **Importance and Value of the Moreno Valley Public Library to Residents of Moreno Valley**

USERS

Importance

96% Library Service Important in Moreno Valley

Location of Libraries

87% Prefer New Libraries Co-located with Future Recreation/Community Centers

Amount of time willing to travel to Library

75% 15 min or less

Value of Library compared with Other City Services

63% Rank Library at 4 or 5 (1-low; 5 high)

Willing to Pay More Taxes for Library

53% Willing to Pay More Tax for MVPL

25% May Be Willing to Pay More

Libraries will be needed in the Future

97% Yes

NON-USERS

Importance

98% Library Service Important in Moreno Valley

Location of Libraries

86% Prefer New Libraries Co-located with Future Recreation/Community Centers

Amount of time willing to travel to Library

80% 15 min. or less to a Library

Value of Library compared with Other City Services

47% Rank Library at 4 or 5

Willing to Pay More Tax for Library

22% Willing to Pay More Tax for MVPL

23% May be willing to pay more

Libraries Will Be Needed in Future

93% Yes

In summary, relevant conveniently accessible library service is important to residents of Moreno Valley! It signifies a quality of life level that is something the City of Moreno Valley prides itself on and to which they are committed. Moreno Valley residents are even willing to pay more taxes if the money goes directly to provide the library services and technologies that they have identified as important and needed. For both current library users and non-users there is a strong belief that public libraries will be needed and will exist in the future.

V. HOW THE CITY OF MORENO VALLEY CAN BEST MEET RESIDENTS' LIBRARY EXPECATIONS

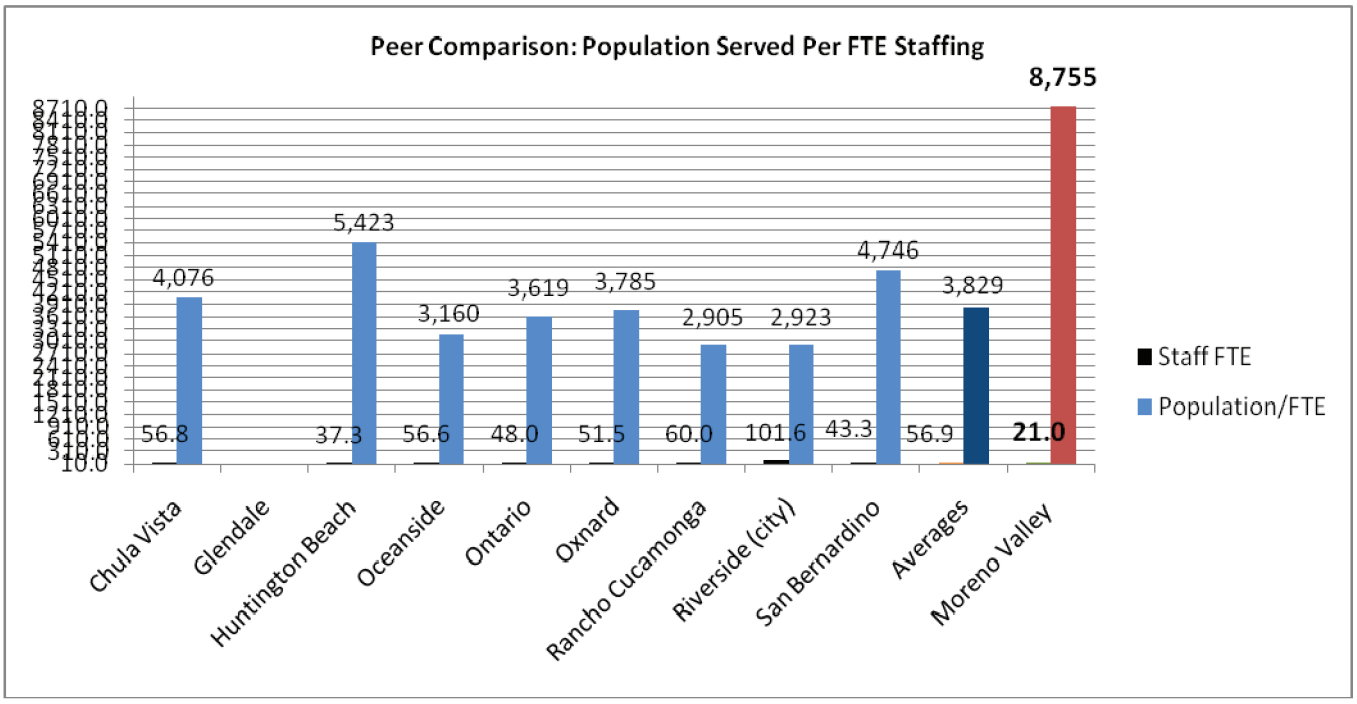
The library's program of service and the population size of its service area determines library operational expenses and facility needs in terms of number of facilities and size based on square footage per capita. Therefore, the consultants spent several days on site interviewing library staff and assessing core adult, children's, teen and technology services provided by the Moreno Valley Public Library. Given the demographic profile of Moreno Valley, the city's projected growth in population by 2035, and the service expectations expressed by residents, the consultants applied library "best practices" and guidelines to prepare recommendations that respond to resident expectations.

The consultants also compared the Moreno Valley Public Library with peer cites in the cities of Riverside and San Bernardino and nearby cities in other southern California counties. The basis for determining peers is a population similar in size to Moreno Valley today. The peers reflect level of library service received by neighboring communities. The peer cities are Chula Vista, Glendale, Huntington Beach, Oceanside, Ontario, Oxnard, Rancho Cucamonga, Riverside and San Bernardino. We recognize that some cities have been incorporated much longer than Moreno Valley; some have a more diverse tax base. Nevertheless, the quality of library service and access to library facilities, on average, is significantly better in those cities than in Moreno Valley. In all core categories of comparison the Moreno Valley Public Library falls significantly below the peer average! Library service in Moreno Valley is substandard when compared to its peers.

Recent decisions to reduce staff, reduce hours of service, reduce the Library's materials budget and not move forward with the construction of the new 38,000 SF library at the civic center result in a library that no longer meets the needs of the community and falls further behind in every being able to achieve even a basic level of service for residents and taxpayers of Moreno Valley, especially in a time when people turn to the library of Internet access, job searches and application, and borrowing books and media as opposed to direct purchase or rental of films from video stores and Netflix.

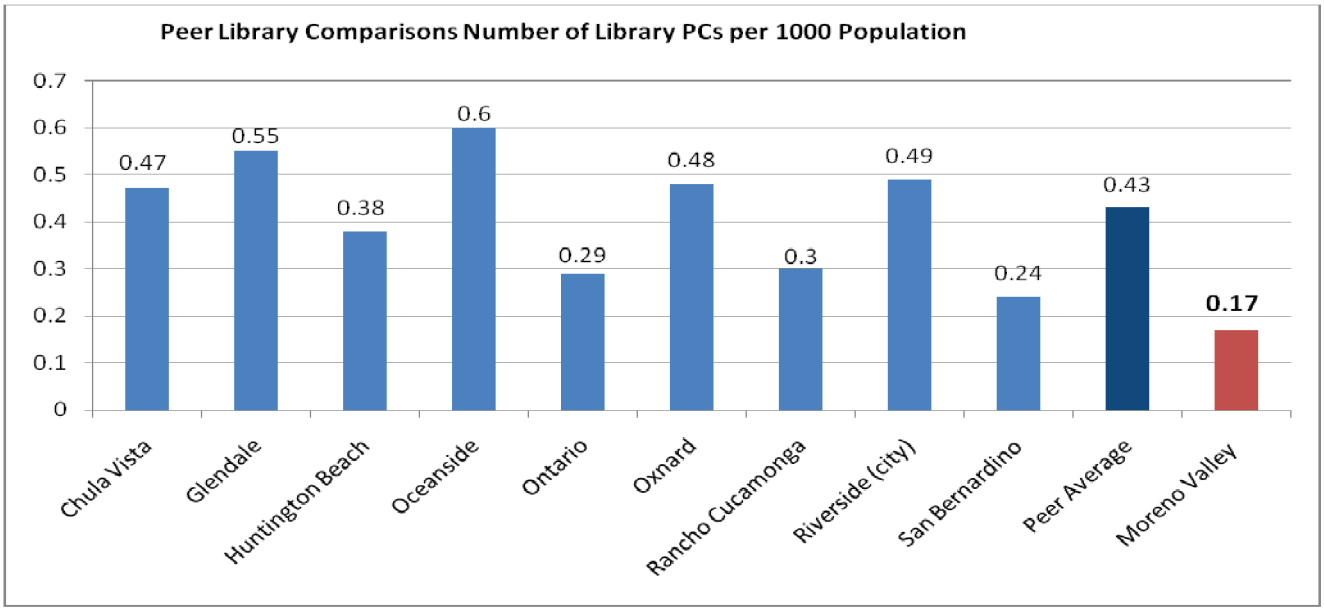
Staffing: Moreno Valley Public Library is under-staffed. As illustrated in Chart 1, per FTE Moreno Valley Library staff serves 2.3 times the number of people than the average number of persons served by their peers – 8,755 persons per FTE compared to 3,829.

CHART 1



PCs Available for Use by the Community: Moreno Valley Public Library has 2.5 times *fewer computers* available for use by residents than the peer average. Moreno Valley provides only 0.17 public use computers per 1000 population compared to the peer average of 0.43 computers per 1000 population.

CHART 2



Number of PC Uses and Web Site Visits per Year: In 2008 Moreno Valley Public Library's PC usage and Web Site visits in FY 2008 are 2.3 times and 101 times *less* respectively than the peer average indicating an insufficient quantity of computers to meet demand and a Web site that is lacking in ease of use and relevant content.

CHART 3

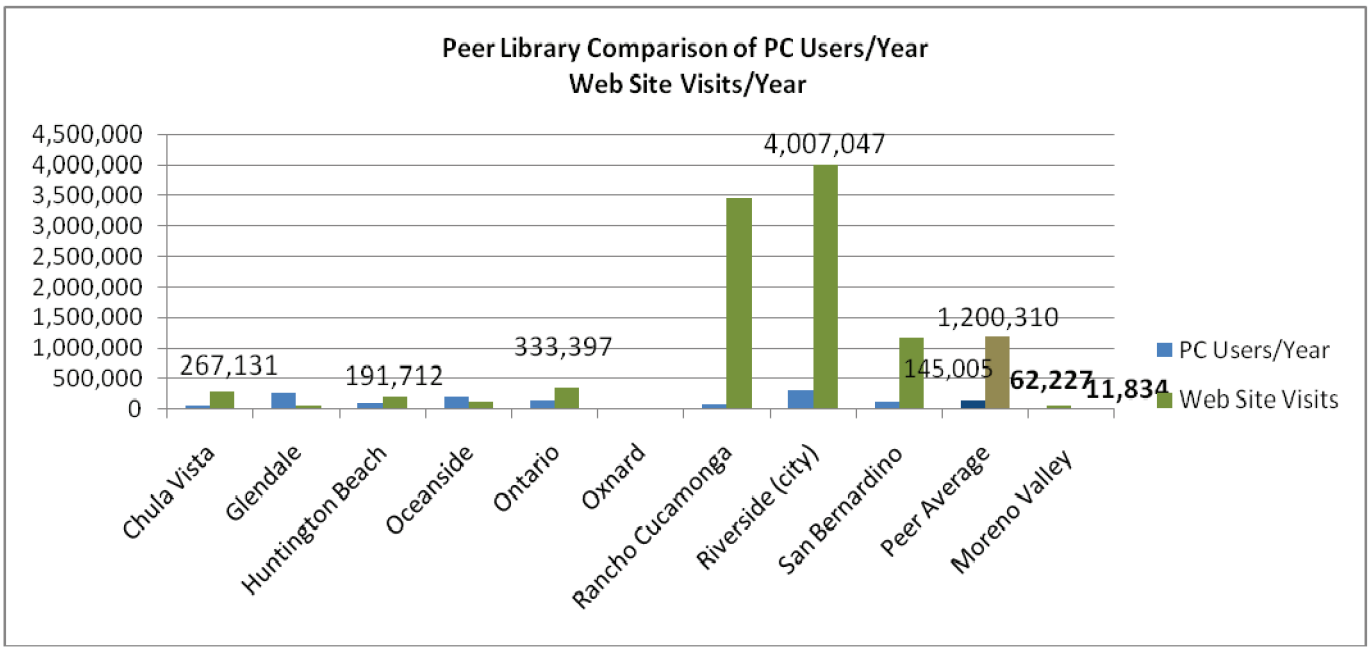
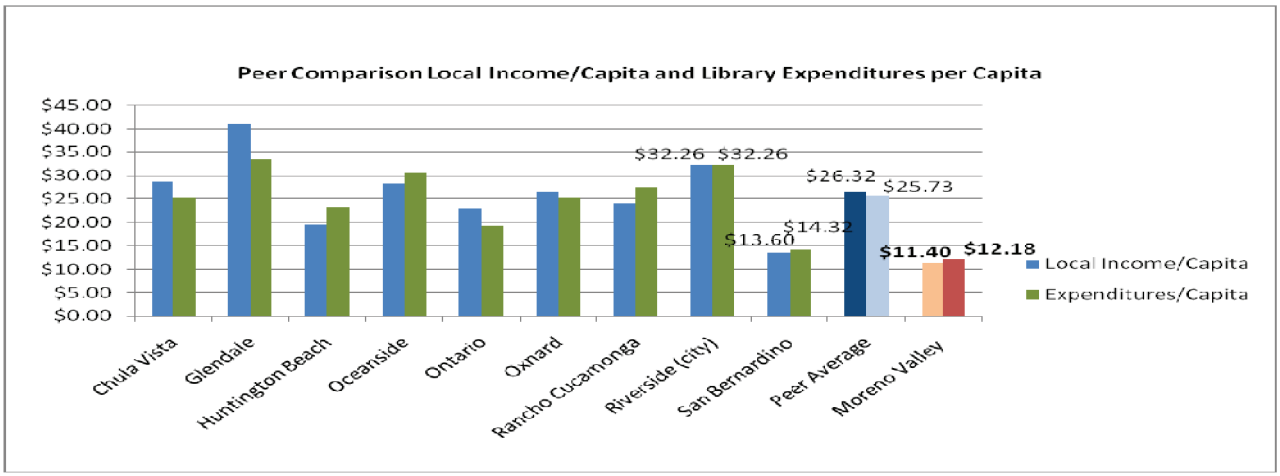


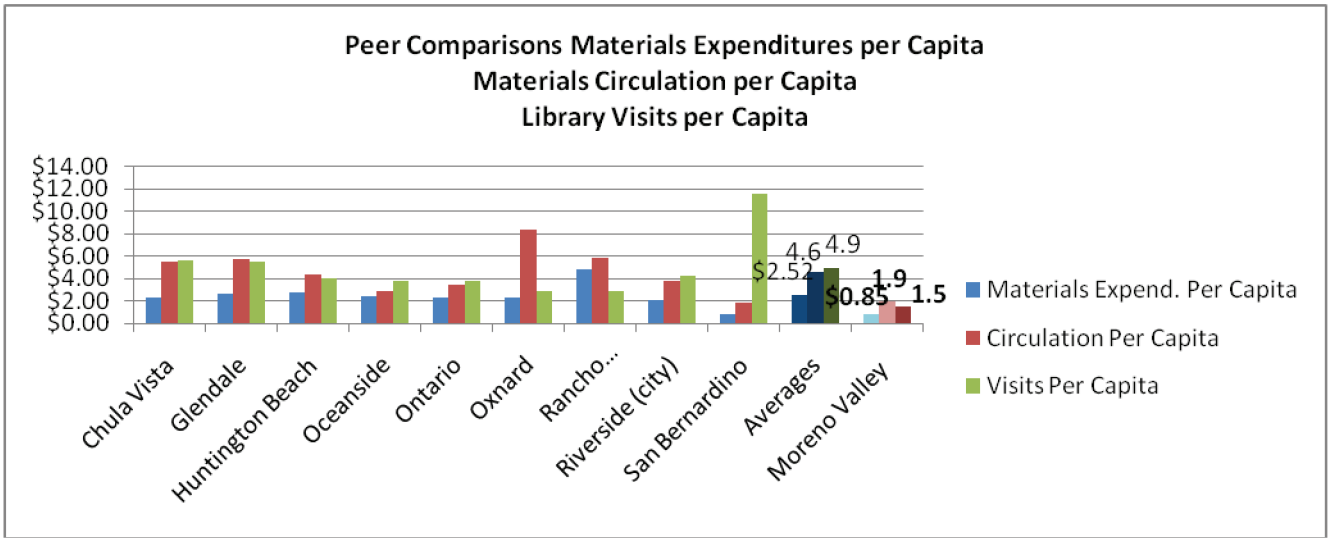
CHART 4

Library Income and Expenditures: Moreno Valley Public Library was already under-funded in FY 2008 and couldn't possibly provide the services expected and ranked as important by residents. MVPL's local income per capita and its expenditures per capita were less than half that of the peer average. In fact, Moreno Valley Public Library expended more that it received from the city by using funds raised by its Friends.



Materials Expenditures Per Capita and: MVPL spent $0.85 per capita in FY 2008 for library materials which is almost *3 times less* than the peer average. The result is a circulation per capita that is *2.5 times less than* the peer average and visits per capita are *3.3 times below* peer average.

CHART 5



Lack of adequate funding resulted in lack of library use by Moreno Valley residents – first and foremost because the library is not able to provide what the community expects, and second because the current facility and the even the planned yet postponed 38,000 SF new library are too small to provide the functional spaces required to provide the services identified in the survey as important by Moreno Valley residents.

The consultants offer the following recommendations to the City of Moreno Valley if they truly are interested in providing relevant and meaningful library services that are responsive to community expectations and support an enhanced quality of life. These recommendations must be addressed before our facilities recommendations can and should be implemented.

LIBRARY PROGRAM OF SERVICE RECOMMENDATIONS

A. MVPL's Basic Library Funding and Staffing Needs to At Least Equal Peer Library Averages

- ***By 2012 the City of Moreno Valley Needs to Provide Per Capita Library Funding Equal to the Peer Average computed in 2010***
- ***By 2012 the City of Moreno Valley Needs to Staff MVPL Based on the Peer Average of Population per 1000 FTE computed in 2010***

B. Library Services Technology Improvement Recommendations

- ***Staffing:*** *Increase to the Library's complement of technology staffing to be able to support residents' growing demand and reliance on technology based services*
  - Hire a dedicated Library Web Master
  - Hire on site technology technicians to insure minimum down-time of equipment
  - Provide regular and frequent training of library staff in technology applications used by the public
- ***Telecommunications Infrastructure:*** *Enhance and expand this infrastructure to accommodate the community's technology needs*
  - Adhere to Industry Standards and Code (EIA, TIA, NBC, NEC, NFPA, etc.) for electricity, wiring and cabling
  - Insure ample electrical outlets throughout the building, some of which need to be dedicated to equipment support, to connect laptops, PDAs, printers, etc.
- **Telecommunications:** Expand to support and accommodate community demand
  - Increased and easily expandable bandwidth to support Internet usage and Wi-Fi connectivity
  - Dedicated computer room to house servers at the library site
  - Provide telecommunications closets with good ventilation and easy access in each library building
  - Provide robust telephone systems that provide automated attendance, messaging, transferring, and ILS software for automated materials renewal and holds notification
- **Design and Maintain a Dedicated User-Friendly Library Web Site**
  - Apply web-site usability standards in re-design of Library's web site
  - Develop and maintain a robust Children's (Kids' Page and Content) page
  - Develop and maintain a robust Teen (Page and Content) page
  - Include an up-to-date calendar of all Library Program, Events and Classes page
  - Provide Online meeting room reservations

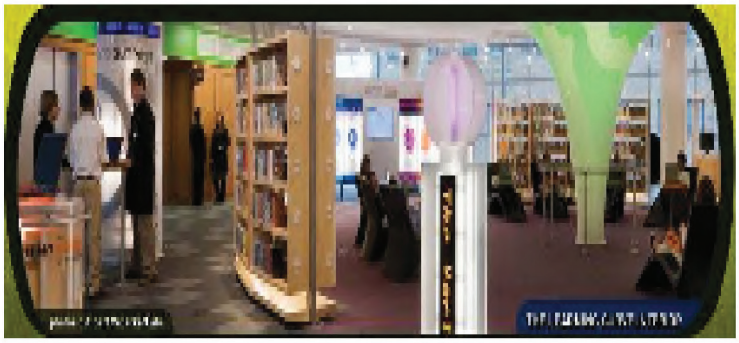
- Offer online Summer Reading program sign-up and participation for all youth ages 0 - 18
- Provided more online Information and Magazine Databases
- Offer online homework help

- **Integrated Library Automation System**
  - Insure ILS is up-to- date
  - Demand robust functionality
  - Automate reserve notification via email
  - Increase ease of use of the ILS within the library and remotely
  - Offer supported self-service checkout, check-in, renewals, personal account management with a goal of achieving 90% self-service in these areas within 18 months of installation
  - Provide online payment of fines and fees by credit or debit card

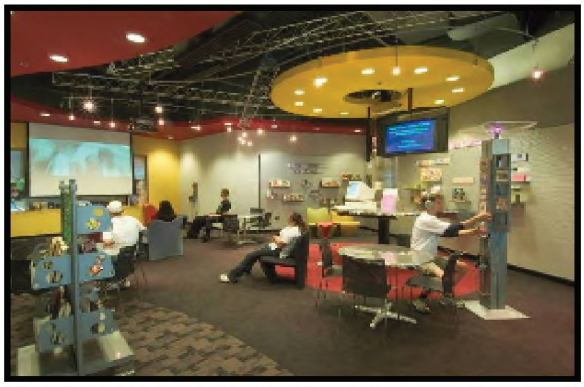
C. Library Service Requirements

- **Adults**
  - Focus on new popular materials
  - Provide bilingual materials and activities supporting learning of English for non-native speakers
  - Offer cultural programs
  - Provide parenting materials and programs
  - Focus on workforce development materials and programs
  - Engage in outreach to Senior Center, Small Business groups and Chambers of Commerce, Rotary, Kiwanis, etc.
  - Provide ample comfortable seating throughout
  - Develop volunteer opportunities in the library
  - Offer computer classes for adults
  - Facilitate book discussion groups in-house and online

- **Children (ages 0 to 12)**
  - Zone children's areas by stages of developmental
  - Expand media materials for youth
  - Increase in-house programming for school age and "tweens"
  - Increase outreach to schools, day-cares, Head-Start sites, etc.
  - Add listening, viewing, gaming stations for children ages 7 to 12
  - Increase number of computers dedicated for children's use
  - Increase children's staffing

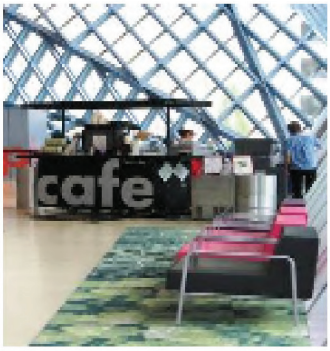


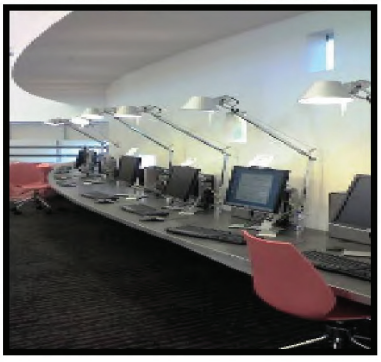
- **Teen Services**
  - Expand teen collections in size and scope
  - Engage in outreach to middle and high schools
  - Establish a "teen advisory board" to assist with design of teen areas, collection development and programming
  - Offer teen programming on a regular basis
  - Provide at least one dedicated teen staff per building
  - Expand teen summer reading with an online component
  - Provide dedicated teen-use computers with Internet access



D. LIBRARY SPACE REQUIREMENTS (ADA Compliant)

- **Adult Spaces**
  - Popular Library area (featuring new materials in all formats)
  - Living room area (comfortable seating)
  - Quiet room (enclosed with mixed seating for study and lounge)
  - Conference rooms (wired) seating 10 to 15 persons
  - Small group wired study rooms seating up to 6 persons
  - Large flexible multipurpose rooms seating up to 150 persons; sub-dividable for groups of up to 50
  - Increase number of computers for use by adults





- **Children's Spaces**
  - Colorful, engaging, and interactive
  - Dedicated and enclosed area zoned by stages of growth
  - Include dedicated flex program space used for programs, visits, free play, etc.
  - Furnishings and shelving appropriately sized for each age group
  - Parenting collection and displays
  - Well merchandised collections of all formats
  - Comfortable seating for children and parents and caregivers

Columbus (OH) Metropolitan Library
Whetstone Branch
Photo courtesy DesignGroup (OH)

- **Teens**
  - Dedicated glass-enclosed area for visibility and monitoring
  - Teen-friendly décor, seating supporting socializing and study
  - At least one wired small group study room
  - Collections in all formats reflecting teen interests
  - Dedicated teen computers including gaming spaces

VI. FACILITIES RECOMMENDATIONS, IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE AND COST ESTIMATES

A. Size of Facilities Needed in Moreno Valley

Library space planning guidelines for the 21st Century call for an optimum of at least 1.0 SF per capita of library space. This guideline results from planning for library facilities begun by the Los Angeles Public Library system in the 1990s. This guide addresses and provides space for the increased resident expectations for "community gathering" spaces, technology spaces, and children's and teen spaces in their public library.

Currently Moreno Valley provides only *0.09 SF per capita* of library space. This is just one more indication of why MVPL is unable to meet Moreno Valley residents' expectations of library service. Sixteen thousand (16,000) square feet of library space is not enough to provide the computers, meeting rooms, children's area, teen areas, "living room" areas, etc. that taxpayers have identified as important to their quality of life. Moreover, if a new library is ever built, whether it is 38,800 SF or 70,000 SF, the square feet per capita of library space will barely reach 0.35 SF based on today's population.

Recognizing that economic and tax base challenges of the City, the consultants recommend at minimum a City Council commitment to adopt and provide *at the very least 0.50 SF* of Library Space/Capita by 2030. Again we recommend that the city strive to provide, at minimum, the average square feet per capita provided by the peer libraries. Adhering to this guide line, assuming a 70,000 SF library is constructed as originally planned at the civic center location and adding two more branch facilities through 2025, between 0.55 and 0.50 SF of library space per capita will be provided through 2035.

Year	Total Library SF	Population	SF/Capita
2008	**16,000**	**183,860**	**0.09**
2010	**16,000**	**189,700**	**0.08**
2013	**70,000**	**201,311**	**0.35**
2020	**100,000**	**220,390**	**0.45**
2025	**130,000**	**234,410**	**0.55**
2030	**130,000**	**246,804**	**0.53**
2035	**130,000**	**258,350**	**0.50**

B. Number of Library Facilities Needed and Timeline

The theory of planning facilities for the delivery of library service in the 21st century is one of "less is more." Costs to construct and furnish libraries are one-time capital costs. However, once the building is open operating costs e.g. staffing, materials, telecommunications, utilities, maintenance, etc. are ongoing and subject to inflation year after year. Therefore, the most effective and efficient way to provide equity of service to all residents in Moreno Valley is through a combination of fewer but larger buildings that are conveniently and strategically located for ease of access and through a robust easy-to-use content rich library web site. We recommend a total of three library facilities to serve residents of Moreno Valley through 2035. It is critical that the City follow through and construct a new 70,000 SF flagship library on the Civic Center site no later than 2013. Two 30,000 SF facilities are recommended to be constructed between 2020 and 2025, or sooner should the City's economic situation allow. We have used a cost escalation of 5 percent per year in estimating costs for the project. Prior to the current economic downtown costs were rising at a rate of 8 to 9 percent per year. Therefore, estimates should be reviewed annually by certified cost estimators who know and work in the southern California construction market.

Consultant recommended facilities by time, size and location:

Date of Completion	Size of Library Facility	Location of Facility
2013	**70,000 SF Flagship Library**	**Civic Center**
2020	**30,000 SF Branch Library**	**North of HWY 60 along Perris Blvd. between Ironwood & Kalmia on a bus route**
2025	**30,000 SF Branch Library**	**East side of the city, collocated with the "multi-generational community park*" identified in the Recreation and Parks 2008 Master Plan.**

**Survey respondents want libraries collocated with Recreation Centers*

C. Estimated Capital Costs of Adding 130,000 SF of New Library Space in Moreno Valley by 2025

1. New 70,000 SF Main Library by 2013 = $37,227,000*
   New Library Materials for Opening Day = $3,384,000
2. New 30,000 SF Branch Library by 2020 = $19,751,000**
   New Library Materials for Opening Day = $2,800,000
3. New 30,000 SF Branch Library by 2025 = $23,743,000*
   New Library Materials by Opening Day = $3,000,000

*Costs include construction, furnishings, etc. on city owned land

** Costs include construction, furnishings, etc. but not funding to acquire land

D. Potential Capital Funding Opportunities/Scenarios for the City of Moreno Valley

- Impact Fees for Library Construction (already in place and banked)
- Library Capital Improvement Bond Referendum on local ballot
- Fundraising by Friends of the Library
- Formation of a 501c3 Moreno Valley Public Library Foundation used to leverage public funding commitments from the City of Moreno Valley Capital and engaging in a capital fundraising campaign
- Collocate libraries with other City Projects e.g. Recreation Centers, Fire Stations to save on land acquisition, design and construction costs
- Design-build scenario working with a mixed-use or retail developer who is interested in incorporating a library that brings guaranteed foot traffic to commercial establishments.

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MORENO VALLEY FOCUS GROUP **JUNE 18, 2008**

BUSINESS

NUMBER: 16

How can the library assist the business community?

- Provide more parking at present library site
- Improve customer service
- Work with businesses to get their help and support….businesses might give computers if the screen saver showed their name…tell them what's in it for me
- Also, tell businesses when you ask for the support what's in it for the community as a whole
- Library can offer and support programs that are vital to the quality of life in the community as well as programs that can help businesses
- Library needs to get involved in business and community organizations
- Library needs to market itself
- Library needs support and promote local history
- As the community ages, the library needs to provide opportunities for the seniors to help the library as well as offering programs that will be of interest to them
- Maybe the library can work with the transportation system to get reduced rates for library users, especially students
- Library should look into developing a business resource center that maybe the Chamber could help fund

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MORENO VALLEY FOCUS GROUP **JUNE 17**

SENIOR FOCUS GROUP

NUMBER: 5

How does the library support the local arts community?

- It really doesn't at this time
- The city council has no interest in the arts community either
- The library should be able to provide programming space, wall space for displays for there is no such space anywhere in the community right now
- In a new library there should be space for both of these
- There is a great need in the community for space to give classes and hold meetings
- Also, there is a great need for teen activities an space
- The new library should have a quiet space area for reflection

How do people get the word out in this community?

- There is a limited city TV channel
- Parks and Rec send out a schedule on a regular basis
- Local newspaper has a listing of events each weekend
- There is a website---IEcalendar.com---that exists
- Lots of things go on in the area but you have to work to find out about them

How do you use the library? How would you like to use the library?

- Check out material
- Computers, but you are not allow enough time to really do anything
- Need quiet space and a hotline you can call for simple information
- Library only source of computers for some people; some areas don't has DSL service
- Library needs to offer computer classes; especially to seniors
- Need more copies of the same book
- More books on CD
- Needs quiet space

- More computers
- Better customer service from its staff
- Coffee shop
- ESL classes need to be available
- Obviously more parking
- Would like to see more libraries spread around the city
- Locating libraries near bus routes is so important
- The city is apathetic toward libraries and their value to the community
- Library needs to support local history efforts
- A new library should reflect the community and it should be appealing and functional
- A convenient location is required and expected

MORENO VALLEY LIBRARY COMMISSION **March 6, 2008**

Number: 5

Value of library:

- Great need for more libraries and space
- Library is a place for people to gather
- Immigrants come to the library to improve themselves
- More hours of operation are needed
- It is a meeting place for organizations in the community, and we don't have sufficient space

Strengths of the library:

- Only game in town
- Excellent one on one service
- Staff very knowledgeable
- The price is right
- Good children's programs
- Computers in great demand
- Summer reading program

Challenges/Improvements needed:

- Need a better facility
- More programs for adults
- Need to work to draw people to the library
- Should consider outreach to early children
- Better lines of communications with the schools in the area
- More full text databases needed
- More sessions of children's programs
- Homework help is sorely needed

- Library needs to provide "get away space" for users
- Need small study spaces
- Need to reach out to other organizations in the city and establish working relationships with them

About the community:

- Community lacks an identity—no core
- Hispanic groups in the city are underserved throughout the area
- Other immigrant groups need to be noted and helped
- Teens don't have a place to go in the city; the library needs to fill that role
- The city needs to look to its past and celebrate its history

MORENO VALLEY FOCUS GROUP **MARCH 7, 2008**

Professional staff 6

What do you love about the library and the community?

- I see the importance of the library in the lives of children
- It allows people to expand their mind and experiences
- See people from another country using the library in their struggle to make it in this country
- Love working here—staff is a team and we all pitch in to get things done
- The staff is from the community
- Patrons have a problem and we can make a difference
- Like teens, and enjoy working with them
- The library is open and non-threatening place where all opinions are welcomed
- People from all walks of life come here
- Enjoy working here

What trends or changes do you see impacting your jobs?

- The need for more computers and wi fi which are so important now
- People are asking for a quiet place to study
- Requests for computer training of all types and of all levels
- We could use more volunteers to assist staff
- Need more software and training is them
- Staff must be trained in all types of computer and internet skills

How have the questions changed?

- High school assignment are more complicated now days
- You can no longer use basic sources of the past; more complex sources are required
- Our database resources are becoming more important to all our users

- Seeing more request for textbooks

Media needs?

- Great demands for audio and DVDs
- Difficult to meet the demands, so many requests

Children needs?

- Our programs are limited by space, great need to expand them
- No place for crafts
- Lost our story time room
- No teen or adult programming
- No after school help
- No space to do summer reading things

Staff needs

- Website controlled by city limits us
- Parking a major issue
- Children's area needs to be staffed fulltime
- Need our own website

How has community changed?

- Greater diversity
- More teens using the library
- Multi-generation living in same house
- A lot of grandparents raising grandkids
- Larger number of group home users and they cause issues

Blue sky ideas

- Current location is good
- Need branches---one near "hidden springs" north of the freeway

- Need branches in the four corners of the county
- Need storytelling space; teen area
- Need meeting space; request for adult and teen programming
- Need teen area for a social space
- Need space for gallery, arts, and display collections
- More space for computers and staff
- Need homework help activities
- Need services for seniors and homebound
- Getting more and more request for downloadable items
- Need listening stations in children's
- What we lost when we moved back into this building---community room, tax forms, quiet study space
- Need local history controlled area
- City hall needs to care about the library

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Moreno Valley Library Survey 2008

Prepared for:
PROVIDENCE Associates

By:

D'Arlene Ver Duin
Paul Ruggiere

Survey Research Center
University of North Texas

September 26, 2008

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I. INTRODUCTION

During the months of August and September 2008, a library survey was administered to residents of Moreno Valley, California. The survey measured citizen perceptions regarding several areas of interest:

- Frequency of library use;
- Use and importance of library services;
- Improvements library users would like to see made;
- Support for improvements to library; and
- Reasons for not using the library.

The Survey Research Center at the University of North Texas conducted the survey in association with PROVIDENCE Associates, Inc.

II. METHODOLOGY

Sample

The conceptual population for the survey was all residents in the source area of the Moreno Valley Library, who were 18 years of age or older and who reside in homes with telephone numbers. Random digit dialing (RDD) was used as the method of sample generation because it offers the best coverage of active telephone numbers, and it reduces sample bias. The RDD method ensures that:

- the conceptual frame and sampling frame match;
- unlisted telephone numbers will be included, and;
- the sampling frame will be as current as possible, thus maximizing the probability that new residents will be included.

To ensure that only residents in the service area of the Moreno Valley Library were interviewed, telephone prefixes outside of the county were excluded.

A total of 400 usable interviews were conducted and analyzed. In a random sample, 400 interviews yield a margin of error of ± 4.9 percent. This means, for example, that if 40 percent of all 400 respondents answered "yes" to a question, we can be 95 percent confident that the actual proportion of residents in the population who would answer "yes" to the same question is 4.9 percentage points higher or lower than 40 percent (35.1 percent to 44.9 percent). While margins of error do not directly apply to stratified samples, a margin of error can be calculated as an indicator of the adequacy of the sample size.

The ratio of users to non-users in the general population was 55.0 percent users to 45.0 percent non-users. The sample was stratified, however, to include 200 users and 200 non-users of the library system. The margin of error for each of these groups is greater than that of the full sample.

Instrument

The survey instrument was provided to SRC by PROVIDENCE Associates. A PROVIDENCE Associates consultant worked with library staff to draft the initial survey instrument. A process of revision continued until a final survey instrument was agreed upon by all parties. The final instrument included a user section and a non-user section. The final instrument is available in Appendix A.

Data Collection

Trained telephone interviewers who had previous experience conducting telephone surveys were used to administer the survey. Each interviewer completed an intensive general training session. The purposes of general training were to ensure that interviewers understood and practiced all of the basic skills needed to conduct interviews and that they were knowledgeable about standard interviewing conventions. The interviewers also attended a specific training session for the project. The project training session provided information on the background and goals of the study. Interviewers practiced administering the questionnaire to become familiar with the questions.

All interviewing was conducted from a centralized telephone bank in Denton, Texas. An experienced telephone supervisor was on duty at all times to supervise the administration of the sample, monitor for quality control, and handle any other problems. Data for the survey were collected from August 13 to September 11, 2008.

Analysis by Demographic Groups

Each question in the survey was cross-tabulated with the following 8 demographic categories:

Years of education	Employment status
Race or ethnicity	Home ownership
Age of respondent	Visits to the Library
Gender of respondent	Have children in home

Whenever the responses to a single question are divided by demographic groups, the percentage distribution of responses within one group will rarely exactly match the percentage distribution of another group; there will often be some variation between groups.

The most important consideration in interpreting these differences is to determine if the differences in the sample are representative of differences between the same groups within the general population. This consideration can be fulfilled with a test of statistical significance. The Survey Research Center only reports those differences between groups that are found to be statistically significant.

Report Format

The remainder of the report is arranged in four sections beginning with Section III. This section, "Sample Characteristics," presents the findings for all respondents except where it is otherwise noted. Section IV, "Users," presents findings for library users. These include frequency of library use, library services, programs, improvements, and willingness to pay an additional assessment for the development and operations of the library. Reasons for not using the library, importance of library services, improvements and willingness to pay an additional assessment for the library among non-users can be found in Section V. Section VI is the report Conclusions. Appendix C includes a comparison of findings for users and non-users.

III. SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

Table 1
Demographics

Demographics	Percentage	
	Users (n=200)	Non-users (n=200)
Age of respondent[1]		
18 to 24	16.7	11.1
25 to 34	11.6	15.1
35 to 44	27.3	18.6
45 to 54	21.2	24.6
55 to 64	10.6	18.1
65 to 74	7.6	10.6
75 or older	5.1	2.0
Race/ethnicity		
White, Non-Hispanic	30.9	42.6
Black or African-American	25.3	18.5
Hispanic	37.6	32.3
Asian or Asian-American	1.5	3.6
Native American	1.0	1.0
Other	3.6	2.1
Gender of respondent		
Female	68.0	66.0
Male	32.0	34.0

- As seen in Table 1, library users tended to be younger than non-users. Fifty-six percent of library users were age 44 or younger compared to 44.8 percent of non-users.
- The majority of Moreno Valley Library users were Hispanic, while the majority of non-users were White, Non-Hispanic. Asian-American, Native American and Other respondents were combined to run the cross-tabulations.
- Sixty-eight percent of library users and 66.0 percent of non-users in the sample were female.

[1] The difference between users and non-users for this variable was statistically significant at the $p < .050$ level.

Demographics	Percentage	
	Users (n=200)	Non-users (n=200)
Education		
Did not complete high school	1.6	4.8
Graduated from high school	50.8	37.6
Some college	3.1	5.3
Graduated from 2-year college/vocational program	15.2	21.2
Graduated from college with BA/BS	20.9	23.8
Graduated from college with Masters or higher	6.8	6.3
Now enrolled in school	1.6	1.1
Employment status[1]		
Full-time	32.0	41.7
Part-time	12.0	9.5
Homemaker	18.5	11.1
Retired	11.0	20.6
Unemployed	16.5	11.6
Student	10.0	5.5
Own or rent current residence		
Own	64.9	67.3
Rent	31.4	30.1
Rent-free situation	3.6	2.6

- Fifty-one percent of Moreno Valley Library users and 37.6 percent of non-users had graduated from high school. Twenty-eight percent of users and 30.1 percent of non-users graduated from college or graduate school. Several categories were combined to run cross-tabulations: less than high school graduate and high school graduate became "high school graduate or less"; and enrolled in school now and completed 2-year college /vocational program became "some college."
- About one-third (32.0 percent) of users and 41.7 percent of non-users were employed full-time. Eleven percent of users and 20.6 percent of non-users were retired. The unemployed, homemaker and student categories were combined to run cross-tabulations.
- Approximately two-thirds of users (64.9 percent) and non-users (67.3 percent) reported owning their home.

[1] The difference between users and non-users for this variable was statistically significant at the $p < .050$ level.

Demographics	Percentage	
	Users (n=200)	Non-users (n=200)
Have children under age 6 in home		
0	69.5	77.4
1	18.5	13.1
2	7.0	6.0
3 or more	5.0	3.5
Have children age 6 to 12 in home[1]		
0	58.3	76.5
1	21.1	15.5
2	19.6	6.5
3 or more	1.0	1.5
Have children age 13 to 17 in home[2]		
0	61.0	79.3
1	26.5	13.1
2	10.0	5.6
3 or more	2.5	2.0

- Library users were more likely than non-users to report one child under six in their home. Households with children were more likely to have one child.

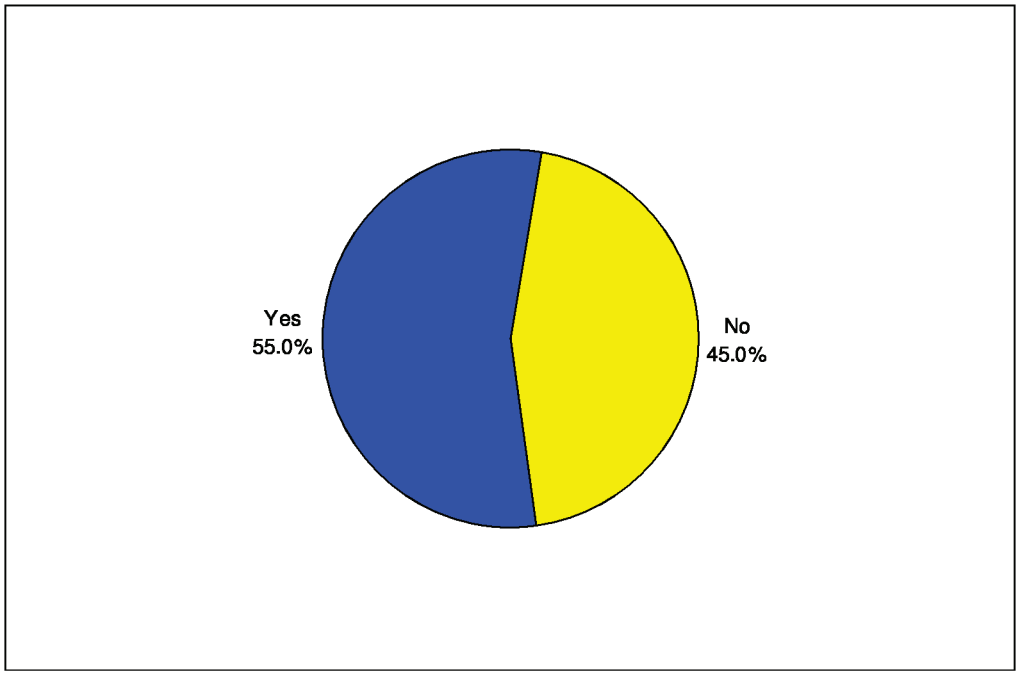
[1] The difference between users and non-users for each of these variables was statistically significant at the $p < .001$ level.

[2] The difference between users and non-users for each of these variables was statistically significant at the $p < .010$ level.

IV. LIBRARY USERS

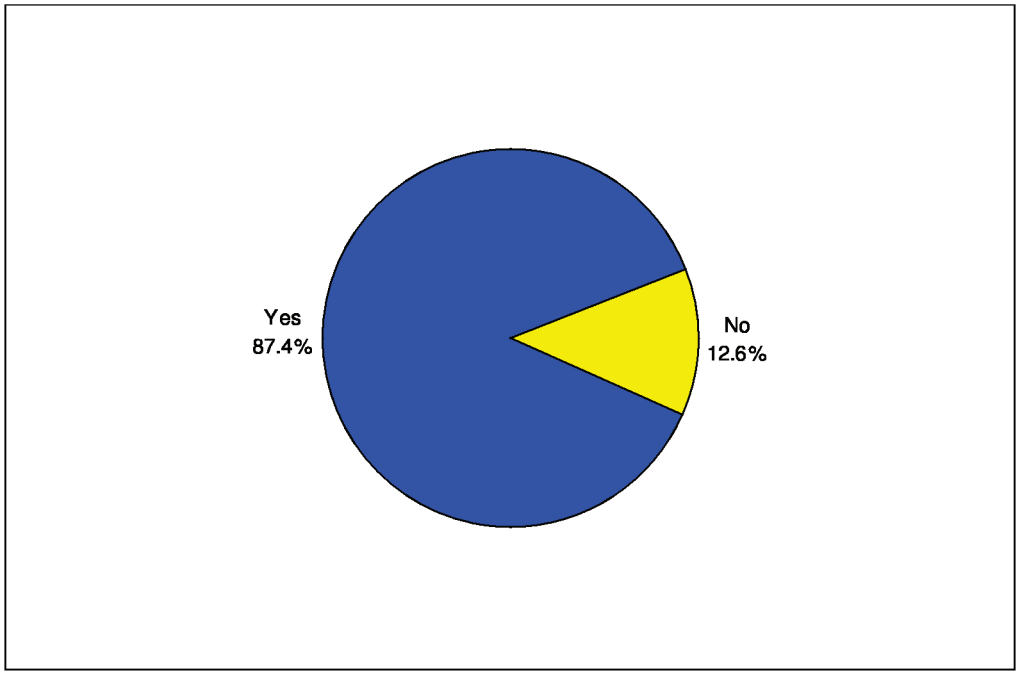
This section reports the findings of users of the Moreno Valley Public Library (see page 46 for non-user findings). Users of the Moreno Valley Public Library are defined as homes where an adult has used or visited the Moreno Valley Public Library or visited the Library's web site in the past year. Comparisons of users and non-users for questions asked of both groups are available in Appendix C.

Figure 1
Use of Moreno Valley Public Library or Web Site in Past Year
(n=362)



- All respondents were asked if they or any members of their immediate family had visited the Moreno Valley Library on Alessandro Boulevard or the Library's web site in the past year. As shown in Figure 1, 55.0 percent of the respondents reported visiting the Moreno Valley Library in the past year.

Figure 2
Like to See Additional Moreno Valley Public Libraries Located with Future Recreation/Community Centers
(n=191)



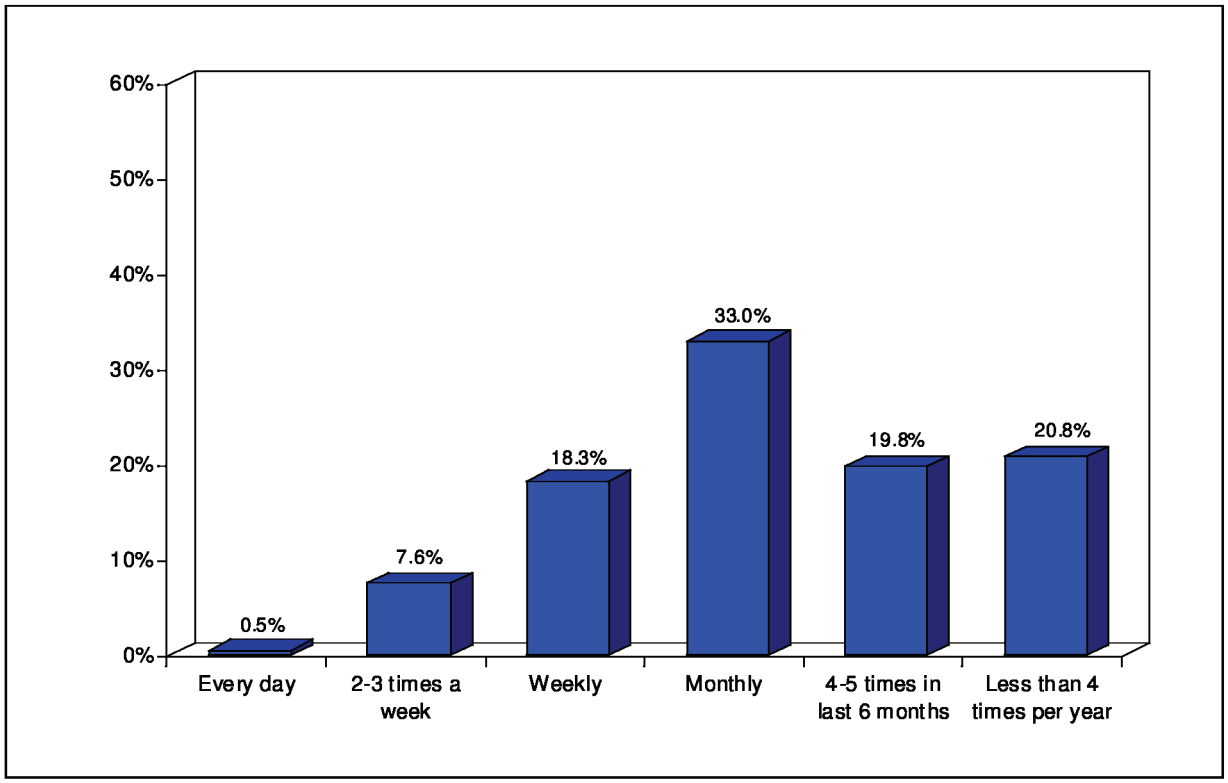
- All respondents were asked if they would like to see additional Moreno Valley Public libraries located with future Moreno Recreation/Community Centers. As shown in Figure 2, 87.4 percent of the respondents answered "yes."
- There were differences among demographic groups in response to this question. The percentage of respondents who would like to see additional libraries located with future recreation/community centers was higher among respondents age 25 to 34, female respondents, Hispanic respondents, and respondents without children age 13 to 17 (see Table 2).

Table 2
Like to See Additional Moreno Valley Public Libraries Located with Future Recreation/Community Centers by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding	
	Yes	No
Age of respondent		
18 to 24	87.1	12.9
25 to 34	100.0	0.0
35 to 44	94.2	5.8
45 to 54	75.0	25.0
55 to 64	90.0	10.0
65 or older	80.0	20.0
Gender		
Female	91.0	9.0
Male	79.3	20.7
Ethnicity/race		
White, Non-Hispanic	82.8	17.2
African-American	91.1	8.9
Hispanic	94.4	5.6
Other	66.7	33.3
Have children age 13 to 17		
Yes	81.3	18.7
No	91.4	8.6

Frequency of Library Use

Figure 3
Usage of Moreno Valley Public Library
(n=197)



- Respondents were asked how often they used the Moreno Valley Public Library. As shown in Figure 3, 59.4 percent of the respondents who used the Moreno Valley Library reported using the library at least monthly.
- The percentage of respondents who reported using the library at least monthly was greater among respondents with children age 6 to 12 and respondents with children age 13 to 17 (see Table 3).
- The categories in this variable were collapsed into weekly, monthly, and less than monthly and used to run cross-tabulations for library user questions.

Table 3
How Often Visit the Library
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding		
	Weekly	Monthly	Less than monthly
Have children age 6 to 12			
Yes	33.7	34.9	31.3
No	20.4	31.9	47.8
Have children age 13 to 17			
Yes	36.8	28.9	34.2
No	19.8	35.5	44.6

Library Services

Table 4
Moreno Valley Public Library Services Used*
(n=200)

	Percentage responding
Checkout books	89.5
Get help from Library staff	59.0
Use the Library's computers (Internet, word processing or other software)	46.0
Spend time with my children at the Library	41.5
Place and pick up books on hold	39.0
Study or do homework	36.5
Take child/grandchild to a program at the Library	34.5
Checkout CDs, DVDs, books-on-CD	29.0
Read newspapers and magazines	24.5
Meet and visit with friends	22.0
Use Wi-Fi access	10.5
Attend a Library program for adults	7.0
Download electronic content, e.g. books, music, film	5.5
Attend a library computer class	3.5
Other	9.0

- Respondents were asked which Moreno Valley Public Library services they used.

Checkout books

- Ninety percent of the respondents reported checking out books at the library (see Table 4).

Get help from Library staff

- Fifty-nine percent of the respondents reported getting help from Library staff.
- A greater percentage of White respondents reported getting help from Library staff compared to respondents of other ethnic groups (see Table 5).

Table 5
Get Help from Library Staff
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding	
	Yes	No
Ethnicity/race		
White, Non-Hispanic	75.0	25.0
African-American	63.3	36.7
Hispanic	39.7	60.3
Other	66.7	33.3

* Because respondents could give more than one answer, the percentages will not add to 100.0 percent.

Use the library's computers

- Forty-six percent of the respondents indicated they used the library's computers (Internet, word processing or other software).

Spend time with my children

- Forty-two percent of the respondents spent time with their children at the library.
- As shown in Table 6, the percentage of respondents who reported spending time with their children at the library generally decreased as the age of the respondent increased, and was higher among female respondents and respondents with children of all age groups.

Table 6
Spend Time with My Children
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding	
	Yes	No
Age of respondent		
18 to 24	30.3	69.7
25 to 34	56.5	43.5
35 to 44	57.4	42.6
45 to 54	42.9	57.1
55 to 64	14.3	85.7
65 or older	28.0	72.0
Gender		
Female	50.0	50.0
Male	23.4	76.6
Have children under age 6		
Yes	60.7	39.3
No	33.1	66.9
Have children age 6 to 12		
Yes	55.4	44.6
No	31.0	69.0
Have children age 13 to 17		
Yes	51.3	48.7
No	35.2	64.8

Place and pick up books on hold

- Picking up books placed on hold was a service used by 39.0 percent of respondents.
- The percentage of respondents who picked up books on hold was higher among female respondents and homeowners (see Table 7).

Table 7
Place and Pick Up Books on Hold
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding	
	Yes	No
Gender		
Female	46.3	53.7
Male	23.4	76.6
Own or rent home		
Own	46.0	54.0
Rent	27.9	72.1

Study or do homework

- Thirty-seven percent of the respondents studied or did homework while at the library.

Take child/grandchild to a program at the Library

- Over one-third (34.5 percent) of the respondents reported taking their child or grandchild to a program at the Library.
- The percentage of respondents who reported taking their child or grandchild to a program at the Library was higher among female respondents and respondents who visited the Library weekly (see Table 8).

Table 8
Take Child/Grandchild to a Program at the Library
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding	
	Yes	No
Gender		
Female	41.9	58.1
Male	18.8	81.2
How often visit library		
Weekly	50.0	50.0
Monthly	32.3	67.7
Less than monthly	27.5	72.5

Checkout CDs, DVDs, books-on-CD

- Twenty-nine percent of respondents reported checking out CDs, DVDs, or books-on-CD.
- As shown in Table 9, reports of checking out CDs, DVDs, or books-on-CD were higher among respondents who visited the library weekly.

Table 9
Checkout CDs, DVDs, Books on CD
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding	
	Yes	No
How often visit library		
Weekly	36.5	63.5
Monthly	35.4	64.6
Less than monthly	18.8	81.2

Read newspapers and magazines

- One-quarter (24.5 percent) of the respondents read newspapers and magazines while at the library.
- Renters were more likely than homeowners to report reading newspapers and magazines at the library (see Table 10).

Table 10
Read Newspapers and Magazines
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding	
	Yes	No
Own or rent home		
Own	16.7	83.3
Rent	41.0	59.0

Meet and visit with friends

- Twenty-two percent of respondents indicated they met and visited with friends at the Library.

Use Wi-Fi access

- Eleven percent of the respondents used the Library's Wi-Fi access to the Internet.

Attend a Library program for adults

- Seven percent of the respondents reported attending a Library program for adults.
- As shown in Table 11, 13.1 percent of renters and 4.0 percent of homeowners reported downloading electronic content.

Table 11
Attend a Library Program for Adults
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding	
	Yes	No
Own or rent home		
Own	4.0	96.0
Rent	13.1	86.9

Download electronic content

- Downloading electronic content such as books, music and films was a service used by 5.5 percent of respondents.

Attend a library computer class

- Four percent of the respondents indicated they attended a library computer class.

Other

- Nine percent of the respondents answered "other." Other responses included: buy or donate books (25.0 percent), do research (25.0 percent), use library technology/ equipment (18.8 percent), pick up brochures/tax information or forms (12.5 percent), social reasons (6.3 percent), or some other service (12.5 percent).

- Twelve percent of respondents without children under age 6 and 1.6 percent of those with children under age 6 reported using other library services (see Table 12).

Table 12
Other Library Services Used
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding	
	Yes	No
Have children under age 6		
Yes	1.6	98.4
No	12.2	87.8

Table 13
Importance of Library Services

	Percentage responding			
	Very important	Somewhat important	Not too important	Not at all important
Books and other media				
Books for all ages (n=199)	83.4	13.6	2.0	1.0
Media for all ages (n=199)	62.8	26.6	10.1	0.5
Foreign language collections (n=199)	50.8	28.1	15.6	5.5
Magazines and newspapers (n=199)	40.2	39.2	15.1	5.5
ESL (English as 2nd Language) materials (n=198)	50.0	16.7	17.2	16.2
Technology				
Self-service options like checkout, online library card registration, payment of fines, remote reservations for computers, reserving library books and media (n=199)	65.8	27.6	5.0	1.5
User-friendly Library Web Site (n=197)	71.1	21.8	4.1	3.0
Access to computers for personal use (n=199)	52.3	32.2	8.5	7.0
Wi-Fi access in the library (n=184)	54.3	26.6	12.0	7.1
Downloadable books, music and movies (n=199)	39.7	39.7	14.1	6.5

- Respondents were read a list of library services and asked whether each service was very important, somewhat important, slightly important, or not at all important to them.
- As shown in Table 13, all services were either very important or somewhat important to a large majority of respondents. Table 13 is continued in Table 17.

Books and other media

Books for all ages

- Nearly all (97.0 percent) the respondents reported that providing books for all ages was either a very important (83.4 percent) or somewhat important (13.6 percent) library service to them.

Media for all ages

- Eighty-nine percent of respondents reported that providing media for all ages was either a very important (62.8 percent) or somewhat important (26.6 percent) service.

Foreign language collections

- Seventy-nine percent of respondents indicated that providing foreign language collections was either a very important (50.8 percent) or somewhat important (28.1 percent) service.
- Eighty-five percent of renters and 74.4 percent of homeowners reported that providing foreign language collections was either a very important or somewhat important service (see Table 14).

Table 14
Foreign Language Collections
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding			
	Very important	Somewhat important	Not too important	Not at all important
Own or rent home				
Own	42.4	32.0	18.4	7.2
Rent	65.6	19.7	11.5	3.3

Magazines and newspapers

- Seventy-nine percent of respondents reported that providing magazines and newspapers was either a very important (40.2 percent) or somewhat important (39.2 percent) service.
- The percentage of respondents who reported that providing magazines and newspapers was either a very important or somewhat important service was higher among renters and respondents who visited the library monthly (see Table 15).

Table 15
Magazines and Newspapers in Print
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding			
	Very important	Somewhat important	Not too important	Not at all important
Own or rent home				
Own	32.8	40.8	20.0	6.4
Rent	55.7	32.8	8.2	3.3
How often visit library				
Weekly	55.8	25.0	9.6	9.6
Monthly	40.0	41.5	15.4	3.1
Less than monthly	29.1	48.1	17.7	5.1

ESL (English as a Second Language) materials

- Sixty-seven percent of respondents reported that providing ESL (English as a Second Language) materials was either a very important (50.0 percent) or somewhat important (16.7 percent) service.
- As shown in Table 16, the percentage of respondents reporting that providing ESL materials was either a very important or somewhat important service was greater among Hispanic respondents, unemployed/other respondents, and renters.

Table 16
ESL (English as a Second Language) Materials
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding			
	Very important	Somewhat important	Not too important	Not at all important
Ethnicity/race				
White, Non-Hispanic	35.6	15.3	16.9	32.2
African-American	49.0	20.4	22.4	8.2
Hispanic	69.4	13.9	9.7	6.9
Other	33.3	8.3	33.3	25.0
Employment status				
Full-time	37.5	18.8	20.3	23.4
Part-time	37.5	25.0	29.2	8.3
Unemployed/other	67.5	9.1	11.7	11.7
Retired	42.4	24.2	15.2	18.2
Own or rent home				
Own	42.4	18.4	16.8	22.4
Rent	63.3	11.7	18.3	6.7

Technology

Self-service options

- Ninety-three percent of respondents indicated that providing self-service options like checkout, online library card registration, payment of fines, remote reservations for computers, and reserving library books and media was either a very important (65.8 percent) or somewhat important (27.6 percent) service.

User-friendly Library Web Site

- Ninety-three percent of respondents reported that providing a user-friendly Library Web Site was either a very important (71.1 percent) or somewhat important (21.8 percent) service.

Access to computers for personal use

- Access to computers for personal use was reported to be either a very important (52.3 percent) or somewhat important (32.2 percent) service for 84.5 percent of respondents.

Wi-Fi access in the library

- Eighty-one percent of respondents reported that providing Wi-Fi access in the library was either a very important (54.3 percent) or somewhat important (26.6 percent) service.

Downloadable books, music and movies

- Seventy-nine percent of respondents reported that providing downloadable books, music and movies was either a very important (39.7 percent) or somewhat important (39.7 percent) service.

Table 17
Importance of Library Services (continued)

	Percentage responding			
	Very important	Somewhat important	Not too important	Not Important
Programs				
Programs for all ages (n=198)	76.3	19.7	3.0	1.0
Local history collection/area (n=198)	61.6	30.8	5.1	2.5
Staff				
Outstanding customer service (n=199)	89.9	9.0	0.0	1.0
Help from staff finding answers to questions (n=199)	84.4	13.6	1.5	0.5
Assistance in using computers and technology (n=199)	78.4	14.6	5.5	1.5
Facilities				
Convenient hours of service (n=197)	91.4	8.6	0.0	0.0
Inviting, comfortable and functional buildings (n=199)	80.9	17.6	1.0	0.5
Meeting rooms for public use (n=198)	58.1	31.3	8.6	2.0
Display space for local artists, exhibits, etc. (n=198)	41.4	43.4	12.1	3.0

- Respondents were read a list of library services and asked whether each service was very important, somewhat important, slightly important, or not at all important to them.
- As shown in Table 17, all services were either very important or somewhat important to a large majority of respondents. Table 17 is a continuation of Table 13.

Programs

Programs for all ages

- Ninety-six percent of respondents reported that providing programs for all ages was either a very important (76.3 percent) or somewhat important (19.7 percent) service.

Local history collection/area

- Ninety-two percent of respondents reported that providing a local history collection/area was either a very important (61.6 percent) or somewhat important (30.8 percent) service.

Staff

Outstanding customer service

- Nearly all respondents (98.9 percent) indicated that outstanding customer service was either very important (89.9 percent) or somewhat important (9.0 percent).

Help from staff finding answers to questions

- Ninety-eight percent of respondents reported getting help from staff finding answers to questions was either a very important (84.4 percent) or somewhat important (13.6 percent) service.

Assistance in using computers and technology

- Ninety-three percent of respondents reported that assistance in using computers and technology was either a very important (78.4 percent) or somewhat important (14.6 percent) service.

Facilities

Convenient hours of service

- Providing convenient hours of service was either very important (91.4 percent) or somewhat important (8.6 percent) to 100.0 percent of the respondents.
- As shown in Table 18, the percentage of respondents who reported that convenient hours of service was very important was higher among female respondents and decreased as visits to the library decreased.

Table 18
Convenient Hours of Service
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding			
	Very important	Somewhat important	Not too important	Not at all important
Gender				
Female	94.8	5.2	0.0	0.0
Male	83.9	16.1	0.0	0.0
How often visit library				
Weekly	96.1	3.9	0.0	0.0
Monthly	95.3	4.7	0.0	0.0
Less than monthly	84.8	15.2	0.0	0.0

Inviting, comfortable and functional buildings

- Ninety-nine percent of respondents reported that providing inviting, comfortable and functional buildings was either a very important (80.9 percent) or somewhat important (17.6 percent) service.

Meeting rooms for public use

- Providing meetings rooms for public use by was either very important (58.1 percent) or somewhat important (31.3 percent) to 89.4 percent of the respondents.
- The percentage of respondents who indicated that providing meeting rooms for public use was either very important or somewhat important was higher among renters and respondents without children age 13 to 17 (see Table 19).

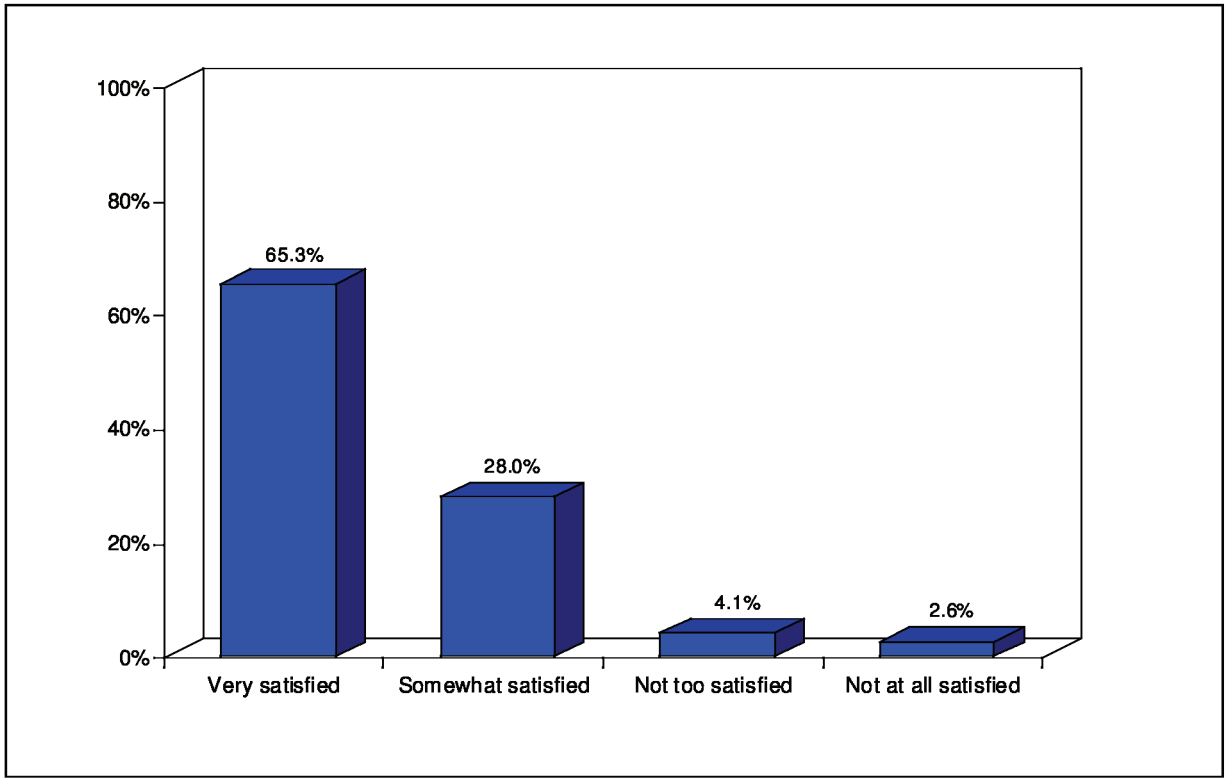
Table 19
Meeting Rooms for Public Use
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding			
	Very important	Somewhat important	Not too important	Not at all important
Own or rent home				
Own	50.8	36.3	10.5	2.4
Rent	73.8	19.7	4.9	1.6
Have children age 13 to 17				
Yes	67.5	18.2	11.7	2.6
No	52.1	39.7	6.6	1.7

Display space for local artists, exhibits, etc.

- Providing display space for local artists, exhibits, etc. was either very important (41.4 percent) or somewhat important (43.4 percent) to 84.8 percent of the respondents.

Figure 4
Overall Satisfaction with Moreno Valley Library Services
(n=193)



- Respondents who had used the Moreno Valley Public Library were asked how satisfied they were overall with the library services. As shown in Figure 4, 93.3 percent of the respondents reported being very satisfied (65.3 percent) or somewhat satisfied (28.0 percent) with the services.

Improvements

Table 20
Improvements for Moreno Valley Public Library

	Avg. Score (1-10)	Percentage responding		
		Low priority (1-3)	(4-7)	High priority (8-10)
Books, publications, media				
More books (fiction and non-fiction) (n=192)	8.31	7.3	19.3	73.4
Increased availability of new popular materials (n=190)	7.85	10.5	24.2	65.3
More media (n=190)	7.50	12.1	28.4	59.5
Greater variety of magazines and newspapers (n=190)	6.92	14.2	36.8	48.9
Access to downloadable movies and music (n=183)	6.23	26.2	30.6	43.2
Facilities				
Dedicated children's areas/teen areas with programming space (n=192)	8.22	8.3	18.8	72.9
Quiet area (n=190)	7.72	15.3	20.0	64.7
Group study rooms (n=190)	7.25	14.7	27.4	57.9
Meeting rooms for community use and cultural programs (n=187)	7.11	17.6	25.7	56.7
Comfortable seating throughout the building (n=190)	6.96	16.8	31.1	52.1
Outdoor "reading garden" and programming space (n=188)	6.86	18.1	29.8	52.1
Library branches located conveniently throughout the city (n=190)	6.81	21.1	26.8	52.1
Display and exhibit space (n=191)	6.68	16.2	40.3	43.5
More parking (n=191)	6.30	23.0	36.6	40.3
Café (n=184)	6.11	31.0	25.5	43.5
Other improvements				
More programs for all ages (n=191)	7.81	8.9	27.7	63.4
Longer service hours during the week and weekends (n=192)	7.56	10.4	29.7	59.9
Other (n=61)	9.49	0.0	6.6	93.4

- Respondents were asked what improvements they would like to see made regarding the Moreno Valley Library. Improvements are shown by category in descending order of the average score, which was based on a scale of 1 to 10 where 1 was a very low priority and 10 was a very high priority.
- A majority of improvements had an average score of between 6 and 8 indicating a medium priority (see Table 20).

Books, publications, media

More books

- Seventy-three percent of the respondents placed a high priority on adding more books for an average score of 8.31.

Increased availability of new popular materials

- Nearly two-thirds (65.3 percent) of respondents placed a high priority on increased availability of new popular materials, for an average score of 7.85.

More media – DVDs, CDs, Books on CD, etc.

- Sixty percent of respondents placed a high priority on having more media such as DVDs, CDs, books-on-CD at the library, for an average score of 7.50.
- A greater percentage of respondents with children age 6 to 12 than respondents without children this age indicated that more media was a high priority (see Table 21).

Table 21
More Media – DVDs, CDs, Books on CD
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding		
	Low priority (1-3)	(4-7)	High priority (8-10)
Have children age 6 to 12			
Yes	6.3	25.0	68.8
No	16.5	31.2	52.3

Greater variety of magazines and newspapers

- Nearly half (48.9 percent) of the respondents reported that a greater variety of magazines and newspapers was a high priority, for an average score of 6.92.

Access to downloadable movies and music

- Forty-three percent of respondents placed a high priority on having access to downloadable movies and music. The average score was 6.23.

Facilities

Dedicated children's areas/teen areas with programming space

- Seventy-three percent of respondents indicated that dedicated children's areas/teen areas with programming space were a high priority. The average score was 8.22.

Quiet area

- Sixty-five percent of respondents placed a high priority on having a quiet area. The average score was 7.72.

Group study rooms

- Group study rooms were a high priority for 57.9 percent of respondents. The average score was 7.25.

Meeting rooms for community use and cultural programs

- Fifty-seven percent of respondents placed a high priority on meeting rooms for community use and cultural programs. The average score was 7.11.
- The percentage of respondents who indicated that meeting rooms for community use and cultural programs were a high priority generally increased as the age of the respondent increased (see Table 22).

Table 22
Meeting Rooms for Community Use and Cultural Programs
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding		
	Low priority (1-3)	(4-7)	High priority (8-10)
Age of respondent			
18 to 24	37.5	25.0	37.5
25 to 34	14.3	38.1	47.6
35 to 44	16.3	22.4	61.2
45 to 54	10.3	23.1	66.7
55 to 64	10.0	40.0	50.0
65 or older	12.0	16.0	72.0

Comfortable seating throughout the building

- Fifty-two percent of respondents reported that comfortable seating throughout the building was a high priority. The average score was 6.96.

Outdoor "reading garden" and programming space

- Fifty-two percent of respondents reported that an outdoor "reading garden" and programming space was a high priority. The average score was 6.86.
- The percentage of respondents who indicated that an outdoor "reading garden" was a high priority was higher among respondents with children age 6 to 12 (see Table 23).

Table 23
Outdoor "Reading Garden" and Programming Space
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding		
	Low priority (1-3)	(4-7)	High priority (8-10)
Have children age 6 to 12			
Yes	16.5	20.3	63.3
No	19.4	37.0	43.5

Library branches located conveniently throughout the city

- Library branches located conveniently throughout the city was a high priority for 52.1 percent of respondents. The average score was 6.81.
- Homeowners were more likely than renters to place a high priority on library branches located conveniently throughout the city (see Table 24).

Table 24
Library Branches Located Conveniently Throughout the City
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding		
	Low priority (1-3)	(4-7)	High priority (8-10)
Own or rent home			
Own	12.5	25.8	61.7
Rent	34.5	25.9	39.7

Display and exhibit space

- Forty-four percent of respondents placed a high priority on display and exhibit space in the library. The average score was 6.68.

More parking

- More parking was a high priority for 40.3 percent of the respondents. The average score was 6.30.
- As shown in Table 25, the percentage of respondents who reported that more parking was a high priority was higher among homeowners, respondents without children under age 6, and respondents with children age 6 to 12.

Table 25
More Parking
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding		
	Low priority (1-3)	(4-7)	High priority (8-10)
Own or rent home			
Own	17.5	36.7	45.8
Rent	35.6	32.2	32.2
Have children under age 6			
Yes	35.0	31.7	33.3
No	17.6	38.9	43.5
Have children age 6 to 12			
Yes	30.5	28.0	41.5
No	17.6	42.6	39.8

Café

- Forty-four percent of respondents placed a high priority having a café at the library. The average score was 6.11.

Other improvements

More programs for all ages

- Sixty-three percent of respondents put a high priority on having more programs for all ages, for an average score of 7.81.

- Female respondents and respondents with children age 6 to 12 were more likely to place a high priority on having more programs for all ages (see Table 26).

Table 26
More Programs for All Ages
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding		
	Low priority (1-3)	(4-7)	High priority (8-10)
Gender			
Female	9.1	22.0	68.9
Male	8.5	40.7	50.8
Have children age 6 to 12			
Yes	9.9	18.5	71.6
No	8.3	34.9	56.9

Longer hours of service during the week and weekends

- Longer hours of service during the week and weekends were a high priority for 59.9 percent of respondents. The average score was 7.56.

Other improvements

- When respondents were asked if there were other improvements they might like to see made in the Library, 31.9 percent answered "yes."
- Ninety-three percent of the respondents who were interested in other improvements indicated these improvements were a high priority. The average score was 9.49.
- The other improvements included: larger library building (28.3 percent), customer service/staff (13.3 percent), computers/technology (13.3 percent), programs/services (11.7 percent), other branches (10.0 percent), library atmosphere/places to sit (6.7 percent), more books/media/materials (5.0 percent), more parking (3.3 percent) and advertising/information (3.3 percent). A complete list can be found in Appendix B.

Table 27
Computer or Technology Enhancements for Moreno Valley Public Library

	Avg. Score (1-10)	Percentage responding		
		Low priority (1-3)	(4-7)	High priority (8-10)
Classes on how to use computers/ search for information (n=189)	8.25	9.5	15.9	74.6
Computers dedicated for use by children/teens (n=192)	8.17	9.4	15.6	75.0
User-friendly Library Web site (n=187)	8.17	10.2	17.6	72.2
Color printers and copiers (n=190)	8.13	8.9	21.6	69.5
Wi-Fi access throughout building (n=184)	8.12	9.8	19.0	71.2
Scanners (n=189)	8.10	9.5	19.0	71.4
Fax machines (n=190)	7.96	10.0	21.6	68.4
More computers (n=190)	7.88	14.2	16.3	69.5
Plentiful electrical outlets to connect personal laptops and other devices (n=189)	7.81	12.2	21.2	66.7
Listening and viewing stations (n=189)	7.43	12.7	25.9	61.4
Podcasts of programs, lectures, etc. (n=188)	7.23	13.3	29.8	56.9
Content download stations (n=187)	7.21	12.8	32.1	55.1
Community Blogs and other interactive features (n=189)	6.84	16.9	33.3	49.7
Computer games for all ages (n=188)	6.30	23.4	34.6	42.0
Other (n=26)	9.65	0.0	3.8	96.2

- Respondents were asked what computer or technology enhancements they would like to see made regarding the Moreno Valley Public Library. These enhancements are shown in descending order of the average score, which was based on a scale of 1 to 10 where 1 was a very low priority and 10 was a very high priority (see Table 27).
- All but one enhancement had an average score between 6 and 9 indicating a medium to high priority. Other enhancements suggested by respondents had an average score of 9.65 indicating a high priority.

Classes on how to use computers/search for information

- Three-quarters (74.6 percent) of respondents indicated that classes on how to use computers and search for information was a high priority. The average score was 8.25.

Computers dedicated for use by children and teens

- Seventy-five percent of respondents placed a high priority on providing computers dedicated for use by children and teens, for an average score of 8.17.
- As shown in Table 28, the percentage of respondents who indicated that providing computers dedicated for use by children and teens was a high priority was greater among African American respondents.

Table 28
Computers Dedicated for Use by Children and Teens
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding		
	Low priority (1-3)	(4-7)	High priority (8-10)
Ethnicity/race			
White, Non-Hispanic	10.2	23.7	66.1
African-American	6.5	4.3	89.1
Hispanic	7.0	15.5	77.5
Other	27.3	18.2	54.5

User-friendly Library Web site

- A user-friendly Library Web site was a high priority for 72.2 percent of respondents. The average score was 8.17.

Color printers and copiers

- Seventy percent of respondents reported that having color printers and copiers was a high priority. The average score was 8.13.
- Eighty-three percent of renters and 64.7 percent of homeowners reported that having color printers and copiers was a high priority (see Table 29).

Table 29
Color Printers and Copiers
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding		
	Low priority (1-3)	(4-7)	High priority (8-10)
Own or rent home			
Own	10.1	25.2	64.7
Rent	5.1	11.9	83.1

Wi-Fi access throughout the building

- Having Wi-Fi access throughout the library building was a high priority for 71.2 percent of respondents. The average score was 8.12.

Scanners

- Scanners were a high priority for 71.4 percent of respondents. The average score was 8.10.

Fax machines

- Fax machines were a high priority for 68.4 percent of respondents. The average score was 7.96.
- Eighty-six percent of renters and 63.3 percent of homeowners placed a high priority on having fax machines (see Table 30).

Table 30
Fax Machines
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding		
	Low priority (1-3)	(4-7)	High priority (8-10)
Own or rent home			
Own	10.8	25.8	63.3
Rent	6.9	6.9	86.2

More computers

- Seventy percent of respondents reported that having more computers (Internet, Microsoft Office, etc.) was a high priority. The average score was 7.88.

Plentiful electrical outlets to connect personal laptops and other devices

- Two-thirds (66.7 percent) of respondents reported that plentiful electrical outlets to connect personal laptops and other devices was a high priority. The average score was 7.81.

Listening and viewing stations

- Sixty-one percent of respondents reported that listening and viewing stations were a high priority. The average score was 7.43.

Podcasts of programs, lectures, etc.

- Fifty-seven percent of respondents reported that having podcasts of programs, lectures, etc. was a high priority. The average score was 7.23.

Content download stations (to PCs, MP3s, etc.)

- Fifty-five percent of respondents indicated that content download stations to PCs, MP3s or other digital devices was a high priority. The average score was 7.21.

Community Blogs and other interactive features

- Half (49.7 percent) of respondents reported that community blogs and other interactive features were a high priority. The average score was 6.84.

Computer games for all ages

- Computer games for all ages were a high priority for 42.0 percent of respondents. The average score was 6.30.

Other enhancements

- When respondents were asked if there were other computer or technology enhancements they might like to see made in the Library, 14.3 percent answered "yes."
- Nearly all (96.2 percent) of these respondents indicated the other enhancement was a high priority. The average score was 9.65.
- The other improvements included classes/tech support, software, digital capabilities, security, digitized books, expansion, working technology. A complete list can be found in Appendix B.

Table 31
Resources Online Via a Library Web Site

	Avg. Score (1-10)	Percentage responding		
		Low priority (1-3)	(4-7)	High priority (8-10)
Homework help for school age youth (n=192)	8.89	6.3	8.3	85.4
Ask a question online (n=193)	8.53	7.8	12.4	79.8
Web pages dedicated to interests of children (pre-school age) and parents (n=192)	8.38	8.3	14.6	77.1
Web pages dedicated to teens (n=191)	8.36	9.9	14.1	75.9
Reserve library materials online (n=193)	8.33	9.8	15.0	75.1
Health information databases (n=192)	8.32	7.8	16.1	76.0
Pay library fees online (n=193)	8.26	9.8	16.1	74.1
Library catalog of books, media, e-books (n=190)	8.25	10.5	15.3	74.2
Directory of local community organizations/activities (n=193)	8.16	10.9	14.5	74.6
Register for a library card online (n=192)	8.14	9.4	20.3	70.3
Online book clubs for all ages (n=193)	8.05	11.4	16.6	72.0
Download e-books and e-media online (n=192)	7.97	10.9	18.2	70.8
Suggestions for a "good" book to read (n=193)	7.94	10.9	20.2	68.9
Full text magazines and newspaper databases (n=191)	7.50	12.0	26.7	61.3
Opportunities to participate in library/ community blogs (n=191)	7.43	13.1	27.7	59.2
Business and investment databases (n=191)	7.42	12.0	30.9	57.1
Access to podcasts (n=179)	7.25	11.7	33.0	55.3

- Respondents were told, "The vast majority of public libraries offer access to resources online via a library web site. The following is content that may be made available on a Moreno Valley Library web site." They were then asked to rate each resource using the scale of 1 to 10 where 1 was a very low priority and 10 was a very high priority (see Table 31).
- Eleven of the resources had a high priority (average score of 8 or higher) with the other six resources given a medium priority (4 to 7) score. Resources are shown in descending order of the average score.

<u>Homework help for school age youth</u>

- Homework help for school age youth was a high priority for 85.4 percent of the respondents. The average score was 8.89.

Ability to ask a question online

- Eighty percent of respondents placed a high priority on the ability to ask a question online, for an average score of 8.53.

Web pages dedicated to pre-school and school age children and parents

- Seventy-seven percent of respondents placed a high priority on Web pages dedicated to children (pre-school and school age) and parents. The average score was 8.38.

Web pages dedicated to teens

- Seventy-six percent of respondents placed a high priority on Web pages dedicated to teens. The average score was 8.36.

Ability to reserve library materials online

- Seventy-five percent of respondents placed a high priority on the ability to reserve library materials online, for an average score of 8.33.

Health information databases

- Over three-quarters (76.0 percent) of respondents indicated health information databases were a high priority, for an average score of 8.32.

Ability to pay library fees online

- The ability to pay library fees online was a high priority for 74.1 percent of respondents. The average score was 8.26.
- As shown in Table 32, 83.3 percent of respondents with children under age 6 and 69.9 percent of respondents without children this age indicated that the ability to pay library fees online was a high priority.

Table 32
Ability to Pay Library Fees Online
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding		
	Low priority (1-3)	(4-7)	High priority (8-10)
Have children under age 6			
Yes	11.7	5.0	83.3
No	9.0	21.1	69.9

Library catalog of books, media, e-books, etc.

- Seventy-four percent of respondents reported that having the library catalog of books, media, e-books or other materials on the Web site was a high priority. The average score was 8.25.

Directory of local community organizations/activities

- Three-quarters (74.6 percent) of respondents indicated that a directory of local community organizations/activities were a high priority, for an average score of 8.16.

Online book clubs for all ages

- Online book clubs for all ages were a high priority for 72.0 percent of respondents. The average score was 8.05.
- As shown in Table 33, the percentage of respondents who reported that online book clubs for all ages was a high priority was greater among renters and respondents with children under age 6.

Table 33
Online Book Clubs for All Ages
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding		
	Low priority (1-3)	(4-7)	High priority (8-10)
Own or rent home			
Own	13.9	18.9	67.2
Rent	5.1	10.2	84.7
Have children under age 6			
Yes	16.7	5.0	78.3
No	9.0	21.8	69.2

Download e-books and e-media online

- Seventy-one percent of respondents indicated that the ability to download e-books and e-media online was a high priority. The average score was 7.97.

Suggestions for a "good" book to read

- Over two-thirds (68.9 percent) of respondents reported that suggestions for a "good" book to read were a high priority. The average score was 7.94.
- The percentage of respondents who indicated that suggestions for a "good" book to read were a high priority was higher among Hispanic respondents (see Table 34).

Table 34
Suggestions for a "Good" Book to Read
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding		
	Low priority (1-3)	(4-7)	High priority (8-10)
Ethnicity/race			
White, Non-Hispanic	15.3	22.0	62.7
African-American	13.0	21.7	65.2
Hispanic	2.8	14.1	83.1
Other	25.0	41.7	33.3

Full text magazines and newspaper databases

- Sixty-one percent of respondents placed a high priority on full text magazines and newspaper databases. The average score was 7.50.

Opportunities to participate in library/community blogs

- Fifty-nine percent of respondents indicated that opportunities to participate in library and community blogs were a high priority. The average score was 7.43.

Business and investment databases

- Fifty-seven percent of respondents indicated that business and investment databases were a high priority. The average score was 7.42.
- The percentage of respondents who placed a high priority on business and investment databases was higher among renters (see Table 35).

Table 35
Business and Investment Databases
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding		
	Low priority (1-3)	(4-7)	High priority (8-10)
Own or rent home			
Own	13.3	35.8	50.8
Rent	8.5	20.3	71.2

Access to podcasts

- Fifty-five percent of respondents reported that having access to podcasts was a high priority. The average score was 7.25.

Table 36
Library Experience

	Percentage responding			
	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree
The Library is a welcoming place (n=197)	74.1	20.3	2.0	3.6
I can easily print what I need from the Library's computers (n=114)[1]	62.3	31.6	1.8	4.4
The Library is conveniently located (n=199)	65.3	28.1	4.0	2.5
The Library's computers have the software I need (n=109)[2]	56.0	36.7	5.5	1.8
I can easily find what I am looking for at the Library (n=199)	51.8	40.7	4.0	3.5
I can easily find a comfortable place to sit at the Library (n=194)	64.9	25.3	4.6	5.2
I can easily find a parking place at the Library (n=198)	63.6	23.2	8.6	4.5
I am allotted enough time to use the Library's computers (n=127)[3]	42.5	37.0	11.0	9.4

- Respondents were read a list of statements about their library experience and asked to indicate their level of agreement with the statement. The statements are presented in descending order of the combined strongly agree/somewhat agree percentage.

The Library is a welcoming place

- Ninety-four percent of respondents either strongly agreed (74.1 percent) or somewhat agreed (20.3 percent) that the Library is a welcoming place (see Table 36).

I can easily print what I need from the Library's computers

- Ninety-four percent of respondents either strongly agreed (62.3 percent) or somewhat agreed (31.6 percent) that they could easily print what they needed from the Library's computers.

The Library is conveniently located

- Ninety-three percent of respondents either strongly agreed (65.3 percent) or somewhat agreed (28.1 percent) that the Library is conveniently located.

The Library's computers have the software I need

- Ninety-three percent of respondents either strongly agreed (56.0 percent) or somewhat agreed (36.7 percent) that the Library's computers had the software they needed.

I can easily find what I am looking for

- Ninety-three percent of respondents either strongly agreed (51.8 percent) or somewhat agreed (40.7 percent) that they could find what they were looking for at the Library.

[1] Of the 200 respondents asked this question, 86 or 21.5 percent answered "don't know."
[2] Of the 200 respondents asked this question, 91 or 22.8 percent answered "don't know."
[3] Of the 200 respondents asked this question, 73 or 18.3 percent answered "don't know."

I can easily find a comfortable place to sit

- Ninety percent of respondents either strongly agreed (64.9 percent) or somewhat agreed (25.3 percent) that they could easily find a comfortable place to sit at the Library.
- As shown in Table 37, the percentage of respondents who either strongly agreed or somewhat agreed that they could easily find a comfortable place to sit at the Library was higher among respondents without children under age 6 and those without children age 13 to 17.

Table 37
Can Easily Find a Comfortable Place to Sit at the Library
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding			
	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree
Have children under age 6				
Yes	51.7	29.3	8.6	10.3
No	70.6	23.5	2.9	2.9
Have children age 13 to 17				
Yes	69.3	16.0	5.3	9.3
No	62.2	31.1	4.2	2.5

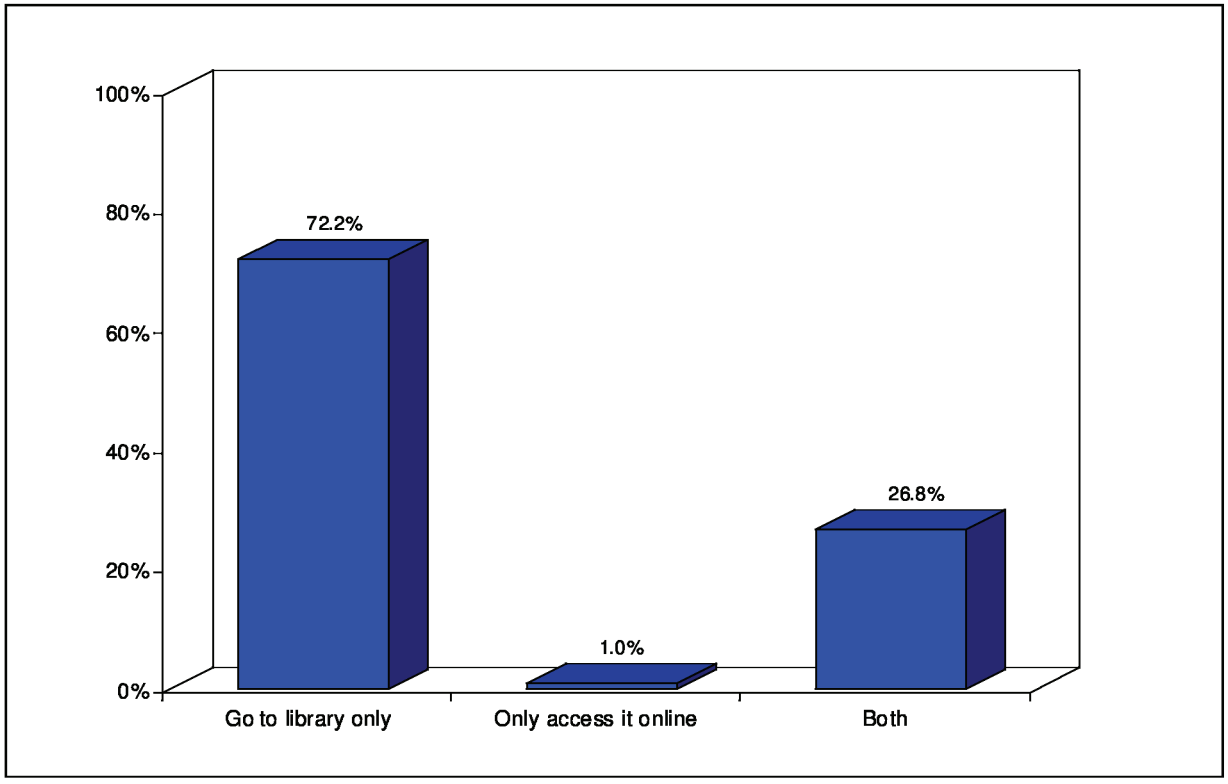
I can easily find a parking place at the Library

- Eighty-seven percent of respondents either strongly agreed (63.6 percent) or somewhat agreed (23.2 percent) that they could easily find a parking place at the Library.

I am allotted enough time to use the Library's computers

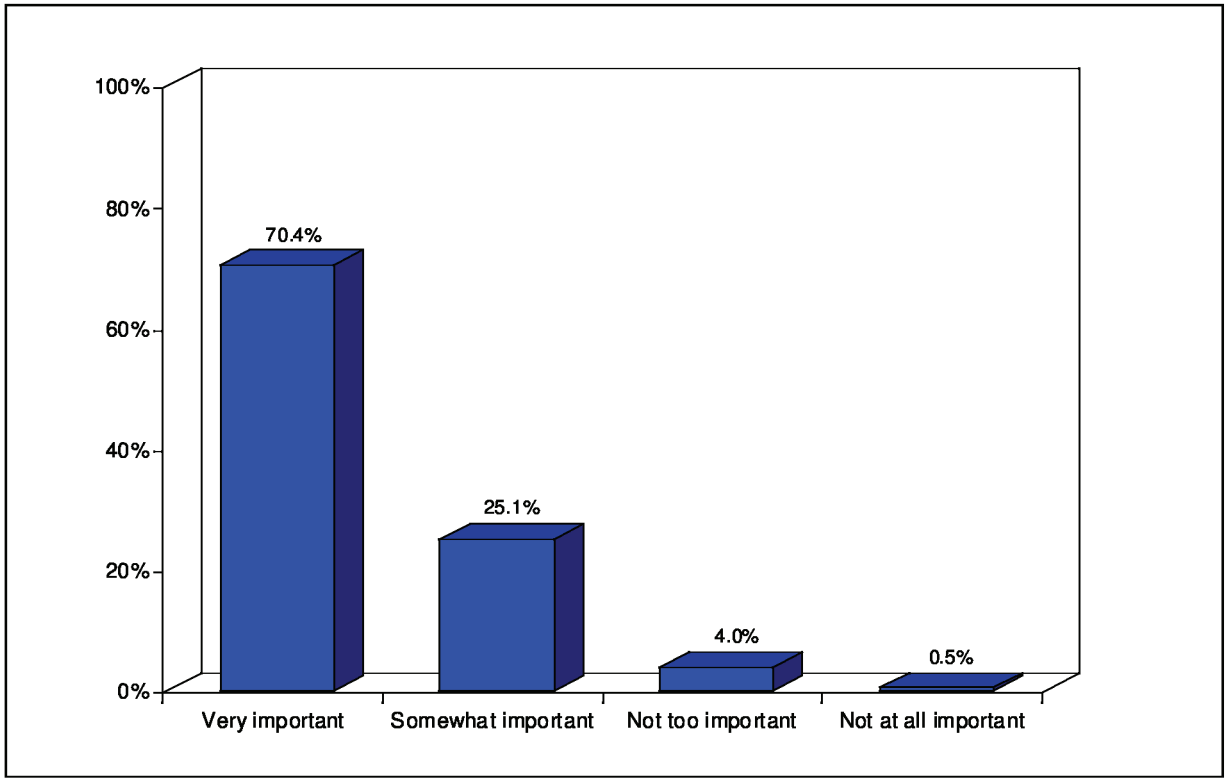
- Eighty percent of respondents either strongly agreed (42.5 percent) or somewhat agreed (37.0 percent) that they were allotted enough time to use the Library's computers.

Figure 5
Go to Library or Access Library Catalog Online
(n=194)



- Respondents were asked if, when they used the Moreno Valley Library, they went to the library building, accessed the Library catalog online from home, or both. As shown in Figure 5, 72.2 percent of respondents reported only going to the library building, 1.0 percent only accessed the library online, and 26.8 percent did both.

Figure 6
Overall Importance of Services Provided by Moreno Valley Public Library
(n=199)



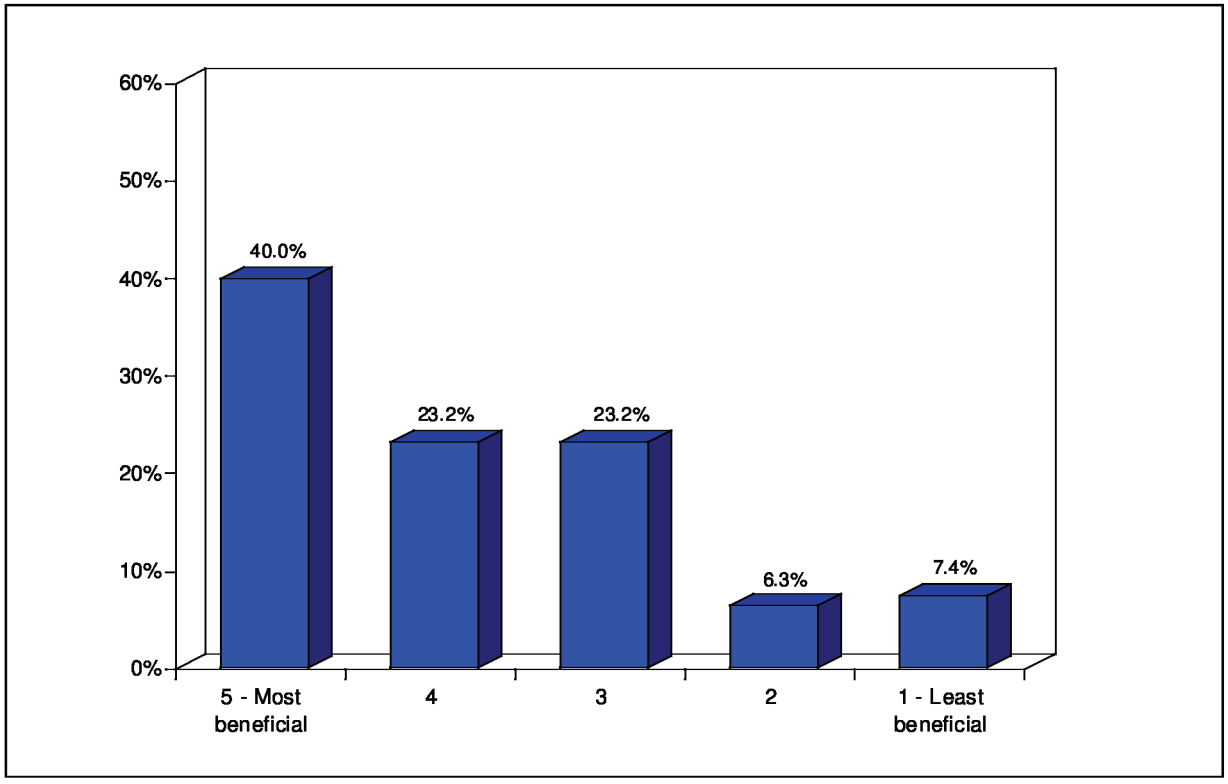
- Respondents were asked to rate the importance overall of the services provided by the Moreno Valley Public Library to them and their family. As shown in Figure 6, 95.5 percent of the respondents reported that the services were either very important (70.4 percent) or somewhat important (25.1 percent).

Table 38
Most Amount of Time Willing to Spend Driving to a Public Library
(n=197)

	Percentage responding
Less than 10 minutes	34.5
10 to 15 minutes	40.1
16 to 20 minutes	16.2
21 to 30 minutes	5.6
31 minutes to 1 hour	1.5
Any amount	2.0

- When asked what the most amount of time they were willing to spend driving to the public library in the Moreno Valley was, 40.1 percent answered "10 to 15 minutes" (see Table 38). Thirty-five percent were willing to drive less than 10 minutes. Sixteen percent would drive between 16 and 20 minutes.

Figure 7
Library Services Compared to Other Tax-Supported Services
(n=190)

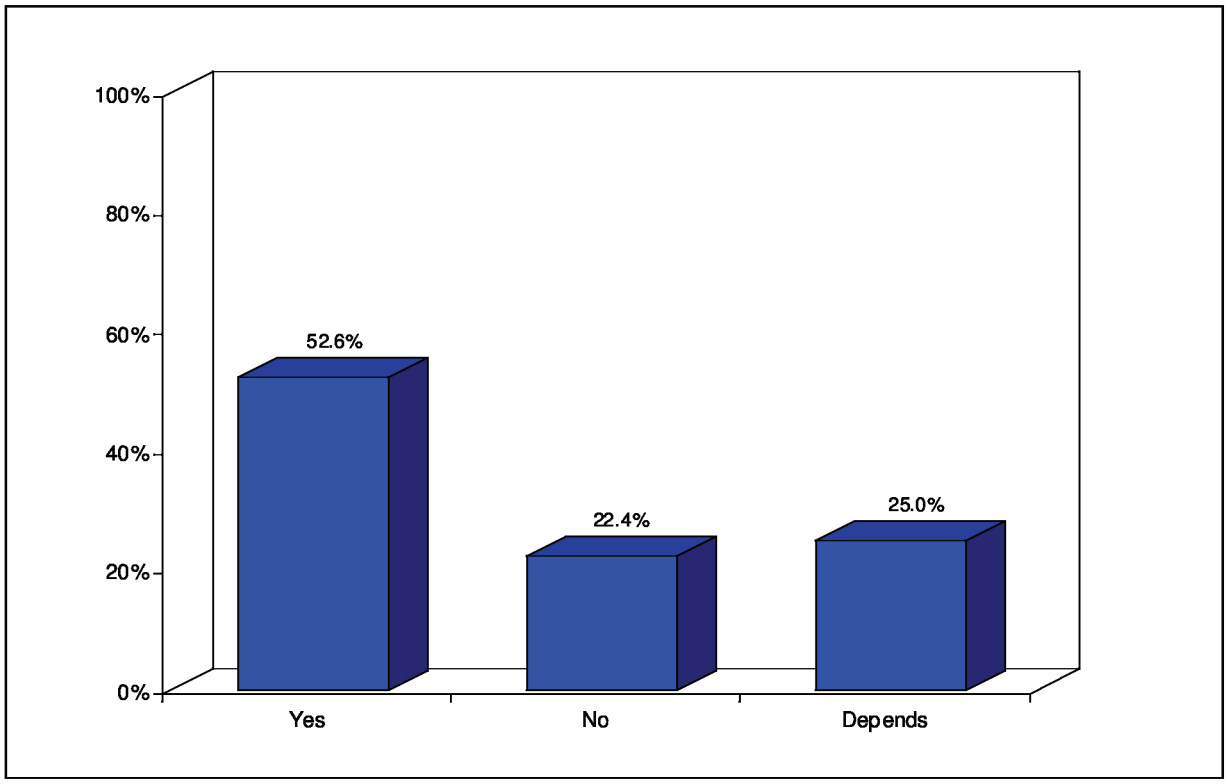


- Respondents were asked to consider the benefits of the Moreno Valley Library compared to the benefits of other tax-supported services in the area like schools, parks, or roads, and then rank the availability of library services on a scale of 1 to 5 where 1 was the least beneficial and 5 was the most beneficial. As shown in Figure 7, 40.0 percent of the respondents rated library services as most beneficial. The average score was 3.82.
- The average scores of respondents were higher among Hispanic respondents and respondents with some college (see Table 39).

Table 39
Library Services Compared to Other Tax-Supported Services
by Selected Demographics

	Average scores
Ethnicity/race	
White, Non-Hispanic	3.83
African-American	3.57
Hispanic	4.11
Other	3.00
Education	
High school grad or less	3.89
Some college	4.50
2-year college/voc program	3.79
College graduate	3.68
Graduate school/degree	2.92

Figure 8
Willing to Pay Annual Dedicated Assessment to Support the Development and Operations of Public Library Services in Moreno Valley
(n=196)



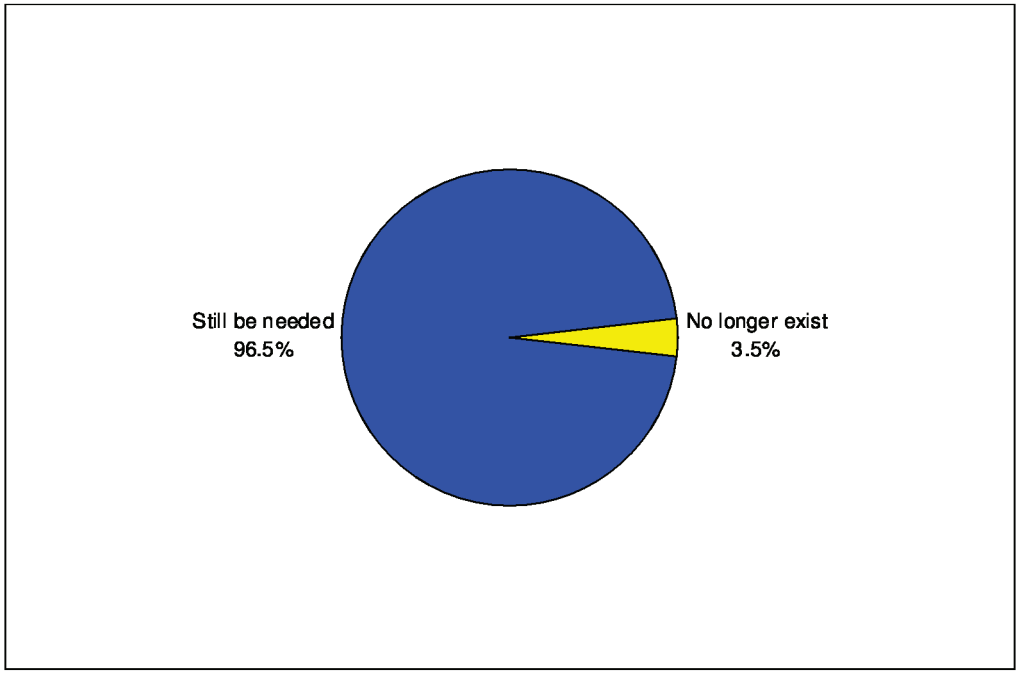
- Respondents were asked if they would be willing to pay more taxes and support a bond referendum for improved library services in the Moreno Valley. As shown in Figure 8, 52.6 percent of the respondents answered "yes."

Table 40
Amount Willing to Pay for Improved Library Services

Amount	Percentage responding	
	Yes	No
$100 per year (n=141)	48.2	51.8
$75 per year (n=78)	19.2	80.8
$50 per year (n=65)	61.5	38.5
$25 per year (n=26)	77.8	22.2
$10 per year (n=1)	100.0	0.0
$1 per year (n=1)	100.0	0.0

- Nearly half (48.2 percent) of respondents who were willing to pay an annual dedicated assessment to support development and operations of the library were willing to pay $100 per year (see Table 40).

Figure 9
Libraries Still Needed in Future
(n=198)



- Respondents were told, "Some people think libraries will no longer exist in the future because of the information available on the Internet. Other people think libraries will still be needed despite all of the advancements of technology." They were then asked if they thought libraries will no longer exist in the future, or they would still be needed. As shown in Figure 9, 96.5 percent of respondents thought libraries will still be needed.
- The most common reasons respondents thought libraries would still be needed included: not everyone has/can afford/use a computer (29.8 percent); the library is a central location for information/not everything is online (18.3 percent); holding/reading a book is pleasurable/do not like to read from a computer (8.9 percent); and the library is a good place to learn/study/read (7.9 percent).
- The reason the 7 respondents who answered this question thought libraries would no longer exist was that the Internet and technology would cause libraries to be obsolete.
- See Appendix B for the complete lists.

V. NON-USERS

This section reports the findings of non-users. Non-users and members of their immediate family have not used the Moreno Valley Public Library or its Web site in the past six months. Comparisons of users and non-users for questions asked of both groups are available in Appendix C.

Reasons for Not Using Library

Table 41
Main Reason for Not Using Moreno Valley Public Library*
(n=200)

	Percentage responding
Use Internet to get all the information I need	48.0
Do not have time	35.0
I buy all of the books I want to read	29.5
Do not know where library in Moreno Valley is located	18.5
Do not think the library has anything to offer me	11.5
Library is not open when I needed to use it	10.0
Do not have transportation to get to library	8.5
Library location is not convenient	6.5
Do not feel welcome at the library	3.0
Other	26.5

- Non-user respondents were informed of a number of reasons (listed in Table 70) why people may not use the Moreno Valley Library. They were then asked which of those reasons applied to them.

Use Internet to get all the information I need

- Nearly half (48.0 percent) of the respondents said they use the Internet to get all the information they need (see Table 41).
- As shown in Table 42, the percentage of respondents who used the Internet to get all the information they need was higher among respondents employed full-time, homeowners, and respondents without children under age 6 or age 6 to 12.

* Because respondents could give more than one answer, the percentage will not total to 100.0.

Table 42
Use the Internet to Get All the Information I Need
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding	
	Yes	No
Employment status		
Full-time	55.4	44.6
Part-time	47.4	52.6
Unemployed/other	32.1	67.9
Retired	53.7	46.3
Own or rent home		
Own	54.5	45.5
Rent	33.9	66.1
Have children under age 6		
Yes	33.3	66.7
No	52.6	47.4
Have children age 6 to 12		
Yes	31.9	68.1
No	52.9	47.1

Do not have time

- Thirty-five percent of respondents indicated they did not use the library because they do not have time.
- As shown in Table 43, the percentage of respondents who reported they did not have time to use the library varied with employment status.

Table 43
Do Not Have Time
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding	
	Yes	No
Employment status		
Full-time	41.0	59.0
Part-time	42.1	57.9
Unemployed/other	39.3	60.7
Retired	14.6	85.4

I buy all the books I want to read

- Thirty percent of respondents reported buying all the books they want to read.
- As shown in Table 44, the percentage of respondents who indicated they bought all the books they wanted to read was higher among retired respondents, homeowners, and respondents without children age 6 to 12.

Table 44
I Buy All of the Books I Want to Read
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding	
	Yes	No
Employment status		
Full-time	34.9	65.1
Part-time	31.6	68.4
Unemployed/other	10.7	89.3
Retired	41.5	58.5
Own or rent home		
Own	36.4	63.6
Rent	13.6	86.4
Have children age 6 to 12		
Yes	17.0	83.0
No	33.3	66.7

Do not know where the library is located

- Nineteen percent of respondents indicated they did not know where the library in Moreno Valley is located.
- Renters and respondents with children under age 6 were more likely than homeowners and respondents without children under age 6 to report that they did not know where the library was located (see Table 45).

Table 45
Do Not Know Where the Library is Located
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding	
	Yes	No
Own or rent home		
Own	13.6	86.4
Rent	30.5	69.5
Have children under age 6		
Yes	28.9	71.1
No	14.9	85.1

Do not know what the library has to offer me

- Twelve percent of respondents indicated they did not know what the library has to offer them.
- The percentage of respondents who reported they did not know what the library had to offer them was higher among Other ethnic group respondents and respondents without children age 6 to 12 (see Table 46).

Table 46
Do Not Think Library Has Anything to Offer Me
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding	
	Yes	No
Ethnicity/race		
White, Non-Hispanic	7.2	92.8
African-American	2.8	97.2
Hispanic	17.5	82.5
Other	30.8	69.2
Have children age 6 to 12		
Yes	2.1	97.9
No	14.4	85.6

Library is not open when I need to use it

- Ten percent reported that the library was not open when they needed to use it.

Do not have transportation to get to the library

- Nine percent indicated they did not have transportation to get to the library.
- A greater percentage of renters (18.6 percent) than homeowners (3.8 percent) indicated they did not have transportation to get to the library (see Table 47).

Table 47
Do Not Have Transportation to Get to the Library
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding	
	Yes	No
Own or rent home		
Own	3.8	96.2
Rent	18.6	81.4

Library location is not convenient

- Seven percent reported that the library location was not convenient.

Do not feel welcome at the library

- Three percent indicated that they did not feel welcome at the library.

Other reasons

- Twenty-seven percent of the respondents answered "other." As shown in Table 48, the most common other reasons for not using the Moreno Valley Library were: no need for library, thought the library was closed, visits other library, does not/cannot read (blind; too old/young), library atmosphere, new to area, library resources are limited/could not find things, handicapped, no library card, and other reasons. A complete list can be found in Appendix B.

Table 48
Other Reasons for Not Using Library
(n=53)

	Percentage responding
No need for library	34.0
Thought the library was closed	20.8
Visits other library	15.0
Does not/cannot read (blind; too old/young)	9.4
Library atmosphere	5.7
New to area	3.8
Library resources are limited/could not find things	3.8
Handicapped	3.8
Other	3.8

Library Services

Table 49
Importance of Library Services

	Percentage responding			
	Very important	Somewhat important	Not too important	Not at all important
Books and other media				
Books for all ages (n=200)	77.0	15.5	3.0	4.5
Media for all ages (n=195)	57.4	30.3	6.2	6.2
Magazines and newspapers (n=199)	34.2	41.7	15.1	9.0
Foreign language collections (n=197)	45.2	30.5	13.2	11.2
ESL (English as second language) materials (n=199)	49.2	26.1	10.1	14.6
Technology				
User-friendly Library Web site (n=196)	71.9	19.4	3.6	5.1
Self-service options like checkout, online library card registration, payment of fines, remote reservations for computers, reserving library books and media (n=199)	59.8	30.2	3.0	7.0
Wi-Fi access in the library (n=172)	53.5	32.6	6.4	7.6
Downloadable books, music and movies (n=199)	43.2	38.7	9.5	8.5
Access to computers for personal use (n=200)	52.0	27.0	12.5	8.5

- Respondents were read a list of library services and asked whether each service was very important, somewhat important, not too important, or not at all important to them.
- As shown in Table 49, all services were either very important or somewhat important to a majority of respondents. Other services are continued in Table 53.

Books and other media

Books for all ages

- Ninety-three percent the respondents reported that providing books for all ages was either a very important (77.0 percent) or somewhat important (15.5 percent) library service to them (see Table 49).

Media for all ages

- Eighty-eight percent of respondents reported that providing media for all ages was either a very important (57.4 percent) or somewhat important (30.3 percent) service.

Magazines and newspapers

- Three-quarters (75.9 percent) of respondents reported that providing magazines and newspapers was either a very important (34.2 percent) or somewhat important (41.7 percent) service.

Foreign language collections

- Seventy-six percent of respondents indicated that providing foreign language collections was either a very important (45.2 percent) or somewhat important (30.5 percent) service.
- As shown in Table 50, the percentage of respondents who reported that providing foreign language collections was either very important or somewhat important was higher among unemployed/other respondents, renters, and respondents with children age 6.

Table 50
Foreign Language Collections
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding			
	Very important	Somewhat important	Not too important	Not at all important
Employment status				
Full-time	41.5	31.7	13.4	13.4
Part-time	47.4	31.6	15.8	5.3
Unemployed/other	64.8	20.4	11.1	3.7
Retired	26.8	41.5	12.2	19.5
Own or rent home				
Own	35.1	33.6	16.0	15.3
Rent	65.5	25.9	6.9	1.7
Have children under age 6				
Yes	64.4	17.8	13.3	4.4
No	39.7	33.8	13.2	13.2

ESL (English as a second language) materials

- Seventy-five percent of respondents reported that providing ESL (English as a second language) materials was either a very important (49.2 percent) or somewhat important (26.1 percent) service.
- As shown in Table 51, the percentage of respondents reporting that ESL (English as a second language) materials was either a very important or somewhat important service was higher among Hispanic respondents, respondents employed part-time, and respondents without children age 6 to 12.

Table 51
ESL (English as Second Language) Materials
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding			
	Very important	Somewhat important	Not too important	Not at all important
Ethnicity/race				
White, Non-Hispanic	44.6	19.3	9.6	26.5
African-American	42.9	37.1	5.7	14.3
Hispanic	63.5	23.8	11.1	1.6
Other	46.2	38.5	7.7	7.7
Employment status				
Full-time	35.4	32.9	14.6	17.1
Part-time	52.6	36.8	0.0	10.5
Unemployed/other	69.6	16.1	3.6	10.7
Retired	48.8	22.0	12.2	17.1
Have children age 6 to 12				
Yes	51.1	12.8	21.3	14.9
No	48.7	30.3	6.6	14.5

Technology

User-friendly Library Web site

- Ninety-one percent of respondents reported that providing a user-friendly Library Web site was either a very important (71.9 percent) or somewhat important (19.4 percent) service.

Self-service options

- Ninety percent of respondents indicated that providing self-service options like checkout, online library card registration, payment of fines, remote reservations for computers, and reserving library books and media was either a very important (59.8 percent) or somewhat important (30.2 percent) service.

Wi-Fi access in the library

- Eighty-six percent of respondents reported that providing Wi-Fi access in the library was either a very important (53.5 percent) or somewhat important (32.6 percent) service.
- The percentage of respondents who reported that providing Wi-Fi access in the library was either a very important or somewhat important service was higher among respondents with children age 13 to 17 compared to those without children in this age group (see Table 52).

Table 52
Wi-Fi Access in the Library
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding			
	Very important	Somewhat important	Not too important	Not at all important
Have children age 13 to 17				
Yes	45.7	51.4	0.0	2.9
No	55.5	27.7	8.0	8.8

Downloadable books, music and movies

- Eighty-two percent of respondents reported that providing downloadable books, music and movies was either a very important (43.2 percent) or somewhat important (38.7 percent) service.

Access to computers

- Access to computers was reported to be either a very important (52.0 percent) or somewhat important (27.0 percent) service for 79.0 percent of respondents.

Table 53
Importance of Library Services (continued)

	Percentage responding			
	Very important	Somewhat important	Not too important	Not important
Programs				
Local history collection/area (n=199)	61.3	31.7	3.5	3.5
Programs for all ages (n=198)	76.3	15.7	3.0	5.1
Staff				
Outstanding customer service (n=199)	83.9	13.1	0.0	3.0
Help from staff finding answers to questions (n=200)	78.0	17.0	1.0	4.0
Assistance in using computers and technology (n=199)	77.4	13.6	3.0	6.0
Facilities				
Convenient hours of service (n=199)	82.4	13.6	0.0	4.0
Inviting, comfortable and functional buildings (n=199)	74.4	19.1	2.5	4.0
Meeting rooms for public use (n=198)	43.4	38.4	12.6	5.6
Display space for local artists, exhibits, etc. (n=198)	37.4	43.9	11.6	7.1

- Respondents were read a list of library services and asked whether each service was very important, somewhat important, not too important, or not at all important to them.
- As shown in Table 53, all services were either very important or somewhat important to a large majority of respondents. Table 53 is a continuation of Table 49.

Programs

Local history collection/area

- Ninety-three percent of respondents reported that providing a local history collection/ area was either a very important (61.3 percent) or somewhat important (31.7 percent) service (see Table 53).

Programs for all ages

- Ninety-two percent of respondents reported that providing programs for all ages was either a very important (76.3 percent) or somewhat important (15.7 percent) service.

Staff

Outstanding customer service

- Ninety-seven percent of respondents reported that providing outstanding customer service was either very important (83.9 percent) or somewhat important (13.1 percent).

Help from staff finding answers to questions

- Ninety-five percent of respondents reported that help from staff finding answers to questions was either a very important (78.0 percent) or somewhat important (17.0 percent) service.

Staff assistance in using computers and technology

- Ninety-one percent of respondents indicated that providing staff assistance in using computers and technology was either a very important (77.4 percent) or somewhat important (13.6 percent) service.

Facilities

Convenient hours of service

- Providing convenient hours of service was either very important (82.4 percent) or somewhat important (13.6 percent) to 96.0 percent of the respondents.

Inviting, comfortable and functional buildings

- Ninety-four percent of respondents reported that providing inviting, comfortable and functional buildings was either a very important (74.4 percent) or somewhat important (19.1 percent) service.

Meeting rooms for public use

- Providing meeting rooms for public use was either very important (43.4 percent) or somewhat important (38.4 percent) to 81.8 percent of the respondents.
- Renters were more likely than homeowners to report that providing meeting rooms for public use was either very important or somewhat important (see Table 54).

Table 54
Meeting Rooms for Public Use
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding			
	Very important	Somewhat important	Not too important	Not at all important
Own or rent home				
Own	38.5	39.2	16.9	5.4
Rent	57.6	33.9	5.1	3.4

Display space for local artists, exhibits, etc.

- Providing display space for local artists, exhibits, etc. was either very important (37.4 percent) or somewhat important (43.9 percent) to 81.3 percent of the respondents.
- The percentage of respondents who reported that providing display space for local artists, exhibits, etc. was either a very important or somewhat important service was higher among renters (see Table 55).

Table 55
Display Space for Local Artists, Exhibits, Etc.
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding			
	Very important	Somewhat important	Not too important	Not at all important
Own or rent home				
Own	32.3	44.6	16.2	6.9
Rent	49.2	42.4	3.4	5.1

Table 56
Computer or Technology Enhancements for Moreno Valley Public Library

	Avg. Score (1-10)	Percentage responding		
		Low priority (1-3)	(4-7)	High priority (8-10)
Classes on how to use computers/ search for information (n=197)	8.72	7.6	9.1	83.2
User-friendly Library Web site (n=196)	8.33	11.2	11.7	77.0
Color printers and copiers (n=197)	8.12	10.7	16.2	73.1
Scanners (n=192)	8.10	10.9	16.1	72.9
Plentiful electrical outlets to connect personal laptops/devices (n=197)	8.03	9.6	20.3	70.1
Fax machines (n=197)	7.99	10.2	21.8	68.0
Computers dedicated for use by children/teens (n=197)	7.98	12.7	15.2	72.1
Wi-Fi access throughout all library buildings (n=179)	7.91	9.5	22.3	68.2
More computers (n=196)	7.85	11.7	21.9	66.3
Podcasts of programs, lectures, etc. (n=191)	7.48	9.9	31.4	58.6
Listening and viewing stations (n=194)	7.28	13.9	27.3	58.8
Content download stations (n=189)	6.84	16.4	33.3	50.3
Community Blogs and other interactive features (n=193)	6.61	17.1	40.4	42.5
Computer games for all ages (n=196)	5.95	28.6	32.1	39.3
Other (n=13)	9.85	0.0	0.0	100.0

- Respondents were asked what computer or technology enhancements they would like to see made regarding the Moreno Valley Public Library. These enhancements are shown in descending order of the average score, which was based on a scale of 1 to 10 where 1 was a very low priority and 10 was a very high priority (see Table 56).
- A majority of enhancements had an average score of between 4 and 7 indicating a medium priority. The balance had an average score over 8 indicating a high priority.

<u>Classes on how to use computers/search for information</u>

- Eighty-three percent of respondents indicated that classes on how to use computers and search for information were a high priority (see Table 56). The average score was 8.72.
- Female respondents were more likely than male respondents to report that classes on how to use computers/search for information was a high priority (see Table 57).

Table 57
Classes on Computer Use/Search for Information
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding		
	Low priority (1-3)	(4-7)	High priority (8-10)
Gender			
Female	4.0	8.0	88.0
Male	13.9	11.1	75.0

User-friendly Library Web site

- Over three-quarters (77.0 percent) of respondents placed a high priority on having a user-friendly Library Web site, for an average score of 8.33.

Color printers and copiers

- Seventy-three percent of respondents reported that having color printers and copiers was a high priority. The average score was 8.12.

Scanners

- Scanners were a high priority for 72.9 percent of respondents. The average score was 8.10.

Plentiful electrical outlets to connect personal laptops and other devices

- Seventy percent of respondents reported that plentiful electrical outlets to connect personal laptops and other devices was a high priority. The average score was 8.03.

Fax machines

- Fax machines were a high priority for 68.0 percent of respondents. The average score was 7.99.
- Eighty-three percent of renters and 60.0 percent of homeowners reported that having fax machines was a high priority (see Table 58).

Table 58
Fax Machines
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding		
	Low priority (1-3)	(4-7)	High priority (8-10)
Own or rent home			
Own	13.8	26.2	60.0
Rent	1.7	15.3	83.1

Computers dedicated for use by children and teens

- Seventy-two percent of respondents placed a high priority on computers dedicated for use by children and teens, for an average score of 7.98.

Wi-Fi access throughout all library buildings

- Having Wi-Fi access throughout all library buildings was a high priority for 68.2 percent of respondents. The average score was 7.91.

More computers

- Sixty-six percent of respondents reported that having more computers (Internet, Microsoft Office, etc.) was a high priority. The average score was 7.85.

Podcasts of programs, lectures, etc.

- Fifty-nine percent of respondents reported that having podcasts of programs, lectures, etc. was a high priority. The average score was 7.48.

Listening and viewing stations

- Fifty-nine percent of respondents reported that having listening and viewing stations was a high priority. The average score was 7.28.

Content download stations (to PCs, MP3s, etc.)

- Half (50.3 percent) of respondents indicated that content download stations to PCs, MP3s or other digital devices was a high priority. The average score was 6.84.

Community Blogs and other interactive features

- Forty-three percent of respondents indicated that having community blogs and other interactive features was a high priority. The average score was 6.61.

Computer games for all ages

- Computer games for all ages was a high priority for 39.3 percent of respondents. The average score was 5.95.

Other enhancements

- When respondents were asked if there were other computer or technology enhancements they might like to see made in the Library, 7.4 percent answered "yes."
- Nearly all of these respondents indicated the other enhancement was a high priority. The average score was 9.85.
- Renters were more likely than homeowners to report that there were other computer or technology enhancements they might like to see made in the Library (see Table 59).

Table 59
Other Computer/Technology Improvement Might Like to See
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding	
	Yes	No
Own or rent home		
Own	4.0	96.0
Rent	14.0	86.0

- The other improvements included classes, software, technology, security, expansion, more computers and other suggestions. A complete list can be found in Appendix B.

Table 60
Resources Online via a Library Web Site

	Avg. Score (1-10)	Percentage responding		
		Low priority (1-3)	(4-7)	High priority (8-10)
Homework help for school age youth (n=199)	9.03	4.0	8.0	87.9
Ask a question online (n=199)	8.47	8.5	12.1	79.4
Web pages dedicated to interests of children (pre-school age) and parents (n=199)	8.46	7.5	13.1	79.4
Health information databases (n=199)	8.35	9.5	11.1	79.4
Directory of local community organizations and activities (n=199)	8.35	6.5	18.6	74.9
Online book clubs for all ages (n=197)	8.35	5.1	21.3	73.6
Library catalog of books, media, e-books (n=198)	8.33	9.1	15.2	75.8
Download e-books and e-media online (n=198)	8.17	9.1	17.2	73.7
Pay library fees online (n=197)	8.16	9.1	18.3	72.6
Web pages dedicated to teens (n=195)	8.14	10.3	15.4	74.4
Register for a library card online (n=199)	8.11	10.1	18.1	71.9
Reserve library materials online (n=198)	8.10	12.6	11.6	75.8
Suggestions for a "good" book to read (n=198)	7.90	9.1	23.2	67.7
Business and investment databases (n=197)	7.85	11.7	19.8	68.5
Full text magazines and newspaper databases (n=196)	7.51	12.2	24.0	63.8
Opportunities to participate in library/ community blogs (n=197)	7.37	11.7	32.5	55.8
Access to podcasts (n=179)	7.17	15.1	30.7	54.2

- Respondents were told:

  > The vast majority of public libraries have a library web site. The following is content that may be made available on a Moreno Valley Library's web site.

  They were then asked to rate each resource using the scale of 1 to 10 where 1 was a very low priority and 10 was a very high priority (see Table 60).

- Twelve of the resources had a high priority (average score of 8 or higher) with the other 5 resources given a medium priority (4 to 7) score. Resources are shown in descending order of the average score.

<u>Homework help for school age youth</u>

- Homework help for school age youth was a high priority for 87.9 percent of the respondents. The average score was 9.03.

Ask a question online

- The ability to ask a question online was a high priority for 79.4 percent of respondents. The average score was 8.47.

Web pages dedicated to interests of children (pre-school age) and parents

- Seventy-nine percent of respondents placed a high priority on Web pages dedicated to the interests of children (pre-school age) and parents. The average score was 8.46.
- A greater percentage of female than male respondents placed a high priority on Web pages dedicated to the interests of children (pre-school age) and parents (see Table 61).

Table 61
Web Pages Dedicated to Interests of Children (Pre-school Age) and Parents
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding		
	Low priority (1-3)	(4-7)	High priority (8-10)
Gender			
Female	7.1	7.9	85.0
Male	8.3	22.2	69.4

Health information databases

- Seventy-nine percent of respondents indicated health information databases were a high priority, for an average score of 8.35.
- Renters were more likely than homeowners to report that health information databases were a high priority (see Table 62).

Table 62
Health Information Databases
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding		
	Low priority (1-3)	(4-7)	High priority (8-10)
Own or rent home			
Own	12.2	13.7	74.0
Rent	3.4	6.8	89.8

Directory of local community organizations and activities

- Seventy-five percent of respondents reported that having a directory of local community organizations and activities was a high priority. The average score was 8.35.

Online book clubs for all ages

- Online book clubs for all ages were a high priority for 73.6 percent of respondents. The average score was 8.35.

- Renters were more likely than homeowners to report that online book clubs for all ages were a high priority (see Table 63).

Table 63
Online Book Clubs for All Ages
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding		
	Low priority (1-3)	(4-7)	High priority (8-10)
Own or rent home			
Own	7.0	25.6	67.4
Rent	0.0	15.3	84.7

Library catalog of books, media, e-books, etc.

- Seventy-six percent of respondents reported that having a library catalog of books, media, e-books or other materials was a high priority. The average score was 8.33.

Download e-books and e-media online

- Seventy-four percent of respondents indicated that the ability to download e-books and e-media online was a high priority. The average score was 8.17.
- The percentage of respondents who indicated that the ability to download e-books and e-media online was a high priority was higher among female respondents and renters (see Table 64).

Table 64
Download E-books and E-media Online
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding		
	Low priority (1-3)	(4-7)	High priority (8-10)
Gender			
Female	6.3	13.5	80.2
Male	13.9	23.6	62.5
Own or rent home			
Own	9.2	23.1	67.7
Rent	8.5	5.1	86.4

Ability to pay library fees online

- The ability to pay library fees online was a high priority for 72.6 percent of respondents. The average score was 8.16.

Web pages dedicated to teens

- Seventy-four percent of respondents placed a high priority on Web pages dedicated to teens. The average score was 8.14.

- As shown in Table 65, the percentage of respondents who placed a high priority on Web pages dedicated to teens was higher among respondents employed part-time and renters.

Table 65
Web Pages Dedicated to Teens
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding		
	Low priority (1-3)	(4-7)	High priority (8-10)
Employment status			
Full-time	8.6	24.7	66.7
Part-time	0.0	5.3	94.7
Unemployed/other	12.7	9.1	78.2
Retired	15.4	7.7	76.9
Own or rent home			
Own	12.6	18.9	68.5
Rent	5.1	8.5	86.4

Ability to register for a library card online

- Seventy-two percent of respondents placed a high priority on the ability to register for a library card online, for an average score of 8.11.
- The ability to register for a library card online was more likely to be a high priority for respondents employed part-time than for those of a different employment status (see Table 66).

Table 66
Register for Library Card Online
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding		
	Low priority (1-3)	(4-7)	High priority (8-10)
Employment status			
Full-time	10.8	20.5	68.7
Part-time	0.0	15.8	84.2
Unemployed/other	14.5	5.5	80.0
Retired	7.3	29.3	63.4

Ability to reserve library materials online

- Seventy-six percent of respondents placed a high priority on the ability to reserve library materials online, for an average score of 8.10.

Suggestions for a "good" book to read

- Sixty-eight percent of respondents reported that suggestions for a "good" book to read were a high priority. The average score was 7.90.

- Female respondents and renters were more likely than male respondents or homeowners to report that suggestions for a "good" book to read were a high priority (see Table 67).

Table 67
Suggestions for a "Good" Book to Read
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding		
	Low priority (1-3)	(4-7)	High priority (8-10)
Gender			
Female	8.7	16.7	74.6
Male	9.7	34.7	55.6
Own or rent home			
Own	11.5	26.9	61.5
Rent	3.4	16.9	79.7

Business and investment databases

- Sixty-nine percent of respondents indicated that business and investment databases were a high priority. The average score was 7.85.
- A greater percentage of renters than homeowners placed a high priority on business and investment databases (see Table 68).

Table 68
Business and Investment Databases
by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding		
	Low priority (1-3)	(4-7)	High priority (8-10)
Own or rent home			
Own	14.7	25.6	59.7
Rent	5.1	10.2	84.7

Full text magazines and newspaper databases

- Sixty-four percent of respondents placed a high priority on full text magazines and newspaper databases. The average score was 7.51.

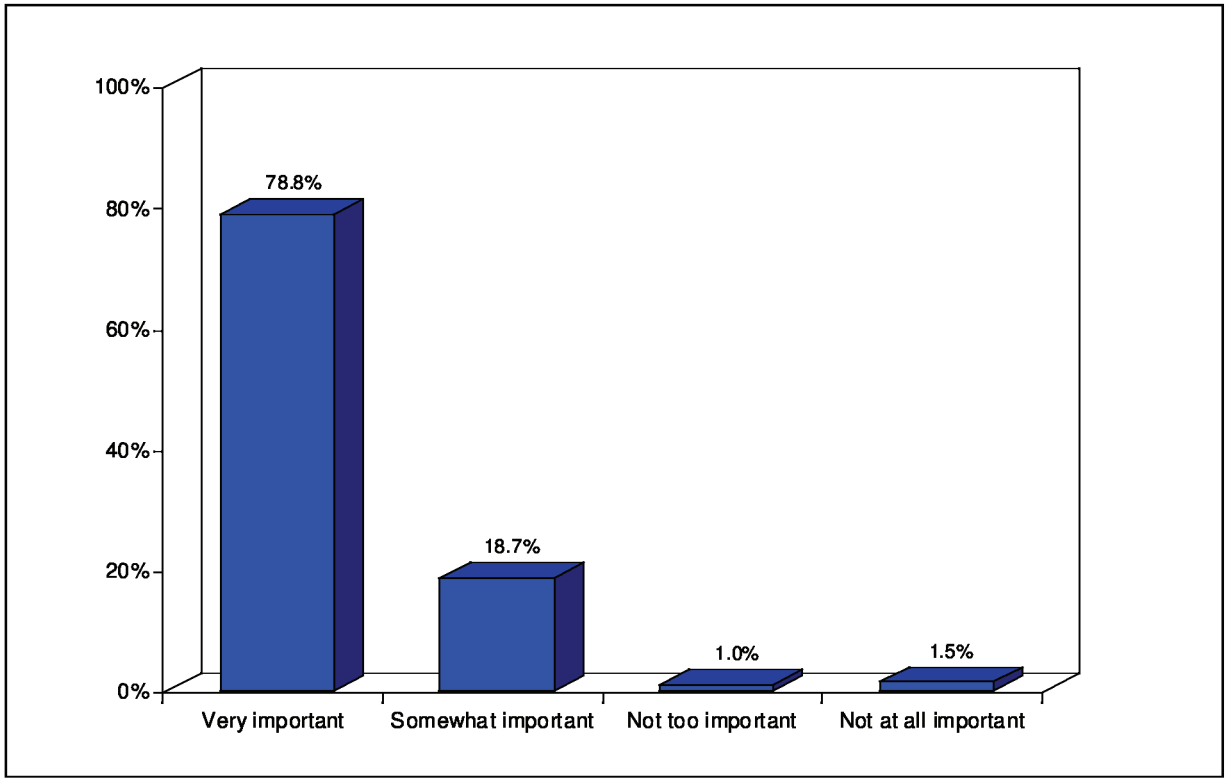
Opportunities to participate in library and community blogs

- Fifty-six percent of respondents indicated that opportunities to participate in library and community blogs were a high priority. The average score was 7.37.

Access to podcasts

- Fifty-four percent of respondents reported that having access to podcasts was a high priority. The average score was 7.17.

Figure 10
Overall Importance of Services Provided by Moreno Valley Public Library
(n=198)



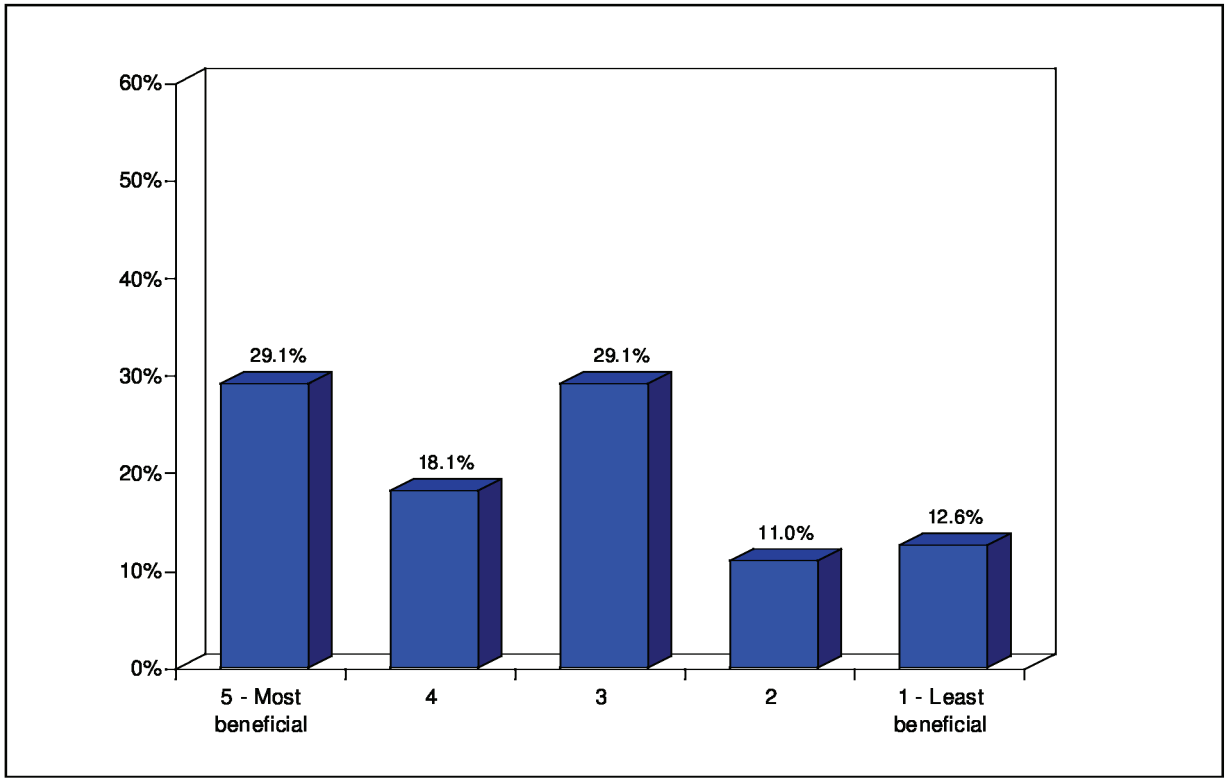
- Respondents were asked to rate the overall importance of the services provided by the Moreno Valley Public Library. As shown in Figure 10, 97.5 percent of the respondents reported that the services were either very important (78.8 percent) or somewhat important (18.7 percent).

Table 69
Most Amount of Time Willing to Spend Driving to a Public Library
(n=193)

	Percentage responding
Less than 10 minutes	34.2
10 to 15 minutes	46.1
16 to 20 minutes	14.5
21 to 30 minutes	4.1
31 minutes to 1 hour	1.0
Any amount	0.0

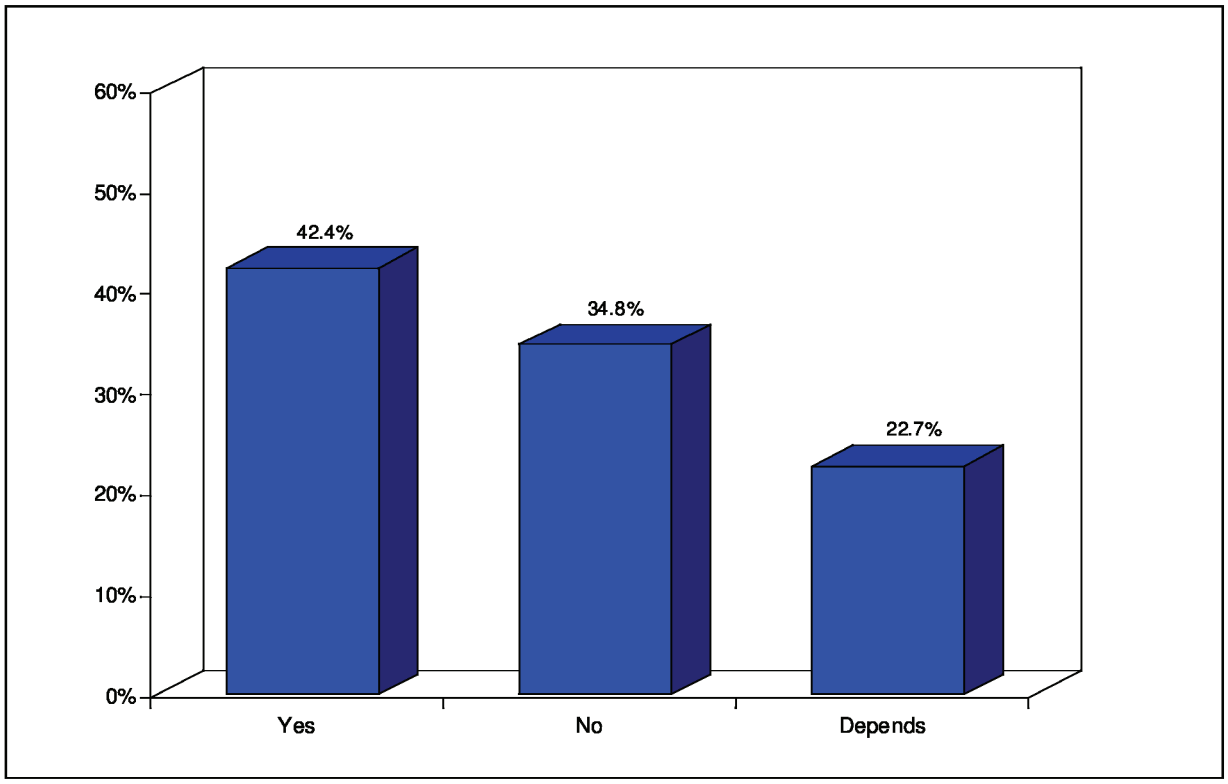
- When asked what was the most amount of time they were willing to spend driving to a public library in the Moreno Valley, 46.1 percent answered "10 to 15 minutes" (see Table 69). Thirty-four percent were willing to drive less than 10 minutes. Fifteen percent would drive between 16 and 20 minutes.

Figure 11
Library Services Compared to Other Tax-Supported Services
(n=182)



- Respondents were asked to consider the benefits of the Moreno Valley Public Library compared to the benefits of other tax-supported services in the area like schools, parks, or roads, and then rank the availability of library services on a scale of 1 to 5 where 1 was the least beneficial and 5 was the most beneficial. As shown in Figure 11, 29.1 percent of the respondents rated library services as most beneficial. The average score was 3.40.

Figure 12
Willing to Pay Annual Dedicated Assessment to Support Development and Operations of Public Library Services in Moreno Valley (n=198)



- Respondents were asked if they would be willing to pay an annual dedicated assessment to support the development and operations of public library services in Moreno Valley. As shown in Figure 12, 42.4 percent of the respondents answered "yes."
- As shown in Table 70, renters were more likely than homeowners to report willingness to pay an annual dedicated assessment of $75 per year to support public library services.

Table 70
Willing to Pay $75
by Selected Demographics

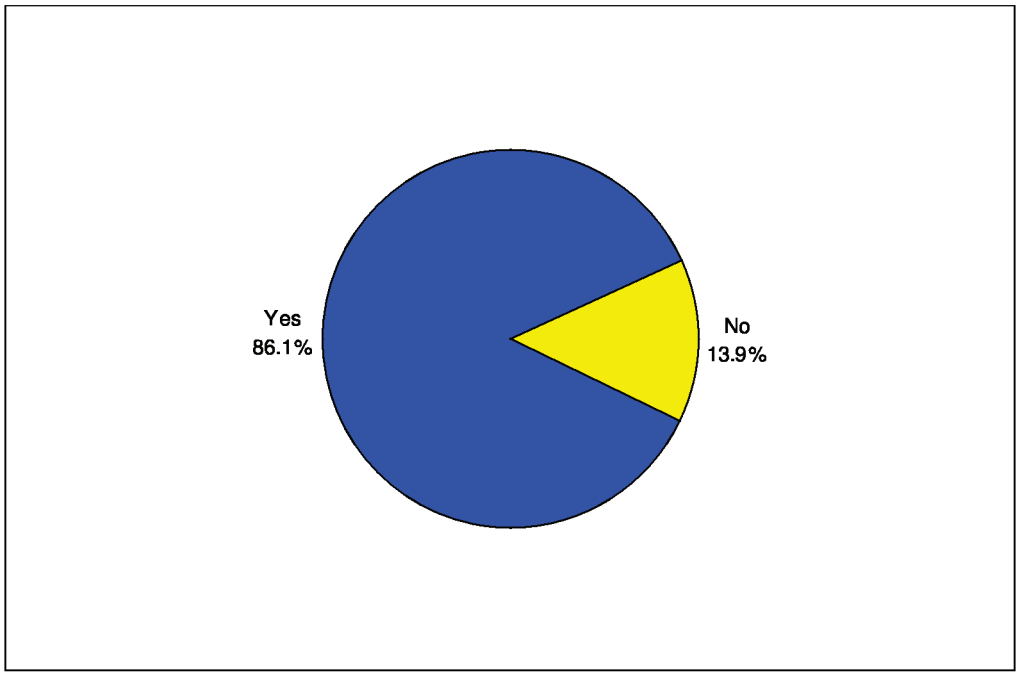
	Percentage responding	
	Yes	No
Own or rent home		
Own	17.0	83.0
Rent	40.0	60.0

- Forty-two percent of respondents who were willing to pay an annual dedicated assessment to support the development and operations of public library services in Moreno Valley were willing to pay $100 per year (see Table 71).

Table 71
Amount Willing to Pay in Annual Dedicated Assessment

Amount	Percentage responding	
	Yes	No
$100 per year (n=115)	41.7	58.3
$75 per year (n=70)	24.3	75.7
$50 per year (n=57)	64.9	35.1
$25 per year (n=21)	52.4	47.6
$15 per year (n=2)	100.0	0.0
$10 per year (n=4)	100.0	0.0

Figure 13
Like to See Additional Moreno Valley Public Libraries Located with Future Recreation/Community Centers
(n=194)

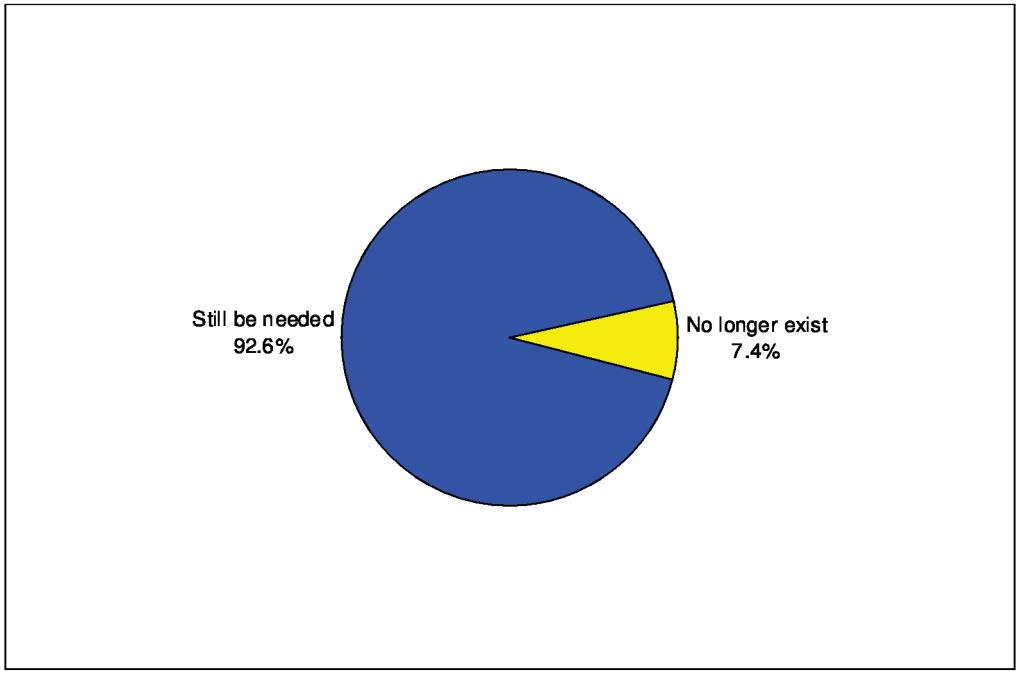


- Respondents were asked if they would like to see additional Moreno Valley Public libraries located with future Moreno Recreation/Community Centers. As shown in Figure 13, 86.1 percent of the respondents answered "yes."
- The percentage of respondents who reported they would like to see additional Moreno Valley libraries located with future recreation/community centers was higher among renters and respondents with children (see Table 72).

Table 72
Like to See Additional Moreno Valley Libraries Located with Future Moreno Recreation/Community Centers by Selected Demographics

	Percentage responding	
	Yes	No
Own or rent home		
Own	81.9	18.1
Rent	96.6	3.4
Have children under age 6		
Yes	97.8	2.2
No	82.4	17.6

Figure 14
Libraries Still Needed in Future
(n=190)



- Respondents were told, "Some people think libraries will no longer exist in the future because of the information available on the Internet. Other people think libraries will still be needed despite all of the advancements of technology." They were then asked if they thought libraries will no longer exist in the future, or would they still be needed. As shown in Figure 14, 96.5 percent of respondents thought libraries will still be needed.
- The most common reasons respondents thought libraries would still be needed included: not everyone has/can afford/use a computer (32.6 percent); the library is a central location for information/not everything is online (20.6 percent); holding/reading a book is pleasurable/do not like to read from a computer (5.7 percent); access to books for free/do not have to buy books (5.1 percent); and the library is a good place to learn/study/read (5.1 percent).
- The most common reasons the 13 respondents who answered this question thought libraries would no longer exist included: because of the Internet (38.5 percent), use of computers (23.1 percent), other sources of information (15.4 percent), and technological advances (7.7 percent).
- See Appendix B for a complete list.

VI. CONCLUSIONS

The 2008 Moreno Valley Public Library Survey reveals that 59.4 percent of the respondents who used the Moreno Valley library did so at least monthly. Seventy-two percent of library users reported only going to the library building, 1.0 percent only accessed the library online, and 26.8 percent visited in person and online. A large majority of both library users (74.6 percent) and non-users (80.3 percent) indicated they would be willing to spend at least 15 minutes driving to the library.

Using the Internet to get all the information they need (48.0 percent) was the main reason given by non-users for not using the Moreno Valley Public Library. Other reasons included: do not have time (35.0 percent), buy all the books I want to read (29.5 percent), and do not know where the library is located (18.5 percent).

The most frequently used service was checking out books (89.5 percent). A large majority of all library users and non-users reported that library services were very important or somewhat important. Providing books and other media, providing self-service options, a user-friendly Web site, programs for all ages, outstanding customer service, staff assistance, convenient hours of service, and inviting comfortable and functional buildings were most important to users and non-users. Ninety-six percent of users indicated that library services overall were either very important (70.4 percent) or somewhat important (25.1 percent). Ninety-eight percent of non-users rated the Moreno Valley Public Library services as very important (78.8 percent) or somewhat important (18.7 percent). Ninety-three percent of library users were either very satisfied (65.3 percent) or somewhat satisfied (28.0 percent) with services.

When asked what improvements users would like to see made, more books (8.31), dedicated children's areas/teen areas with programming space (8.22), increased availability of new popular materials (7.85), more programs for all ages (7.81), quiet area (7.72), and longer service hours during the week and weekends (7.56) were the most common (using a scale of 1-very low priority to 10-very high priority). Classes on how to use computers/search for information (users: 8.25; non-users: 8.72), computers dedicated for use by children/teens (users: 8.17; non-users: 7.98), and user-friendly library Web site (users: 8.17; non-users: 8.33) were mentioned most frequently as needed computer or technology improvements. When asked to prioritize resources accessed online via a library Web site, the top three resources were: homework help for school age youth (users: 8.89; non-user: 9.03), the ability to ask a question online (users: 8.53; non-user: 8.47), Web pages dedicated to interests of children (pre-school age) and parents (users: 8.38; non-users: 8.46).

Large majorities of library users agreed that the Library is a welcoming place (94.4 percent), that they could easily print what they needed from the Library's computers (93.9 percent), the Library was conveniently located (93.4 percent), the Library's computers have the software they need (92.7 percent), and that they could easily find what they were looking for at the Library (92.5 percent). Smaller percentages of respondents agreed that they could easily find a comfortable place to sit at the Library (90.2 percent), they could easily find a parking place (86.8 percent), and they were allotted enough time to use the Library's computers (79.5 percent).

Users (3.82) were more likely than non-users (3.40) to rate the public library a beneficial tax-supported city service when asked to compare the library to other tax-supported services using a scale of 1 (least beneficial) to 5 (most beneficial). Fifty-three percent of users and 42.4 percent of non-users indicated willingness to pay an annual dedicated assessment to support the development and operations of public library services in Moreno Valley.

Ninety-seven percent of library users and 92.6 percent of non-users indicated that libraries would still be needed in the future. Over 86 percent of both users and non-users would like to see additional Moreno Valley public libraries located with future recreation/community centers.

APPENDIX A: SURVEY INSTRUMENT

PUBLIC LIBRARY
Community Telephone Survey
Moreno Valley Public Library
2008 Version

My name is_____. I am calling on behalf of the Moreno Valley Public Library. The Library is very interested in your thoughts, needs and expectations about current and future public library service for city residents. May I speak a person in your home who is 18 years of age or older?

The Library has engaged a library consulting firm to assist in planning for public library service in Moreno Valley for the next twenty-five years. We **would like for you to take a few minutes to respond to this survey. Your participation is voluntary** and this should take about 10 to 15 minutes. If you have any questions, please call 1-800-687-7055.

Thank you.

Screen: Do you live within the city limits of Moreno Valley?
<01> NO (**TERMINATE)**
<02> YES (CONTINUE)

1. Have you or any members of your immediate family visited the Moreno Valley Public Library on Alessandro Blvd. or the Library's web site in the past year? RECORD ONLY ONE

<01> Yes
<02> No
<09> NR/DK

IF RESPONSE to #1 IS "YES," GO TO QUESTION #2. IF RESPONSES to 1 is "NO," GO TO QUESTION #26.

2. How often do you use the Moreno Valley Public Library? RECORD ONLY ONE

<01> Every day
<02> Two or three times a week
<03> Weekly
<04> Monthly
<05> Four or five times a year
<06> Less than four times a year
<07> Was my first time
<09> DK

3. When you use the Library which of the following services do you use? RECORD ALL THAT APPLY

<01> Checkout books
<02> Checkout CDs, DVDs, books-on-CD
<03> Place and pick up books on hold
<04> Use the Library's computers (Internet, Word processing or other software)
<06> Get help from Library staff
<07> Read newspapers and magazines
<08> Study or do homework
<10> Download electronic content e.g. books, music, films
<11> Use Wi-Fi access
<12> Take child/grandchild to a program at the Library
<13> Spend time with my children at the Library
<14> Attend a Library program for adults
<15> Attend a Library computer class
<16> Meet and visit with friends
<17> Other (Specify) _____
<09> DK

4. I am going to read a list of statements about your library experience, for each statement please indicate if you strongly agree, somewhat agree, disagree or strongly disagree

<01> The Library is conveniently located
<02> The Library is a welcoming place
<03> I can easily find what I am looking for at the Library
<04> I can easily find a parking place at the Library
<05> I can easily find a comfortable place to sit at the Library
<06> The Library's computers have the software I need
<07> I can easily print what I need from the Library's computers
<08> I am allotted enough time to use the Library's computers

5. When you use the Moreno Valley Public Library, do you go to the library building, access the Library catalog online from home or do you do both?

<01> Go to the library building only (SKIP TO Q12)
<02> Only access it online
<03> Both
<09> DK/NR (SKIP TO Q12)

6. Overall, how satisfied are you with the service of the Moreno Valley Public Library? Would you say you are very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, not too satisfied or not at all satisfied?

<01> Very satisfied
<02> Somewhat satisfied
<03> Not too satisfied, or
<04> Not at all satisfied
<09> DK

7. The following are improvements you might like to see at the Library. Using a scale of 1 to 10, with 1 being a very high priority and 10 being a very low priority, please tell how much of a priority each of these would be for you.

1 -------- 2 --- 3 --- 4 --- 5 --- 6 --- 7 --- 8 --- 9 --- 10 ------- 99
VERY HIGH PRIORITY — VERY LOW PRIORITY — NR/DK

<01> A larger building
<02> More parking
<03> Library branches located conveniently throughout the city
<04> Comfortable seating throughout the building
<05> Café
<06> Display and exhibit space
<07> Meeting rooms for community use and cultural programs
<08> Quiet area
<10> Group study rooms
<11> Outdoor "reading garden" and programming space
<12> Access to downloadable movies and music
<13> Increased availability of new popular materials
<14> More books (fiction and non-fiction)
<15> More media – DVDs, CDs, Books on CD, etc.
<16> Greater variety of magazines and newspapers
<17> Dedicated children's areas and teen areas with programming space
<18> Longer service hours during the week and weekends
<19> More Programs for all ages
<20> Other (Specify)

8. Would you like to see additional Moreno Valley Public libraries located with future Moreno Recreation/Community Centers?

<01> Yes
<02> No
<09> DK/NR

9. The following are computer or technology enhancements you may like to see at the Library. Using the same scale of 1 to 10 with 1 being a very high priority and 10 being a very low priority, please tell me how much of a priority each of these computer or technology enhancements would be for you.

1 -------- 2 --- 3 --- 4 --- 5 --- 6 --- 7 --- 8 --- 9 --- 10 ------- 99
VERY HIGH PRIORITY — VERY LOW PRIORITY — NR/DK

<01> More computers (Internet, Microsoft Office, etc.)
<02> Computers dedicated for use by children and teens
<03> Content download stations (to PCs, MP3 or other digital devices)
<04> Listening and viewing stations
<05> User-friendly Library Web site
<06> Wi-Fi access throughout all library buildings
<07> Plentiful electrical outlets to connect personal laptops and other devices

<08> Podcasts of programs, lectures, etc.
<10> Community Blogs and other interactive features
<11> Color printers and copiers
<12> Scanners
<13> Fax machines
<14> Computer games for all ages
<15> Classes on how to use computers and search for information
<16> Other (Specify) _____

10. The vast majority of public libraries have a library web site. The following is content that may be made available on a Moreno Valley Library's web site. Using the same scale of 1 to 10 with 1 being a very high priority and 10 being a very low priority, please tell me how much of a priority each of these resources would be for you.

1 -------- 2 --- 3 --- 4 --- 5 --- 6 --- 7 --- 8 --- 9 --- 10 ------- 99
VERY HIGH PRIORITY — VERY LOW PRIORITY — NR/DK

<01> Library's catalog of books, media, e-books, etc.
<02> Ability to register for a library card online
<03> Ability to reserve library materials online
<04> Ability to pay library fees online
<05> Ability to download e-books and e-media online
<07> Ability to ask a question online
<08> Full text magazines and newspapers databases
<10> Health information databases
<11> Business and investment databases
<12> Homework help for school age youth
<13> Online book clubs for all ages
<14> Suggestions for a "good" book to read
<15> Directory of local community organizations and activities
<16> Web pages dedicated to interests of children (pre-school and school age) and parents
<17> Web pages dedicated to teens
<18> Access to podcasts
<19> Opportunities to participate in library and community blogs

11. Consider the benefits of the Moreno Valley Public Library to you and your family compared to the benefits of other tax-supported services in the area, like parks, schools, roads, etc. Using a scale from 1 to 5 with 1 being the most beneficial and 5 being the least beneficial, where would you rank library services compared to other tax-supported services in the area?

1 -------- 2 ------ 3 ------- 4 -------- 5 ---------- 99
MOST BENEFICIAL — LEAST BENEFICIAL — NR/DK

12. Some people think libraries will no longer exist in the future because of the information available from the Internet. Other people think libraries will still be needed because of all the advancements of technology. Do you think libraries will no longer exist in the future, or do you think they will still be needed?

<01> No longer exist (ask 12b)
<02> Still be needed (ask 12a)
<09> DK

12a. Why do you think they will still be needed? _____

12b. Why do you think they will *not* be needed? _____

13. Overall, how important are the services provided by Moreno Valley Public Library to you and your family? Would you say they are very important, somewhat important, not too important or not at all important?

<01> Very important
<02> Somewhat important
<03> Not too important
<04> Not at all important
<09> DK

14. I am going to read a list of library services, please tell me whether each service is very important, somewhat important, not too important, or not at all important to you and your family.

<01> Books for all ages
<02> Media for all ages
<03> Foreign language collections
<04> ESL (English as 2nd Language) materials
<05> Magazines and newspapers in print
<06> Help from staff finding answers to questions
<07> Assistance in using computers and technology
<08> Inviting, comfortable and functional buildings
<10> Downloadable books, music, and movies
<11> Access to computers for personal use
<12> Wi-Fi access in the Library
<13> User-friendly Library Web Site
<14> Self-service features: checkout, online library card registration, payment of fines, remote reservations for computers, reserving library books and media,
<15> Outstanding customer service
<16> Convenient hours of service
<17> Meeting rooms for public use
<18> Programs for all ages
<19> Display space for local artists, exhibits, etc.
<20> Local history collection/area

15. What is the most amount of time you are willing to spend driving to a public library facility in the city of Moreno Valley?

<01> less than 10 minutes
<02> 10 to 15 minutes
<03> 16 to 20 minutes
<04> Other (please specify)

<09> Don't know

16. Would you be willing to pay an annual dedicated assessment to support the development and operations of public library services in Moreno Valley?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Depends
9. NR/DK
IF (ANS = 2) SKP Q17
IF (ANS = 9) SKP Q17

16A. Would you be willing to pay $100 per year for enhanced library services?

1. Yes
2. No
9. NR/DK
IF (ANS < 2) SKP Q17

16B. Would you be willing to pay $75 per year for enhanced library services?

1. Yes
2. No
9. NR/DK
IF (ANS < 2) SKP Q17

16C. Would you be willing to pay $50 per year for enhanced library services?

1. Yes
2. No
9. NR/DK
IF (ANS < 2) SKP Q17

16D. Would you be willing to pay $25 per year for enhanced library services?

1. Yes
2. No
9. NR/DK
IF (ANS < 2) SKP Q17

16E. What amount would you be willing to pay per year for improved library services?
(INTERVIEWER: ENTER DOLLAR AMOUNT)
(INTERVIEWER: ENTER 999 FOR DK/NR)

AMOUNT WILLING TO PAY: $

NEXT, HERE ARE A FEW BACKGROUND QUESTIONS AND YOU WILL BE FINISHED.

17. Are you between the ages of... RECORD ONLY ONE

<01> 18 to 24
<02> 25 to 34
<03> 35 to 44
<04> 45 to 54
<05> 55 to 64
<06> 65 to 74
<07> 75 or older
<09> DK

18. How many children under the age of 6 live in your home?

One
Two
Three or more
None

19. How many children between the ages of 6 and 12 live in your home?

One
Two
Three or more
None

20. How many children between the ages of 13 and 17 live in your home?

One
Two
Three or more
None

21. Have you ... RECORD ONLY ONE

<01> Graduated from High School
<02> Graduated from College with BA or BS degree
<03> Graduated from College with a Master's or Higher degree
<04> Graduated from a two-year community college or vocational program
<06> Other (please specify) _____
<09> DK

22. Do you own or rent your current residence? RECORD ONLY ONE

<01> Own
<02> Rent
<03> Rent free situation
<09> DK

23. Do you consider yourself... RECORD ONLY ONE

<01> White, Non-Hispanic
<02> Black or African-American
<03> Hispanic
<04> Asian or Asian-American
<05> Native American
<09> DK

24. Are you … RECORD ONLY ONE

<01> Employed full-time
<02> Employed part-time
<03> A Homemaker
<04> A Student
<05> Retired
<06> Unemployed
<07> Other (please specify) _____
<09> DK

25. Record gender according to voice of person being surveyed. RECORD ONLY ONE

<01> Male
<02> Female
<09> DK

AGAIN, THANK YOU FOR YOUR ASSISTANCE. THE MORENO VALLEY PUBLIC LIBRARY VERY MUCH APPRECIATES YOUR TIME AND INPUT.

IF RESPONSE TO QUESTION #1 WAS "NO," ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

26. Here are some reasons why a person might not use the public library. As I read the list, please tell me the reasons you don't use the library. RECORD ONLY ONE

<01> Do not have time
<02> Do not know where the library in Moreno Valley is located
<03> Do not have transportation to the library
<04> Do not think the library has anything to offer me
<05> I don't feel welcome at the library
<06> I use the Internet to get all of the information I need
<07> Library is not open when I need to use it
<10> Library location is not convenient
<11> I buy all of the books I want to read
Other_____
<09> DK

27. Consider the benefits to the community of the Moreno Valley Public Library compared to the benefits of other tax-supported services in the area, like the schools, parks or roads. Using a scale from 1 to 5 with 1 being the most beneficial and 5 being the least beneficial, where would you rank library services compared to other tax-supported services in the area?

1 -------- 2 ------ 3 ------- 4 -------- 5 ---------- 99		
MOST BENEFICIAL	LEAST BENEFICIAL	NR/DK

27new. Some people think libraries will no longer exist in the future because of the information available from the Internet. Other people think libraries will still be needed because of all the advancements of technology. Do you think libraries will no longer exist in the future, or do you think they will still be needed?

<01> No longer exist (ask 27bnew)
<02> Still be needed (ask 27anew)
<09> DK

27anew. Why do you think they will still be needed? _____

27bnew. Why do you think they will *not* be needed? _____

28. I am going to read a list of library services, please tell me whether each service is very important, somewhat important, slightly important, or not at all important to you.

<01> Books for all ages
<02> Media for all ages
<03> Foreign language collections
<04> ESL (English as 2nd Language) materials
<05> Magazines and newspapers in print
<06> Help from staff finding answers to questions
<07> Assistance in using computers and technology
<08> Inviting, comfortable and functional buildings
<10> Downloadable books, music, and movies
<11> Access to computers for personal use
<12> Wi-Fi access in the Library
<13> User-friendly Library Web Site
<14> Self-service features: checkout, online library card registration, payment of fines, remote reservations for computers, reserving library books and media,
<15> Outstanding customer service
<16> Convenient hours of service
<17> Meeting rooms for public use
<18> Programs for all ages
<19> Display space for local artists, exhibits, etc.
<20> Local history collection/area

28 A. Would you like to see additional Moreno Valley Public libraries located with future Moreno Recreation/Community Centers?

<01> Yes
<02> No
<09> DK/NR

29. The following are computer or technology enhancements you may like to see at the Library. Using the same scale of 1 to 10 with 1 being a very high priority and 10 being a very low priority, please tell me how much of a priority each of these computer or technology enhancements would be for you.

1 -------- 2 --- 3 --- 4 --- 5 --- 6 --- 7 --- 8 --- 9 --- 10 ------- 99
VERY HIGH PRIORITY — VERY LOW PRIORITY — NR/DK

<01> More computers (Internet, Microsoft Office, etc.)
<02> Computers dedicated for use by children and teens
<03> Content download stations (to PCs, MP3 or other digital devices)
<04> Listening and viewing stations
<05> User-friendly Library Web site
<06> Wi-Fi access throughout all library buildings
<07> Plentiful electrical outlets to connect personal laptops and other devices
<08> Podcasts of programs, lectures, etc.
<10> Community Blogs and other interactive features
<11> Color printers and copiers
<12> Scanners
<13> Fax machines
<14> Computer games for all ages
<15> Classes on how to use computers and search for information
<11> Other (Specify) _____

30. The vast majority of public libraries have a library web site. The following is content that may be made available on a Moreno Valley Library's web site. Using the same scale of 1 to 10 with 1 being a very high priority and 10 being a very low priority, please tell me how much of a priority each of these resources would be for you and your family.

1 -------- 2 --- 3 --- 4 --- 5 --- 6 --- 7 --- 8 --- 9 --- 10 ------- 99
VERY HIGH PRIORITY — VERY LOW PRIORITY — NR/DK

<01> Library's catalog of books, media, e-books, etc.
<02> Ability to register for a library card online
<03> Ability to reserve library materials online
<04> Ability to pay library fees online
<05> Ability to download e-books and e-media online
<07> Ability to ask a question online
<08> Full text magazines and newspapers databases
<10> Health information databases
<11> Business and investment databases
<12> Homework help for school age youth
<13> Online book clubs for all ages

<14> Suggestions for a "good" book to read
<15> Directory of local community organizations and activities
<16> Web pages dedicated to interests of children (pre-school and school age) and parents
<17> Web pages dedicated to teens
<18> Access to podcasts
<19> Opportunities to participate in library and community blogs

31. What is the most amount of time you are willing to spend driving to a public library in Moreno Valley?

<01> less than 10 minutes
<02> 11 to 15 minutes
<03> 16 to 20 minutes
<04> Other (please specify)
<09> Don't know

32. Overall, how important are the services provided by the Moreno Valley Public Library to the community? Would you say they are very important, somewhat important, not too important or not at all important?

<01> Very important
<02> Somewhat important
<03> Not too important
<04> Not at all important
<09> DK

33. Would you be willing to pay an annual dedicated assessment to support the development and operations of public library services in Moreno Valley?

<01> Yes
<02> No
<03> Depends
<09> NR/DK

IF (ANS = 2) SKP Q34 A-E
IF (ANS = 9) SKP Q43 A-E

33A. Would you be willing to pay $100 per year for enhanced library services?

1. Yes
2. No
9. NR/DK
IF (ANS < 2) SKP Q34

33B. Would you be willing to pay $75 per year for enhanced library services?

1. Yes
2. No
9. NR/DK
IF (ANS < 2) SKP Q34

33C. Would you be willing to pay $50 per year for enhanced library services?

1. Yes
2. No
9. NR/DK
IF (ANS < 2) SKP Q34

33D. Would you be willing to pay $25 per year for enhanced library services?

1. Yes
2. No
9. NR/DK
IF (ANS < 2) SKP Q34

33E. What amount would you be willing to pay per year for improved library services?
(INTERVIEWER: ENTER DOLLAR AMOUNT)
(INTERVIEWER: ENTER 999 FOR DK/NR)

AMOUNT WILLING TO PAY: $

NEXT, HERE ARE A FEW BACKGROUND QUESTIONS AND YOU WILL BE FINISHED.

34. Are you between the ages of... RECORD ONLY ONE

<01> 18 to 24
<02> 25 to 34
<03> 35 to 44
<04> 45 to 54
<05> 55 to 64
<06> 65 to 75
<07> 75 or older
<09> DK

35. How many children under the age of 6 live in your home?

One
Two
Three or more
None

36. How many children between the ages of 6 and 12 live in your home?

One
Two
Three or more
None

37. How many children between the ages of 13 and 17 live in your home?

One
Two
Three or more
None

38. Have you … RECORD ONLY ONE

<01> Graduated from High School
<02> Graduated from College with BA or BS degree
<03> Graduated from College with a Master's or Higher degree
<04> Graduated from a two-year community college or vocational program
<05> Other (please specify)_____
<09> DK/NR

39. Do you own or rent your current residence? RECORD ONLY ONE

<01> Own
<02> Rent
<03> Rent free situation
<09> DK

40. Do you consider yourself... RECORD ONLY ONE

<01> White, Non-Hispanic
<02> Black or African-American
<03> Hispanic
<04> Asian or Asian-American
<05> Native American
<09> DK

41. Are you … RECORD ONLY ONE

<01> Employed full-time
<02> Employed part-time
<03> Homemaker
<04> A Student
<05> Retired
<06> Unemployed
<07> Other (please specify) _____
<09> DK

42. Record gender according to voice of person being surveyed. RECORD ONLY ONE

<01> Male
<02> Female
<09> DK

AGAIN, THANK YOU FOR YOUR ASSISTANCE. THE MORENO VALLEY PUBLIC LIBRARY VERY MUCH APPRECIATES YOUR TIME AND INPUT.

APPENDIX B: OPEN-ENDED RESPONSES

Library Users

Other Improvements You Would Like to See Made in Future Libraries in Moreno Valley

Larger library building

A bigger building because the community is growing.
A bigger library.
Another library, specific interest books, i.e. Harry Potter Books.
Bigger and more centrally located.
Bigger building
Bigger library, more modern, more upgrades to accommodate the large number of people, more parking.
Bigger space without screaming kids and adult area.
Building could be larger.
Building size.
Larger library building.
Larger main library.
Larger size building and parking space.
Larger space for Friends of the Library book nook.
More Christian fiction novels. They would make the library larger.
New library.
Not that much desk space, make space bigger, hours are not good, should build a three story library.
Overall expansion.
Reflect more modern establishments, meets the needs of community better through technology, incorporate a bookstore.

Customer Service/Staff

Be careful in what they're doing.
Customer service is KEY.
Customer service needs to be better.
It would be helpful to have periodic orientations to train the public to use the library.
More organized...mostly their system.
More people to help checkout.
More staff.
Staff needs training on how to talk to all ages. They need training for the staff, Their staff is horrible. New management.
The community needs to get involved more. Open it up so people can be assisted.
The service from the people who work there needs an improvement.

Computers/technology

Increase the time for computer use (30 minutes not enough to do resumes, etc.).
Fewer computers for kids and need to be supervised.
Longer Internet time allotted.

More computer room for research and the Internet.
More computers for kids.
More computers.
Program for learning to use computer.
Some more computers.

Programs/services

Counseling center for kids and parents.
Individual tutoring rooms. Need saxon math books. There should be programs and activities for the kids.
More events geared towards the Hispanic people.
More hours better hours.
More services or classes directed to technology fields.
Poor book return and billing services.
Senior Programs, More Christian books as well as CDs, etc.

Other branches

Add another branch.
Bookmobiles.
For them to build more libraries.
Libraries closer to her.
More staff, opening a second branch on our side of town.
One closer on the other side of town, near Frederick.
Opening up new library, and more research materials.

Atmosphere/places to sit

18+ quiet area.
An area to read newspapers and magazines with couches.
Bigger lawns for people who want to read outside and chairs and benches. A park with shade trees (so many people would go).
More parks and gyms. A lot of activities.

More books/media/materials

Have more material in Spanish.
Have more tapes available (books on tape).
More material for kids, more space, more programs, more computers, games, audio DVDs, language.
More movies and magazines and books for children.

More parking

Ample parking convenient access. Building in center, parking all around.
More parking space, private areas.

Advertising/Information

More advertising so people can find the library.
More information at home to know what programs they have to offer for the people.

Other

Centrally located library.
Less late fees.
No late fees.
Very pleased and very impressed with what they have done with what they have. The staff is very helpful. Great job.

Computer/Technology Improvements You Would Like to See at Moreno Valley Library

Classes/tech support

Classes on updated software.
Classes that could how I can use the computer.
Different types of programs.
Helping people understand how to use.
I would like to see computer literacy classes and have them well publicized.
Learn how to use the library better. Computers specifically.
More classes on new digital media.
More computer classes closer to me, i.e. closer libraries.
Technical Support Team, Computer Technicians. Have a color guide step by step to help out.
To teach children more about computers and programs.
Training to learn how to use the Internet.

Software

Ancestry Research that the library pays for so you can use it.
Keep it up to date.
Language software.
Make it easier to find, search. Database search in Spanish.
Photoshop programs for projects, etc.

Digital capabilities

To be able to use digital cameras.
Wi-Fi access.
Wireless capabilities for laptops.

Security

Emergency preparedness.
Increased security for child and woman safety.

Digitized books

Availability of books on website or Internet.
Really strong believer of books over computers.

Expansion

Expanded even bigger.
Size.

Working technology

Every time we're there the printers are broken.

Why libraries will still be needed

Not everyone has/can afford/use a computer

A lot of people do not have access to computers, so libraries are necessary, and also for the pleasure of those who enjoy going to them.
A lot of people don't have computers, and a lot of people would rather go to the site rather than use the computer.
As much information online, not everyone is going have Internet connection at all.
Because a lot of people don't know computers.
Because everybody isn't able to afford computers and access fees to get computers online.
Because everyone can't afford things that other people have and libraries keep kids entertained.
Because everyone doesn't have computer access and money to pay for computer services and stuff. Also because some people cannot stare at a screen for a certain area of time.
Because everyone learns differently, computer aids this, and not everyone has a computer.
Because it will be an equalizing factor for those that can't afford the technology.
Because it's closer and some people don't know how to use computers.
Because kids still need to read a book and not everyone has access to computers.
Because many people don't have the means to access a computer.
Because many people don't know how to use computers.
Because not everybody has access to Internet.
Because not everyone can afford a computer in their homes, and don't have space or the ability to have them. I would have one if it would talk to me, instead of using a mouse.
Because not everyone has a computer.
Because not everyone has access to a computer.
Because not everyone has computers and kids do like reading books and would want to go with their parents to pick books.
Because not everyone has the money to buy books or buy a computer, so they will still have libraries.
Because not everyone is computer friendly.
Because not many people know how to use the Internet.

Because people can not afford all the things the library has to offer.
Because some people don't have access to Internet.
Because the Internet is chaotic and you still need people to organized things and not everybody will have computers and they are safe. Sometimes people need help knowing what validity of.
Because there are a lot of people out there who don't have a computer. Go to the library to use computers.
Because there will still be people who can't afford to have their own mechanical.
Because we do not have the Internet and have to use the library.
Children don't have access, poor people don't have access to computers.
Don't have a computer
Every household isn't technology based.
Everybody can't afford what other people have, like computers, so a lot of them have to go to the library.
Everyone doesn't have Internet access/money.
I think that people still need a place to go, all do not have computers at home.
Not everybody has a computer.
Not everyone can afford a computer at home.
Not everyone can afford Internet.
Not everyone can easily access information on the Internet, some might want to see it in person.
Not everyone can get a computer.
Not everyone could afford a computer.
Not everyone has a computer.
Not everyone has a computer.
Not everyone has a computer. People should continue reading books.
Not everyone has access to computers.
Not everyone has access to the Internet.
Not everyone is up on tech and not everyone has financial resources.
Not everyone wants to use a computer.
Not everyone will be up to par on technology uses.
Not everyone will have access to technology in the future and so having a place for everyone to access it will be good.
Not everyone will have the same access to computers. That's why the library will still be used for info.
Other people may not have access to computers so it is important to have the libraries for their use.
People like me who don't know how to use the computer, don't have a computer.
Some people don't have computers in homes. Sometimes need help in library.
Some people just won't have computer and would rather get out of the house.
There are still many people who do not use the internet, so the library is still necessary for those.
There will still be a segment of the country that will still want to read than use the Internet.
There are a lot of people that can't afford technology, and I truly believe in the sense of community afforded by libraries and community centers, that show the community cares about us.
They will grow and people will not always have access to Internet at home because of

economic conditions, so the library will always be needed and is a good help.

We can find things and some people don't know how to use the computer.

Central location for information/everything is not online

Because it's a source of information, people will need.

Because it's good to have material in books.

Because it's nothing like going to the library and doing your own search and finding the information for your self. It's mental food for the brain. You get the information you want when you need.

Because of the staff you have, the resources you have all in one location. On a computer you may not have access to publishing, having a book in front of you is beneficial.

Because sure we might have technology online but some people have different learning styles and they might not find it online. They need other resources and peace and quiet. They will be needed.

Because that's where you get all of your research from and many people do not know that.

Because there is a lot of information that the Internet doesn't have.

Because there's a lot of information contained that people can't hold in their heads.

Because we need more information about things.

Because without all those technology advances. To actually read a book will always be needed. Local information, etc.

Because you can't always get a book that you need online.

Because you need to find information in a book, not on the computer.

By going to the library you can talk to people and get more information that the computer might not be able to give to you.

Convenience of having an actual place other than computers.

Electronic media can only provide limited information.

Everyone needs more information through books.

For homework I need to get books and sources from places other than Internet.

Go to the library and just check out books, it is necessary to have the texture, design, the information about the author, info you can't get from looking at the screen.

I think that the kids will need to have access to more information. I know Internet has some, but they can go there to read.

Information provided.

It helps you more than to look it up.

It's an actual location where you can get books and receive more information for adults and children.

It's a meeting place to gather information research materials all in one place. Not everyone owns computers.

It's one place you can always get information for kids and yourself.

Library can give you a lot more than a computer can.

Library has everything you need.

Many new items coming up. They will be needed in the future.

More information.

Not everything is going to be on the Internet.

People write books and people publish magazines find it in libraries, it's not going to change that quick.

We're going to see a backlash of individuals who are unable to use standard information

sources. They're going to use the Internet. Books are far more valuable than the Internet.

You can go online, but still need a reference to get all the facts and information you may need.

You can go there and have hands on information and assistance.

You can't get every book on the Internet.

You need to have more hands on where you can go look up information and resources.

Holding/reading a books is pleasurable/do not like to read from computer

A lot of different information a lot of people are visual and don't like to do things on the computer.

A lot of kids like to go to the library to read books and sit down and get on the computer, and they provide help.

Because it's nice to read books and some people don't have access to computers.

Because some people learn differently, they have to actually hold a book.

Because the books are more important.

Because there are people that don't want to go online, they'd rather go to the library.

Because we will always go back to basics. Part of our culture to read books.

Because without books you would just be stuck on a computer forever. If there was no library, people would stop being smart.

Because you need to sit down and read a book.

I enjoy reading instead of going on Internet.

Nothing beats the experience of reading a book in your hands.

People like to be around people and they like to read and don't want to read a screen.

People still like to go and get books.

Sometimes it helps to go get a real book, and sometimes the school requires you to go get real book.

There is a big difference in reading a book online and a book in your hand that should not be lost.

There will always be someone who would interact with others and sit in a building than in front of a computer.

To actually be able to read a book.

To read books.

Good place to learn/study/read

Because it's a place for kids to be educated and help and motivate each other of reading and homework.

Because it's a place where you can go study, too much garbage on the Internet.

Because kids still need the library, my grandkids need it and so will other generations. We need a bigger library.

Because my kids have to read books twenty minutes a day for homework.

Because people go to do study groups.

Children need libraries and not the Internet for education.

Computers are not going to take over the world. Students are still asked to do projects without resources at the library.

It's a good place to take kids to study.

Libraries are the best way to raise kids.

The children need to read.

Our literacy rate will be lower compared to other countries, need access to literature.

The children must be taught how to read books.

The technology is growing. Computers are fine at home but it would be boring not going to the library and learning new stuff.

They offer so much and it's a nice and important place to go especially for children. Don't think books will disappear.

Those who love learning will maintain the need for libraries.

Library is a community asset

Because can't imagine world without libraries.

Because it is a place you can go to just for reading and just get things taken care of.

Because it is a traditional thing and plus it is a place for people to get things done privately.

Community services they provide, some people can't afford books and computers at home.

I think that even though we have new technology they will still be needed.

It's a good place for teenagers to meet, a good place in the community for students to go to, to do their homework, quiet, supervised setting. Any educational building is good.

It's a place where children and adults can go. It is a service to community. Not everyone has a computer.

It's still needed. The capacity for the community can't be done by computer.

Library needs to become the center of the community. For social and learning experiences.

People can go there and have some place to go to read. They do a lot of other things for the community such as reading stories, etc.

There's always a place for them.

Get assistance from staff

Because it is more helpful to be direct to what you are looking for, and to have a librarian to help with matters.

I am computer illiterate and I need someone to help me.

I'm a librarian at the high school, and the kids always need help with my skills.

In case you can't find something they're there to help you.

Not everybody uses the computer, and staff to ask questions personally.

So they can help children with their school work.

Still need a librarian to help find things.

There's nothing like getting service from a real person.

We need a place to go and network and be able to ask questions.

Important/good experience for all ages

Because it's a community based library. It's where you can go. It's an experience, you can do it online, but it's nice to be able to go there physically.

Because it's a little help for the whole family.

Because some want to walk in the library. Examples are story time for kids, it encourages them.

Because there is a lot to gain from having a book and being able to read.

Experience that children need.

I don't know why. Husband's a teacher, kids in college. I just think it's a necessary part of growing in life.

It's a great time to spend time with family, relax.

Need a place to study, learn, and meditate.

Access to books for free/do not have to buy books

Because kids need access to webs and books for free.

Because we can go check out books and the kids can go read over there.

Because you can go there and check out books and check out books on tapes.

Books, computers.

For technology and easy access for students and the public in general. Also for those that don't have the means to purchase books or access to computers or the things that libraries provide.

Kids and parents want to get out of the house and find a quiet space, the library has things to check out whereas without the library you have to purchase it.

People are still going to want to go and get books.

When you go to bookstore you may not be able to find the book and at the library you can.

Some information on Internet is not reliable

A computer crashes and all the information needs to be stored in paper.

Because people need to still get accurate information from books, because everything on the computer is not true and reading is important.

Books are always a good source of knowledge and you can't always depend on information online.

Due to the fact of its history, the full facts are there.

Not all information is correct on the Internet.

Technology is not 100% reliable.

You cannot always depend on the computer.

Library is place to congregate/meet others

Because even though there's more technology, people still want personal interaction.

Interaction with others.

Live person is more beneficial.

Person to person contact is important and better than talking to peers on the Internet.

Social reasons, interacting with other people. Some place to go and study, like projects. As well as a place to find particular forms of information.

Convenience of hard copy/books are portable

Because books are physical and computers are more electronic like a screen, books more permanent than Internet.

Because everyone needs a place to go to and sometimes you need a textbook.

Because I like to have a hard copy instead of online.

Convenience for people who are looking for a hard copy of something.
Even though a lot of things are online, it's good to have real copies of books. Physically touching a book is different than reading online.

Library offers access to Internet/technology

Computer usage.
It's a good place to access information if you don't have a computer.
Technology is great and the library is a place to use it also, and without technology we still have the library there as a backup.

Visiting library is enjoyable experience/can browse

Because people like to go to the library, sit around, even the homeless go, socialize.

Visiting library is good for exercise

Because we need to go get a book and read it. We need the exercise.
Having access to physical books. Moving around is better for health rather than sitting down.
I think that they should be available. People should still be able to look up information rather than just sitting at home on the Internet without physical contact to other people.

Visiting the library is an enjoyable experience

Because people still like to go to the library, and children need to learn how to live without a computer.
I treasure my experience going to the library.

Library is a quiet place/slower paced atmosphere

We need to be able to go somewhere and take the time to sit down and look.
You always need a place to focus, when you're researching something it is easier to go somewhere else where the only thing you are doing is focusing on that subject.
You need a place to go and sit down and be quiet.

Other

Because momentarily they still need to exist.
Books will always be needed.
Children will always need to be read to.
Need a library in Moreno Valley that is better.
The library is still useful to today's people.

Why libraries will not be needed

Internet and technology will make libraries obsolete

Because of all the new enhanced technology, computers and TVs and all that stuff.
Because of Internet.

Because of the Internet.

Due to new technology.

Everybody wants technology so it would probably burn out with the rest of the stuff.

Technology is growing to a point that the library might not be of use, technology will have every thing you need, except for a person to direct you.

Technology will be far too advanced.

Library Non-users

Other reasons for not using the library

No need for library

Belong to a book club.
Does not see the purpose in going to the library.
Don't have any young kids.
Don't have kids (they are usually the ones who check books out).
Don't need it.
Get news from other sources.
Has a baby.
Have no need for it.
I got out of the habit of going to the library.
I have too many books in my home. Have to weed them out before I go to library.
I just don't go.
Just transportation, mostly for children.
Kids are all grown.
Kids are grown and don't need to go.
Lazy.
My children don't need to visit the library.
My daughter isn't here anymore.
No children to go there.
No meetings, no need to come.
Only used it when the kids were young... But now does not use it. They use the e-net.
Young child 2 months.

Thought the library was closed

Closed for a while under construction.
Closed location of library that I knew about.
Due to fire they were closed for a while and I don't think this acceptable.
Heard it closed down.
I didn't realize it was open again.
I thought it was closed. Didn't know it was re-opened.
In the past I went and it was closed, and I didn't know it was open.
It was closed for so long that I started to go to other library I used to go often.
Library was closed for a while.
The library closed down due to mold.
Thought it was closed.

Visits other library

Both my wife and I went to college and we still have access to college library.
Go to college and use library there.

I use my son's school library.
I'm a retired college professor and have access to my community college library.
Kids get books from school.
Kids go to school in Loma Linda and they use school library; I go online.
My daughter just started kindergarten and there is a library at school.
My son gets all the books he needs from his school.
We visit the library in Riverside because my kids go to school there.

Does not/cannot read

I do not like to read.
I like audio books and I am blind.
I'm older, and I don't go anymore.
My eye sight isn't good and I don't read that much.
Senior citizen, I don't see well.
Too old, never even occurred to me.

Library atmosphere

Inconvenience of library. So controlling.
Kids are always running wild and it's noisy.
Last time I was there were a lot of kids running around making noise and no one stopped them.

New to area

I just moved out here.
Just moved to Moreno.

Library resources are limited/could not find things

Don't have a lot of resources available.
I couldn't find the things I was looking for
I heard it wasn't a very good library

Handicapped

Handicap.
Handicapped.

Other

Is not very informed of the services the library offers.
No have purchase.
The parking lot is inadequate. Confusion with Riverside Library split.

Computer or Technology Enhancements Would Like to See at the Library

Classes

Classes on how to use computer programs, ex.: Microsoft Excel. Especially classes for seniors at the library.
Free classes on how to use the Internet.
Learning how to type.

Software

Keep the latest technology available for the youth.
More computer programs.
Music technology.

Technology

In the meeting rooms should have LC projectors, have conference set up to have presentations.
Things for the blind, CC TVs, having the computer technology for people with hearing or vision impairments.

Security

Metal detectors for safety.

Expansion

More space.

More computers

More use for people who do not have computers at home.

Other

Card catalogs not computer.
DVDs
Everything just listed would be just fine.
Restrictions on certain adult websites.

Why libraries will still be needed in the future

Not everyone has/can afford/use a computer/Internet

A lot of people do not have computers.
A lot of us including me don't have Internet. My grandkids fight over the computer and they need space and time and an environment that is controllable.
Are enough people that don't have Internet.
As long as we have underprivileged households we will need them.
Because a lot of people can't afford a computer, they will still need the library.

Because everybody does not have the opportunity at home.

Because everyone does not have computers.

Because it's a good place for kids to go and learn how to read. For schools and children. Some people don't know how to use the computer.

Because not everybody has the Internet, and it's a place for special programs and projects.

Because not everyone can afford a home computer and there are resources for college or high schools. It's easier to go to the library because its quiet for research.

Because not everyone is computer savvy.

Because of the benefits they offer. Some people don't have computers.

Because some people are computer illiterate and they would prefer to go to the library.

Because some people do not know how to use the Internet well.

Because some people don't use a computer.

Because students have research papers and don't have computers at home.

Because there are a lot of people that are not computer literate.

Because there are a lot of people that can't afford the Internet and they will need to be able to get their information from somewhere.

Because there are always going to be a low income part of the community that need it.

Because there are many people without access to the Internet/computers.

Because there are people who do not use computers and only use library books.

Because you have a lot of people who don't have the Internet and school kids who cannot use the Internet.

Books, people don't have computers.

Do not have the Internet.

Everyone can't afford a computer.

Everyone can't afford to buy computers. Families need for kids.

Everyone doesn't have a computer. Check out books versus buying them.

Everyone's not going to have access to a computer. Can't keep up with books as fast as information can be put online.

Everything we need is in the library. I don't even know how to use the library, why do I need the computer when I have the book to look at?

I think there are people that don't like to use the Internet.

Just because a lot of people will not use computers and would use the old ways of things.

Lot of people don't have personal access to computers and the Internet.

Many people do not know how to use the computers and Internet.

Not everybody can afford a computer.

Not everybody has access to Internet and computer and it's good for kids.

Not everybody has access to the Internet.

Not everybody has computers. People can't afford books.

Not everybody has money to buy a computer.

Not everyone has a computer and access to a computer.

Not everyone has a computer.

Not everyone has access to books or Internet.

Not everyone has access to Internet and in general and not everyone can afford computers, I think in future libraries are changing and will adapt.

Not everyone has access to Internet and people use it for access to the Internet.

Not everyone has access to Internet.

Not everyone has the ability to use technology.

Not everyone is able to afford technology.

Not everyone wants to buy a computer.

People don't have access to the Internet and people want to borrow a book without buying it.

References and a lot of people do not have computers and cannot afford books.

Some don't have access to other information sources.

Some people don't have access to Internet.

Some people don't have the Internet. There are a lot of things for the kids to do, such as reading programs.

Some people don't use the Internet and I think people may go to read in a quiet place.

Technology has a tendency to fail.

The books help kids, adults, seniors. Not everyone has the Internet. Maybe all books aren't on the Internet.

The people that can't buy a computer.

There are a lot of people who don't use the Internet.

There are a lot of people who can't afford computers and they offer a lot of things for kids.

There will always be people who don't use computers and will still need to use the library.

There will be people without computers and some just like to do different research.

They have lots of other programs besides picking up books and everyone can't afford a computer.

You can't always get your information off the Internet because you have no Internet.

Central location for information/everything not online

A lot of books in library not available online.

All need for information. They'll still be around.

Although they might not use the books, they provide more than just books (reading time, etc.)

Always knowledge written down.

Archive purposes.

Because I go to library for books not research.

Because information they don't have Internet.

Because library carries a lot of information that the computer does not have.

Because some people need books to learn and there are a lot more books in the library than any one person could have in their home.

Because some research that won't be on the Internet that the library might have.

Because sometimes at home I don't have Internet. I could go to the library for help or information.

Because the Internet can't offer you everything.

Because you always need a place where you can get a hard reference.

Because you have manuscripts that need to be protected.

Can't download a book off of the Internet.

Do not necessarily see them as store house for books, just access to information.

Everybody likes to read and you can't always read on Internet.

Everything is always changing. So if new information is coming out you will always have it

because the library has the information.
Good for school aged children when they want to work on research projects. Has information that you think is necessary.
I don't think that all the information and services provided by the library are available on the Internet.
I have kids and they are growing up and will need information for school about the past.
I will benefit from a book before I would from the Internet so the library is very useful for me.
It's a place to gather information and look up things we do not know.
More information on the past, can find in the library and not in the computers.
People read books. People get their information from books. The Internet isn't a priority for some people.
Research can't read a book over the Internet. School children being involved.
Research on Internet is limited and copyrights.
Some books may not be on the Internet. Some old, forgotten books would not be on the Internet.
Something you may find in the library you will not see on the Internet.
The actual history of books and things that probably won't be on the Internet.
The books are more important.
There are things you can't find on the Internet after eight to ten years.
There is always good information in the libraries.
There are people who would like to get information.
There's some information you can just get from the library.
They can't find everything online.
Traditional source of information.
You can only receive so much information from computers.

Holding/reading a book is pleasurable/do not like to read from computer

Because it's different going into a place and reading something online. Atmosphere.
Because there's nothing like holding a book.
Because you still have to have hands sometimes.
Going on the Internet is not the same as having a book in your hand.
Good place for privacy, and actual books.
It is important to have books.
People still actually want to read a book live.
People still want to get books to read.
Reading of magazines and checking out books.
The libraries have books that people still read.
There are hundreds of books out there and it's two different experiences reading book in your hand and one off the computer.
There are still people that go to the libraries.
There will still be books.
You can get a lot from books.

Access to books for free/do not have to buy books

Because a lot of school kids can't afford to buy their books, even elderly people can't afford to buy books.

Because they have books.

Because you are able to get access to books that aren't even in print or available on the Internet.

For different income levels it's important to have a library so that everyone can have books.

For reading. Some people don't like to buy books. Research for college students.

I have a college library I have access to and not everyone can buy books. Library has free books and it is important for youth to access.

People do not have money to buy all the books the library offers.

Sometimes people actually want to check out the books instead of buying. It is difficult to buy books sometimes (financial hardship) for school assignment.

There's always going to be people that can't afford to buy books.

Good place to learn/study

At the library one can still learn many things, and many things are made easier like getting books.

Because a lot of people need to read books and study.

Because it's a different kind of learning environment. I taught my kids to use the library. The experience is different and it maintains culture and tradition of our society.

Because people will still need it, especially people in school.

Encourages students to study in a school setting.

I think it's still necessary for people to have access outside their home and kids should continue to use the library for research.

Life is getting harder. It's going to be harder on the kids to get a better education.

More healthy way to study besides the Internet.

People need to put in the effort to look something up to remember it better.

They can learn how to read and get more books.

Important experience for all ages

A great place for kids to go not just for books but programs.

As a parent it is something to do with your children.

Because it's important to read some books.

Because young kids go there to do their homework.

Because young people need to get education.

Kids still enjoy reading books.

Libraries are invaluable and you can see books, it's a special place and teaches kids responsibility.

The children in school need them.

Offer other activities like book clubs and things. It is a good resource for people and kids especially parents that want their kids in a safe place. It's good for kids to learn.

Primarily for the kids.

Library offers access to Internet/technology

I am a teacher and my children have to use the computer.
It will advance technology.
Not sure really there's still many people without computers. I go to the library to use a computer with Internet.
People got to the library to get Internet access.
People need the Internet.
The access, the availability.
Their free, they provide technology, and you still need books.
They will help enhance technology in the future.

Some information on Internet is not reliable

Because not all the information on the Internet is true.
Because the Internet can't account for the quality the library offers.
Humans still need hard copies of things and cannot always rely on technology. People of all economic backgrounds can use it.
Sometimes there are old books that people need or newspapers that you can't find on the Internet.
The Internet is not a way to help people with homework.
There you have information that is actual, not only documented. But to me, it will be permanently there, and it's like having a contract and have someone sign.

Visiting library is enjoyable experience/can browse

Always necessary, the books are always available to read from.
Available at time you want it, given selection you don't know exists until you see it. Always brought home books that you didn't know existed.
Because it's just a great atmosphere to be in.
Because people like to go into that environment, serenity, all of that, and read and select what they want.
Because people still need to go to the library.
I rather go to the library than get on the Internet.
The library provides more services and is a place of relaxation.

Get assistance from staff

Because not everybody has access to technology, and librarians can help school children to look up information, something computers can't do.
Because the social assistance that is available.
Because there are services that they should provide, they might not be quick to serve people how they should be. But they should change.
Students will require the services of libraries.
The library provides books that many people can't find or don't know of. People at the library are knowledgeable about books and other things at the library.
The personal touch of the library.

Library is community asset

Because it is very much still needed for everyone.
Because nothing can replace the library, not even the Internet.
Creates a sense of community.
Libraries provide a source of realistic life.
Many people go to the library for quietness, and assistance and activities for kids.
We just need a place that everyone has access.

Resource that is usable even if technology/power malfunctions

Because if there is no electricity there will be no computer.
Because what happens in a power outage if you need a book.
Technology could break down and we need backup.
We should not do away with anything that is analog and the Internet gets all its information from the library.

Books are portable

Because we can retain the actual copy. Information to read instead of just being on the computer.
Books and ideas that are hands on.
Some things are nice to be able to research and hold in your hand rather than view on the Internet.

Library is a place to congregate

More people willing to join other groups: reading groups, etc.

Other

Because of the organizations offered.
Depends entirely on the person. My son uses the library, he's a techno-geek. He still goes, rents movies. Some people will still generate themselves to go the library.
Different people need different things. Some people are visual and like to go and others are too busy, but there is a purpose for it.
I just think are always going to be around.
They are nice, quiet places to work.
They'll still be needed but need to change.

Why libraries will no longer exist

Because of the Internet

Because you get could get every book from the library off the Internet.
Because everything will be on the Internet.
Because of the information readily available on Internet/TV.
Because of the Internet.
Because everyone is getting all the information from the Internet.
Because of the Internet.

The Internet you can get all the information on the Internet and the library is offered at school.

Use of computers

Everything is computerized.

People want to sit at home on computers.

Because everyone uses computers for everything.

Because we use computers for everything now.

Other sources of information

There are other places where people can get their information like telecommunications, etc. From what I understand, most people can't even read after the fifth grade level.

Other options are available.

Technological advances

Technology is advancing. If it does it'll be electronic resources.

Other

Libraries aren't used for what they are supposed to be used for.

Because of popular choice.

APPENDIX C: USER/NON-USER COMPARISON

A test for statistical significance was run for questions asked of both users and non-users of the Moreno Valley Public Library. Only a few of these cross-tabulations were significant. They are marked by asterisks.

Table C-1
Importance of Library Services

	Percentage responding			
	Very important	Somewhat important	Not too important	Not at all important
Books and other media				
Books for all ages				
Users (n=199)	83.4	13.6	2.0	1.0
Non-users (n=200)	77.0	15.5	3.0	4.5
Media for all ages**				
Users (n=199)	62.8	26.6	10.1	0.5
Non-users (n=195)	57.4	30.3	6.2	6.2
Foreign language collections				
Users (n=199)	50.8	28.1	15.6	5.5
Non-users (n=197)	45.2	30.5	13.2	11.2
Magazines and newspapers				
Users (n=199)	40.2	39.2	15.1	5.5
Non-users (n=199)	34.2	41.7	15.1	9.0
ESL (English as 2nd Language)* materials				
Users (n=198)	50.0	16.7	17.2	16.2
Non-users (n=199)	49.2	26.1	10.1	14.6
Technology				
Self-service options*				
Users (n=199)	65.8	27.6	5.0	1.5
Non-users (n=199)	59.8	30.2	3.0	7.0
User-friendly Library Web site				
Users (n=197)	71.1	21.8	4.1	3.0
Non-users (n=196)	71.9	19.4	3.6	5.1
Access to computers				
Users (n=199)	52.3	32.2	8.5	7.0
Non-users (n=200)	52.0	27.0	12.5	8.5
Wi-Fi access in the library				
Users (n=184)	54.3	26.6	12.0	7.1
Non-users (n=172)	53.5	32.6	6.4	7.6
Downloadable books, music and movies**				
Users (n=199)	39.7	39.7	14.1	6.5
Non-users (n=199)	43.2	38.7	9.5	8.5

* p < .050 level ** p < .010 level *** p < .001 level.

Table C-2
Importance of Library Services (continued)

	Percentage responding			
	Very important	Somewhat important	Not too important	Not Important
Programs				
Programs for all ages				
Users (n=198)	76.3	19.7	3.0	1.0
Non-users (n=198)	76.3	15.7	3.0	5.1
Local history collection/area				
Users (n=198)	61.6	30.8	5.1	2.5
Non-users (n=199)	61.3	31.7	3.5	3.5
Staff				
Outstanding customer service				
Users (n=199)	89.9	9.0	0.0	1.0
Non-users (n=199)	83.9	13.1	0.0	3.0
Help from staff finding answers to questions				
Users (n=199)	84.4	13.6	1.5	0.5
Non-users (n=200)	78.0	17.0	1.0	4.0
Assistance in using computers and technology				
Users (n=199)	78.4	14.6	5.5	1.5
Non-users (n=199)	77.4	13.6	3.0	6.0
Facilities				
Convenient hours of service				
Users (n=197)	91.4	8.6	0.0	0.0
Non-users (n=199)	82.4	13.6	0.0	4.0
Inviting, comfortable and functional buildings				
Users (n=199)	80.9	17.6	1.0	0.5
Non-users (n=199)	74.4	19.1	2.5	4.0
Meeting rooms for public use*				
Users (n=198)	58.1	31.3	8.6	2.0
Non-users (n=198)	43.4	38.4	12.6	5.6
Display space for local artists, exhibits, etc.				
Users (n=198)	41.4	43.4	12.1	3.0
Non-users (n=198)	37.4	43.9	11.6	7.1

* p < .050 level ** p < .010 level *** p < .001 level.

Table C-3
Computer or Technology Enhancements for Moreno Valley Library

	Avg. Score (1-10)	Percentage responding		
		Low priority (1-3)	(4-7)	High priority (8-10)
Classes on how to use computers/ search for information				
Users (n=189)	8.25	9.5	15.9	74.6
Non-users (n=197)	8.72	7.6	9.1	83.2
Computers dedicated for use by children/teens				
Users (n=192)	8.17	9.4	15.6	75.0
Non-users (n=197)	7.98	12.7	15.2	72.1
User-friendly Library Web site				
Users (n=187)	8.17	10.2	17.6	72.2
Non-users (n=196)	8.33	11.2	11.7	77.0
Color printers and copiers				
Users (n=190)	8.13	8.9	21.6	69.5
Non-users (n=197)	8.12	10.7	16.2	73.1
Wi-Fi access throughout building				
Users (n=184)	8.12	9.8	19.0	71.2
Non-users (n=179)	7.91	9.5	22.3	68.2
Scanners				
Users (n=189)	8.10	9.5	19.0	71.4
Non-users (n=192)	8.10	10.9	16.1	72.9
Fax machines				
Users (n=190)	7.96	10.0	21.6	68.4
Non-users (n=197)	7.99	10.2	21.8	68.0
More computers				
Users (n=190)	7.88	14.2	16.3	69.5
Non-users (n=196)	7.85	11.7	21.9	66.3
Plentiful electrical outlets				
Users (n=189)	7.81	12.2	21.2	66.7
Non-users (n=197)	8.03	9.6	20.3	70.1

Table C-4
Computer or Technology Enhancements for Moreno Valley Library (continued)

	Avg. Score (1-10)	Percentage responding		
		Low priority (1-3)	(4-7)	High priority (8-10)
Listening and viewing stations				
Users (n=189)	7.43	12.7	25.9	61.4
Non-users (n=194)	7.28	13.9	27.3	58.8
Podcasts of programs, lectures, etc.				
Users (n=188)	7.23	13.3	29.8	56.9
Non-users (n=191)	7.48	9.9	31.4	58.6
Content download stations				
Users (n=187)	7.21	12.8	32.1	55.1
Non-users (n=189)	6.84	16.4	33.3	50.3
Community Blogs and other interactive features				
Users (n=189)	6.84	16.9	33.3	49.7
Non-users (n=193)	6.61	17.1	40.4	42.5
Computer games for all ages				
Users (n=188)	6.30	23.4	34.6	42.0
Non-users (n=196)	5.95	28.6	32.1	39.3
Other				
Users (n=26)	9.65	0.0	3.8	96.2
Non-users (n=13)	9.85	0.0	0.0	100.0

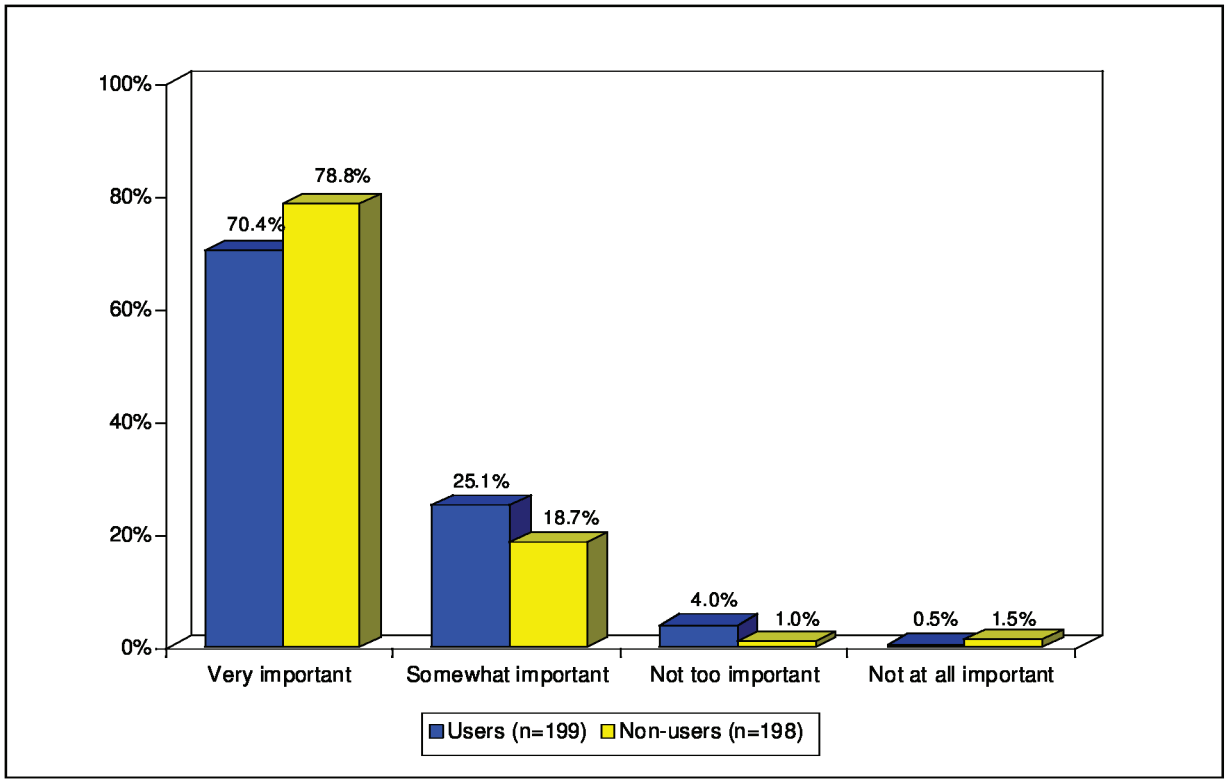
Table C-5
Resources Online via a Library Web Site

	Avg. Score (1-10)	Percentage responding		
		Low priority (1-3)	(4-7)	High priority (8-10)
Homework help for school age youth				
Users (n=192)	8.89	6.3	8.3	85.4
Non-users (n=199)	9.03	4.0	8.0	87.9
Ask a question online				
Users (n=193)	8.53	7.8	12.4	79.8
Non-users (n=199)	8.47	8.5	12.1	79.4
Web pages dedicated to interests of children (pre-school age) and parents				
Users (n=192)	8.38	8.3	14.6	77.1
Non-users (n=199)	8.46	7.5	13.1	79.4
Web pages dedicated to teens				
Users (n=191)	8.36	9.9	14.1	75.9
Non-users (n=195)	8.14	10.3	15.4	74.4
Reserve library materials online				
Users (n=193)	8.33	9.8	15.0	75.1
Non-users (n=198)	8.10	12.6	11.6	75.8
Health information databases				
Users (n=192)	8.32	7.8	16.1	76.0
Non-users (n=199)	8.35	9.5	11.1	79.4
Pay library fees online				
Users (n=193)	8.26	9.8	16.1	74.1
Non-users (n=197)	8.16	9.1	18.3	72.6
Library catalog of books, media, e-books				
Users (n=190)	8.25	10.5	15.3	74.2
Non-users (n=198)	8.33	9.1	15.2	75.8
Directory of local community organizations/activities				
Users (n=193)	8.16	10.9	14.5	74.6
Non-users (n=199)	8.35	6.5	18.6	74.9

Table C-6
Resources Online via a Library Web Site (continued)

	Avg. Score (1-10)	Percentage responding		
		Low priority (1-3)	(4-7)	High priority (8-10)
Register for a library card online				
Users (n=192)	8.14	9.4	20.3	70.3
Non-users (n=199)	8.11	10.1	18.1	71.9
Online book clubs for all ages				
Users (n=193)	8.05	11.4	16.6	72.0
Non-users (n=197)	8.35	5.1	21.3	73.6
Download e-books and e-media online				
Users (n=192)	7.97	10.9	18.2	70.8
Non-users (n=198)	8.17	9.1	17.2	73.7
Suggestions for a "good" book to read				
Users (n=193)	7.94	10.9	20.2	68.9
Non-users (n=198)	7.90	9.1	23.2	67.7
Full text magazines and newspaper databases				
Users (n=191)	7.50	12.0	26.7	61.3
Non-users (n=196)	7.51	12.2	24.0	63.8
Opportunities to participate in library/ community blogs				
Users (n=191)	7.43	13.1	27.7	59.2
Non-users (n=197)	7.37	11.7	32.5	55.8
Business and investment databases*				
Users (n=191)	7.42	12.0	30.9	57.1
Non-users (n=197)	7.85	11.7	19.8	68.5
Access to podcasts				
Users (n=179)	7.25	11.7	33.0	55.3
Non-users (n=179)	7.17	15.1	30.7	54.2

Figure C-1
Overall Importance of Services Provided by Moreno Valley Library

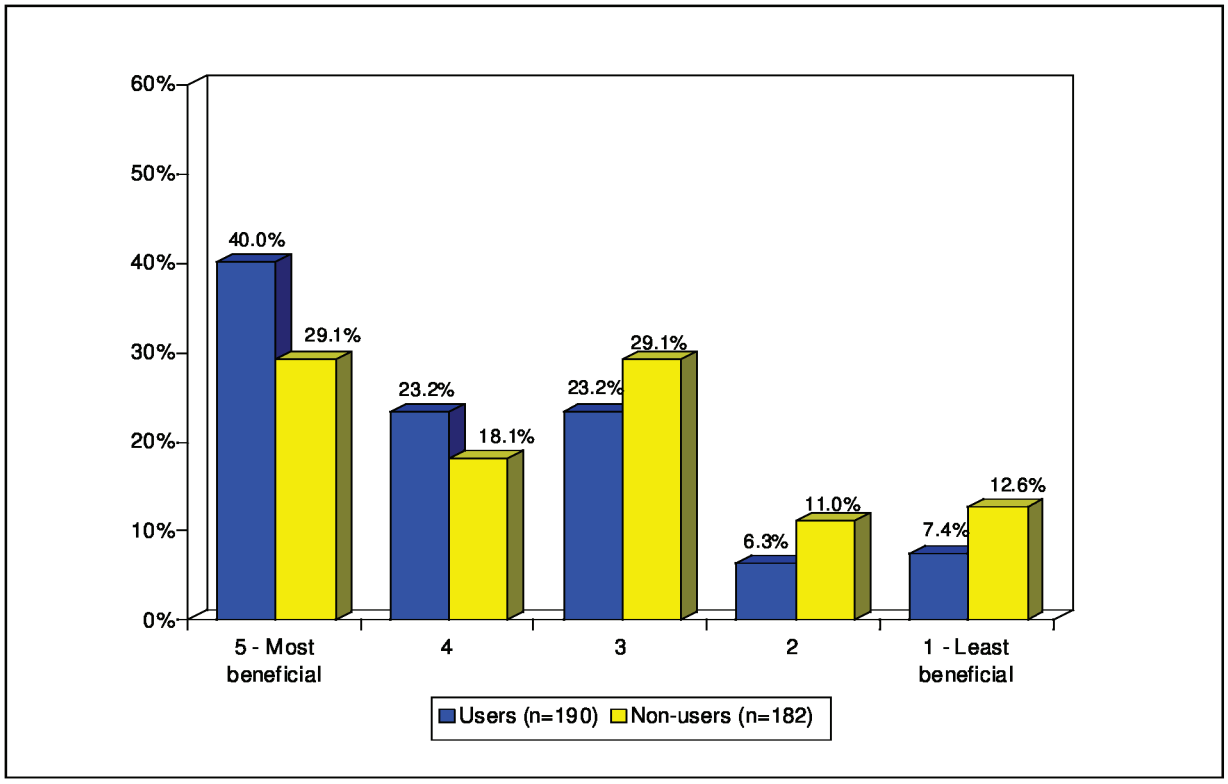


* p < .050 level ** p < .010 level *** p < .001 level.

Table C-7
Most Amount of Time Willing to Spend Driving to a Public Library

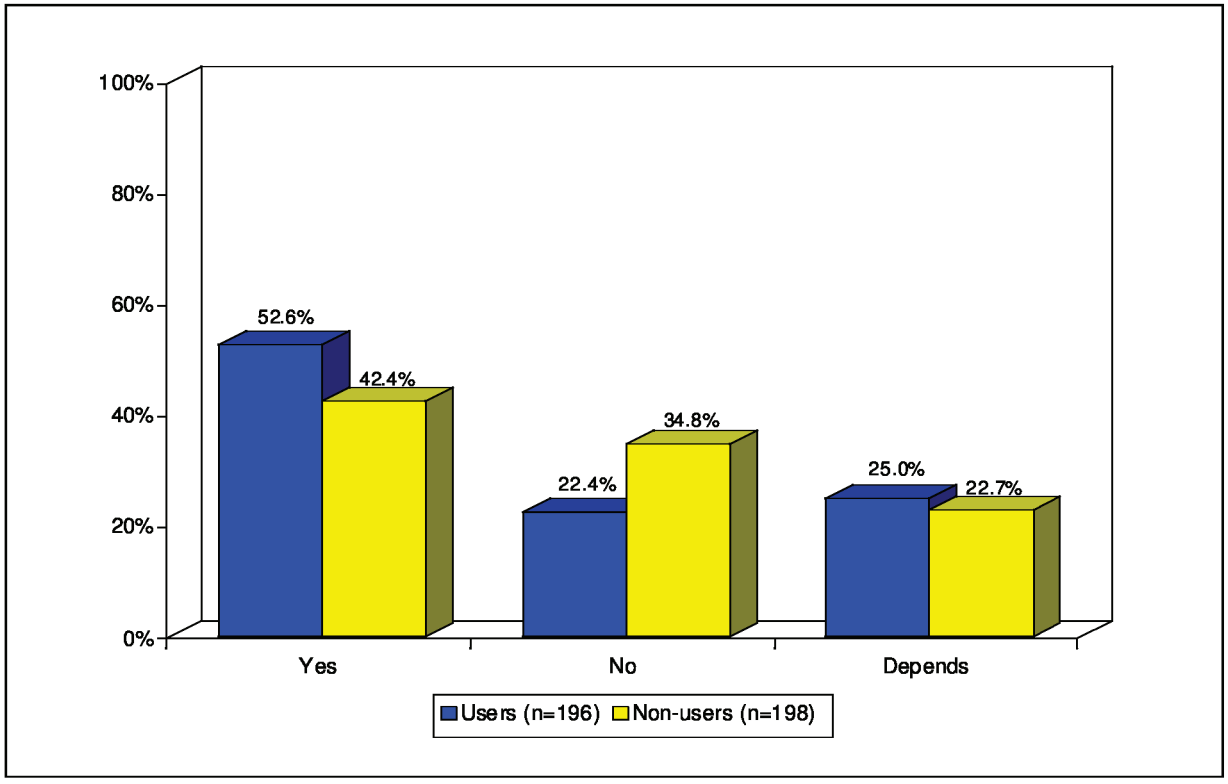
	Percentage responding	
	Users (n=197)	Non-users (n=193)
Less than 10 minutes	34.5	34.2
10 to 15 minutes	40.1	46.1
16 to 20 minutes	16.2	14.5
21 to 30 minutes	5.6	4.1
31 minutes to 1 hour	1.5	1.0
Any amount	2.0	0.0

Figure C-2
Library Services Compared to Other Tax-Supported Services*



* p < .050 level ** p < .010 level *** p < .001 level.

Figure C-3
Willing to Pay Annual Dedicated Assessment to Support the Development and Operations of Public Library Services in Moreno Valley*



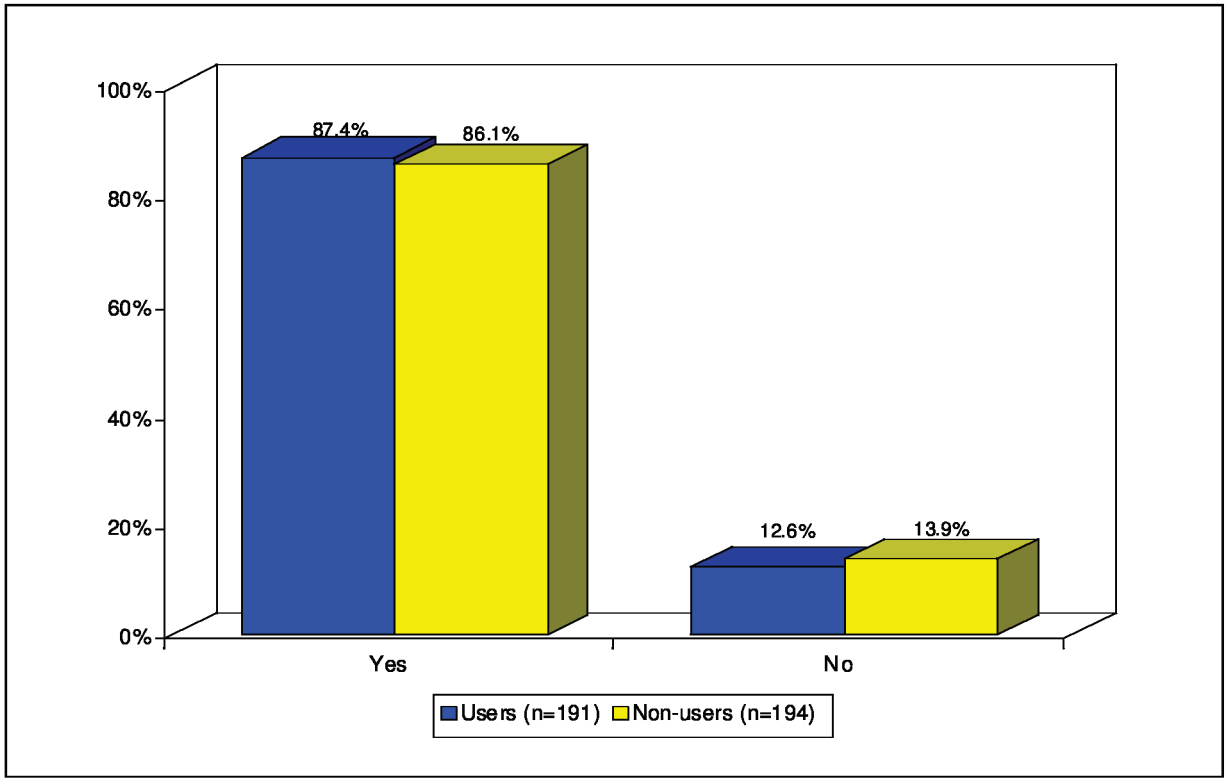
* p < .050 level ** p < .010 level *** p < .001 level.

Table C-8
Amount Willing to Pay for Improved Library Services

Amount	Percentage responding	
	Yes	No
$100 per year		
Users (n=141)	48.2	51.8
Non-users (n=115)	41.7	58.3
$75 per year		
Users (n=78)	19.2	80.8
Non-users (n=70)	24.3	75.7
$50 per year		
Users (n=65)	61.5	38.5
Non-users (n=57)	64.9	35.1
$25 per year		
Users (n=26)	77.8	22.2
Non-users (n=21)	52.4	47.6

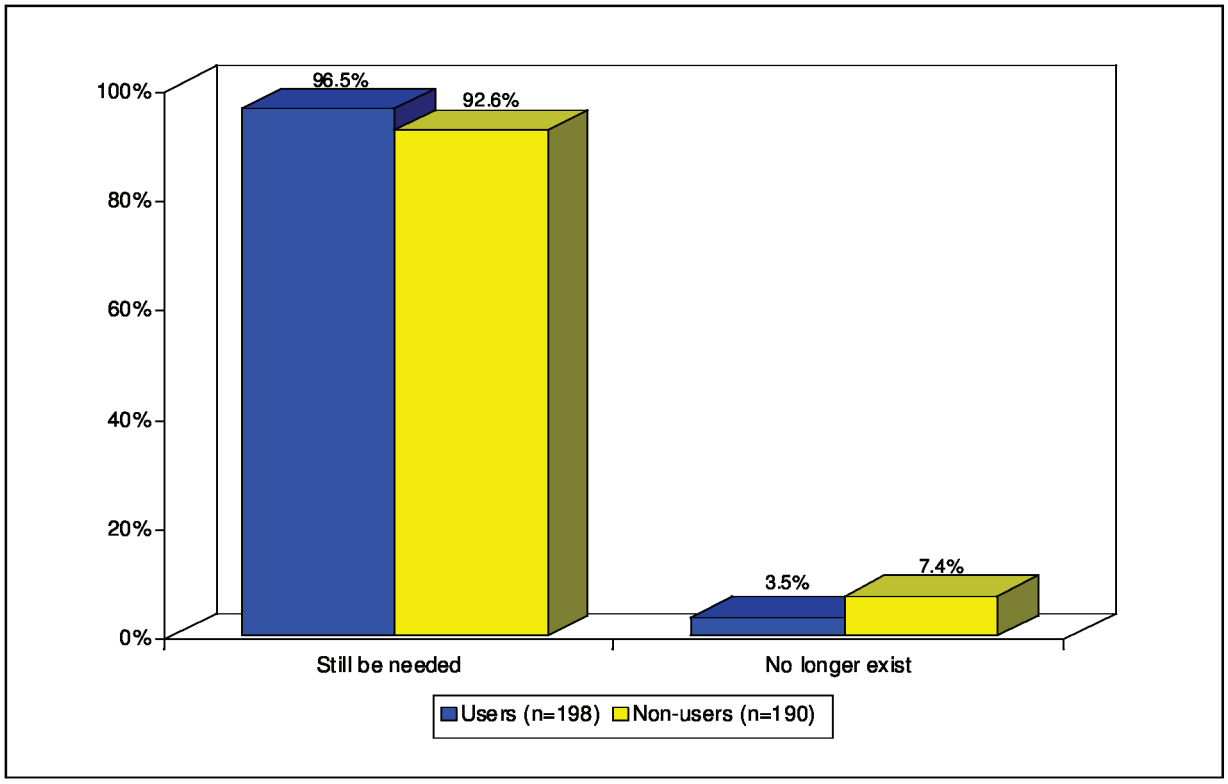
* p < .050 level ** p < .010 level *** p < .001 level.

Figure C-4
Like to See Additional Moreno Valley Public Libraries Located with Future Recreation/Community Centers



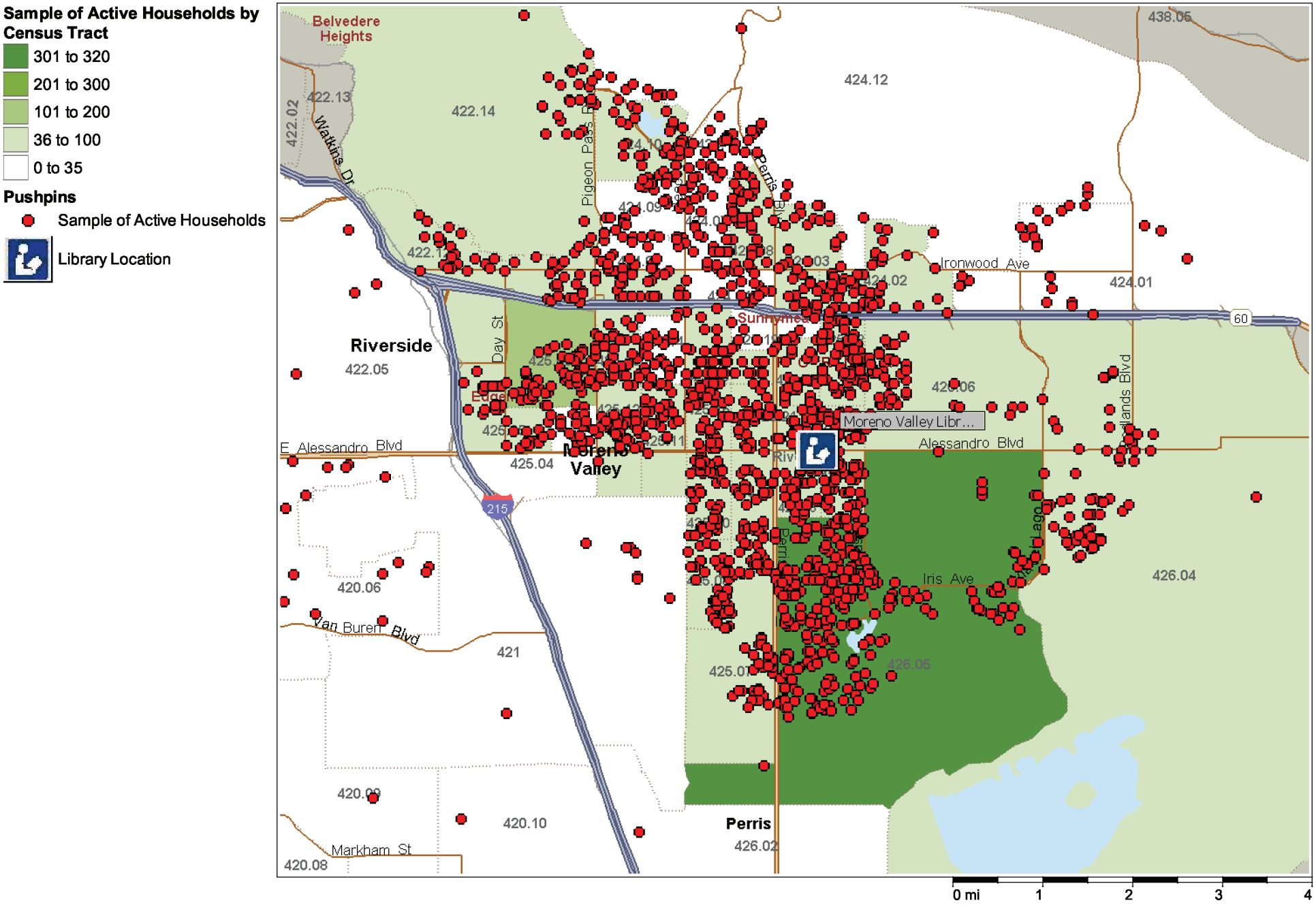
* p < .050 level ** p < .010 level *** p < .001 level.

Figure C-5
Libraries Still Needed in Future



* p < .050 level ** p < .010 level *** p < .001 level.

Moreno Valley Library Usage - Primary Service Area



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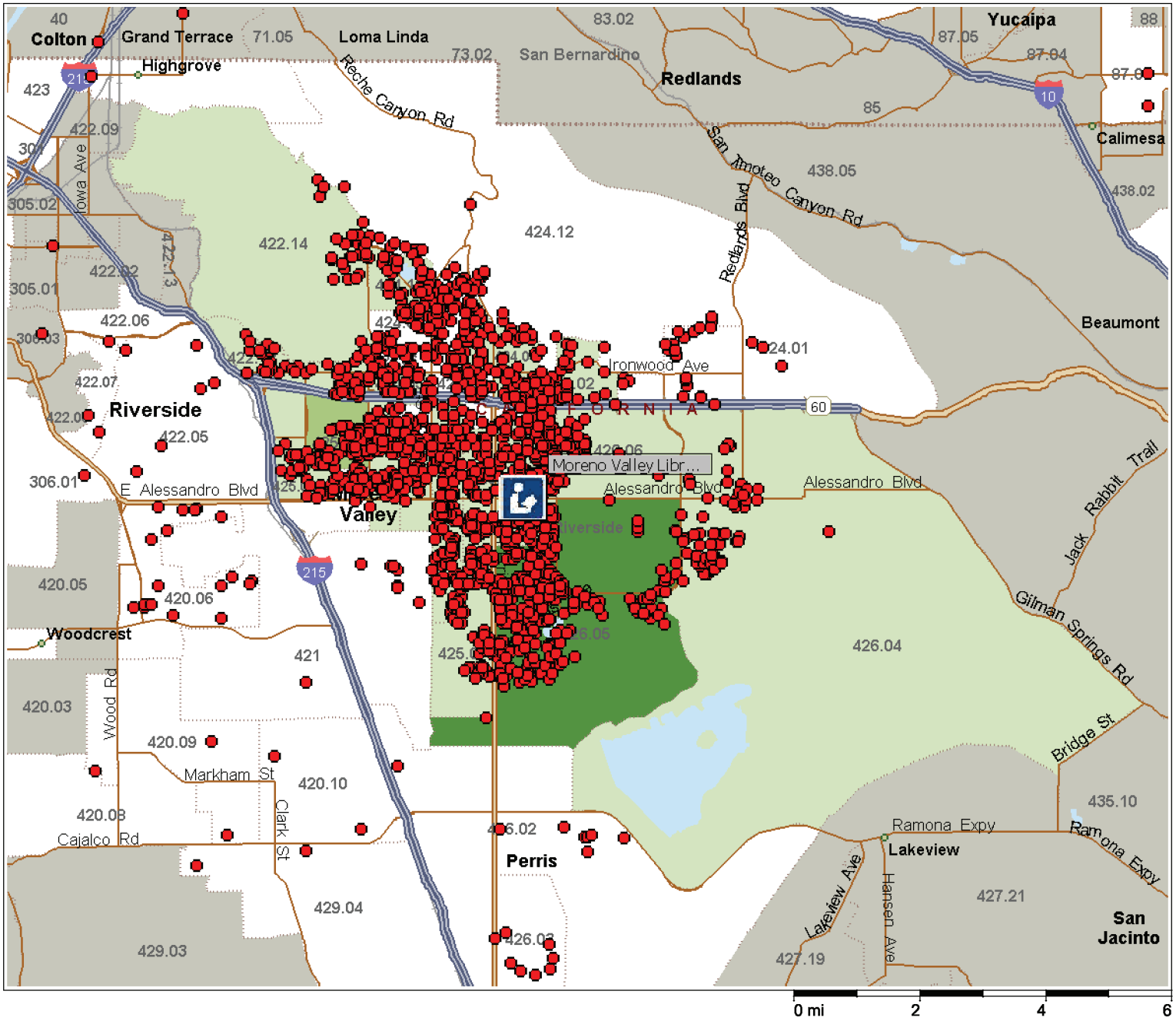
Moreno Valley Library Usage - General Area

Sample of Active Households by Census Tract

- 301 to 320
- 201 to 300
- 101 to 200
- 36 to 100
- 0 to 35

Pushpins

- Sample of Active Households
- Library Location



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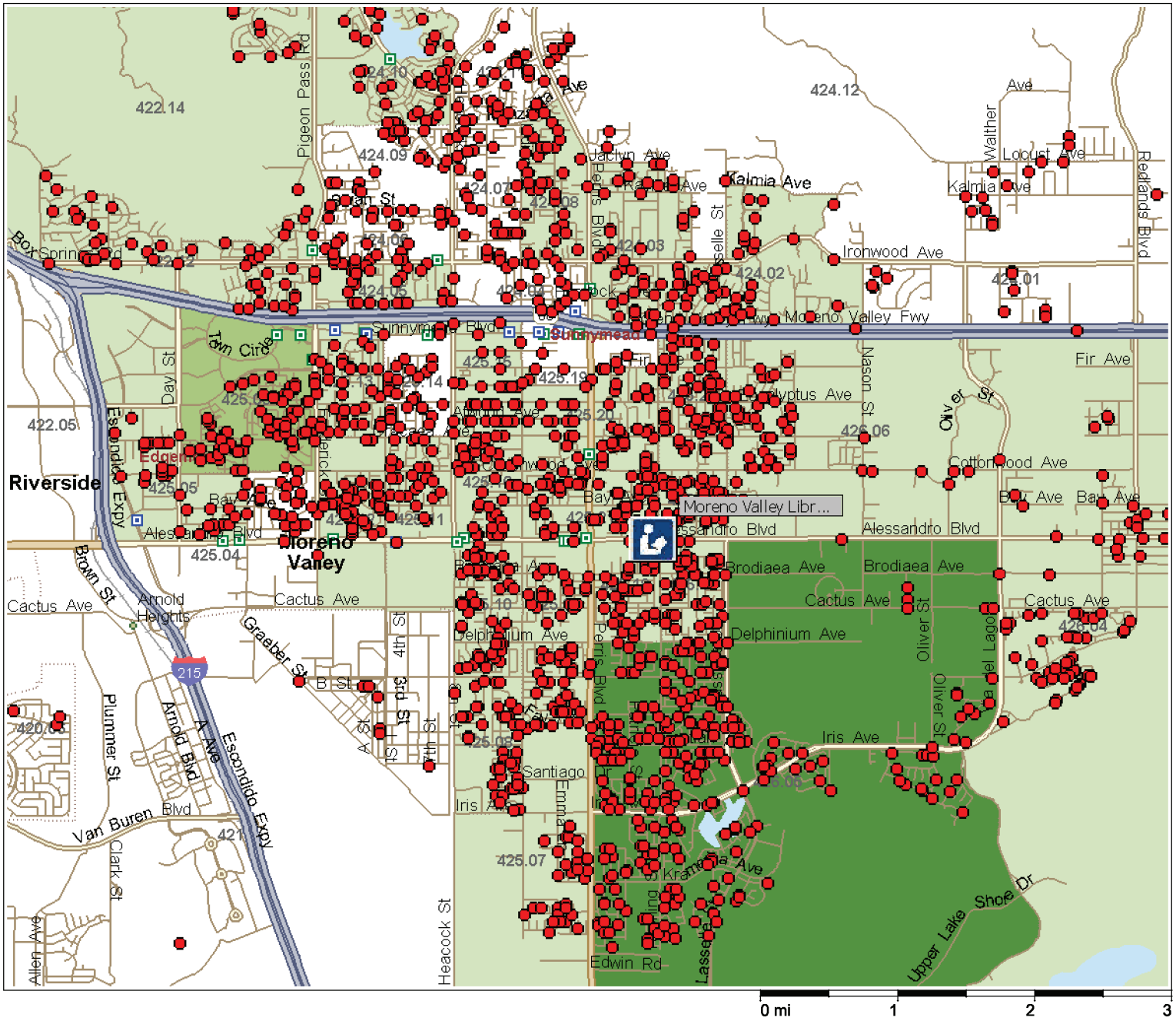
Moreno Valley Library Usage - City Detail

Sample of Active Households by Census Tract

- 301 to 320
- 201 to 300
- 101 to 200
- 36 to 100
- 0 to 35

Pushpins

- Sample of Active Households
- Library Location



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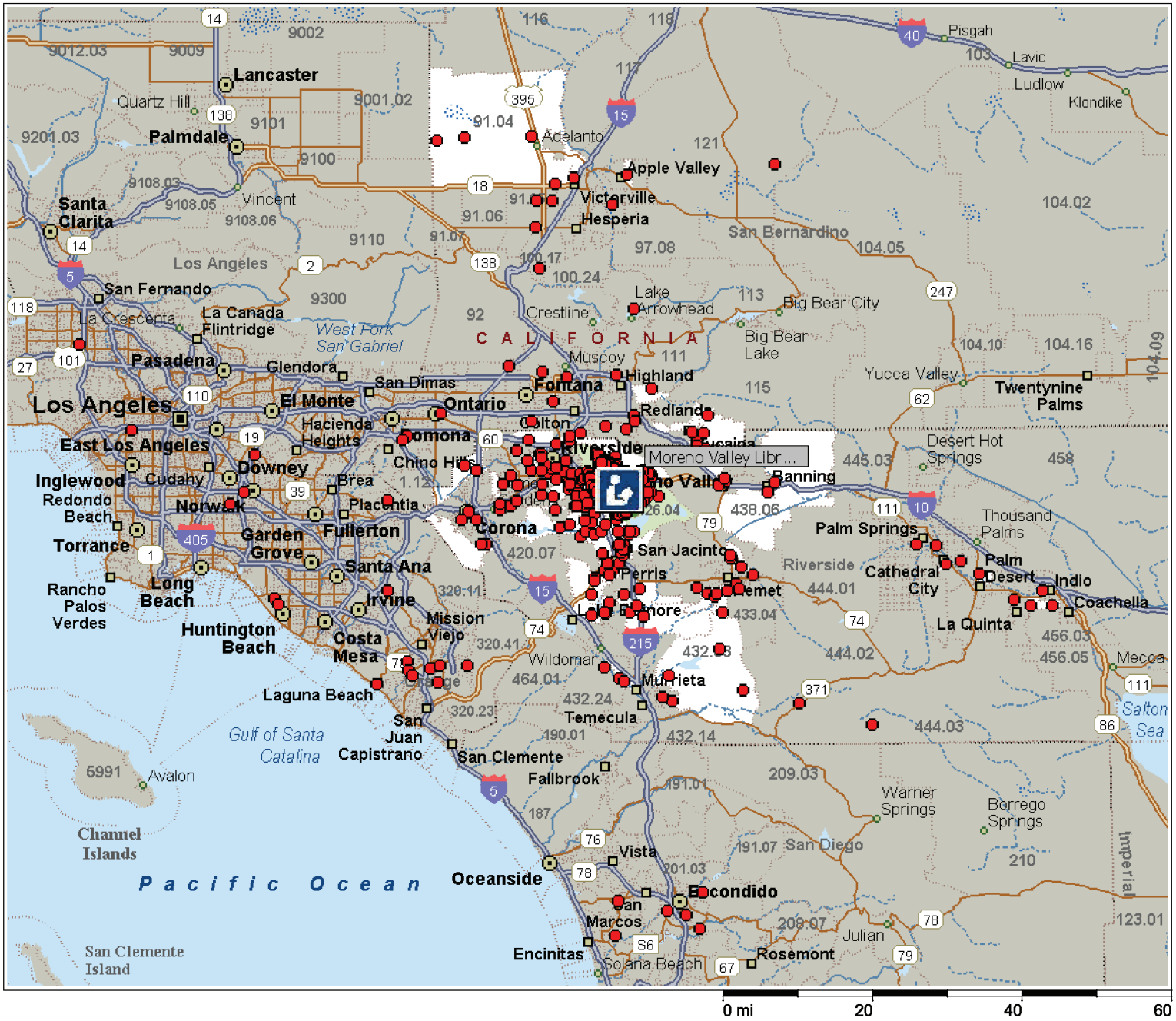
Moreno Valley Library Usage - Southern California

Sample of Active Households by Census Tract

- 301 to 320
- 201 to 300
- 101 to 200
- 36 to 100
- 0 to 35

Pushpins

- Sample of Active Households
- Library Location



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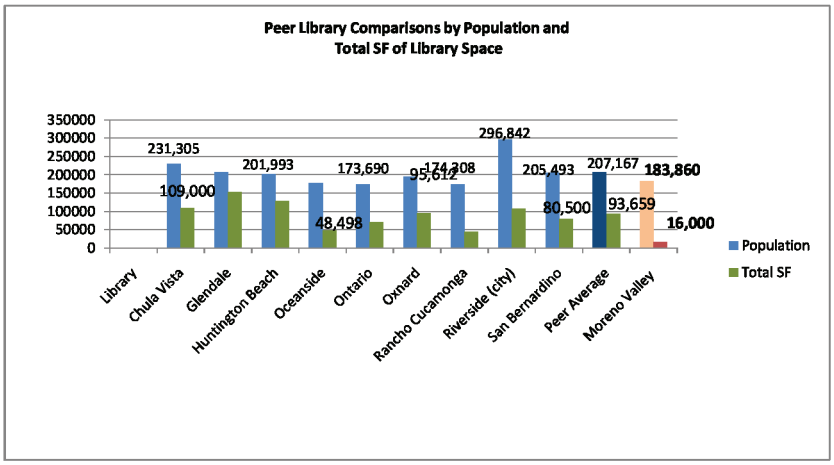
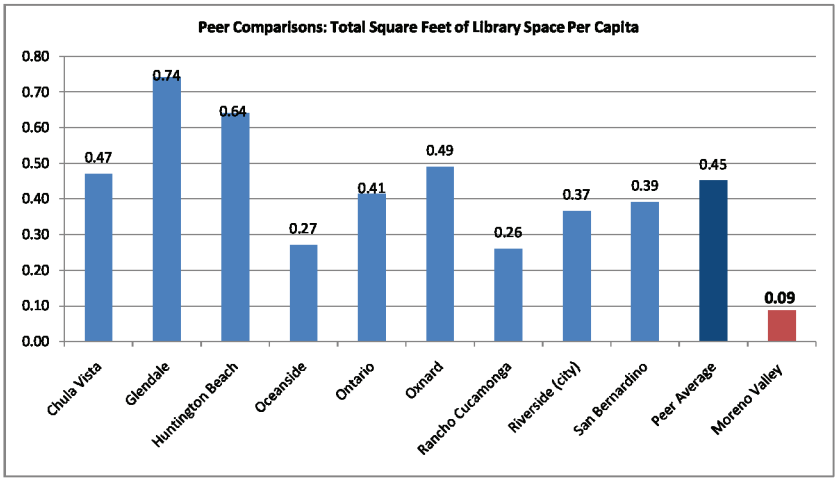
Appendix D - Moreno Valley Public Library Peer Comparisons May-09

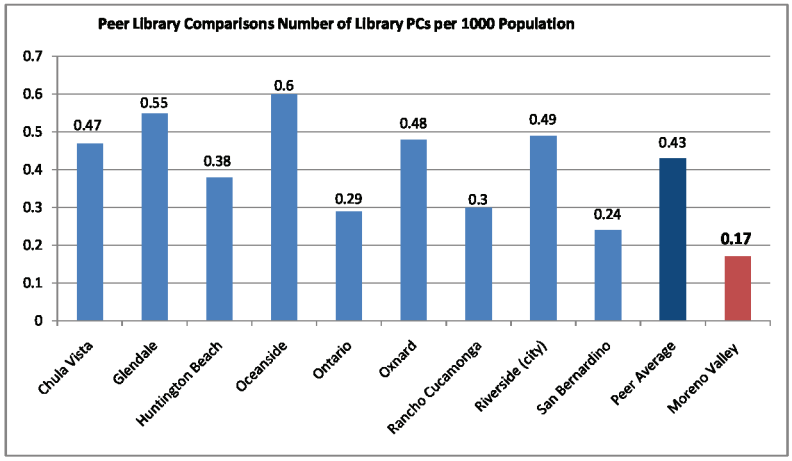
Prepared by Providence Associates LLC - Library Planners Consultants

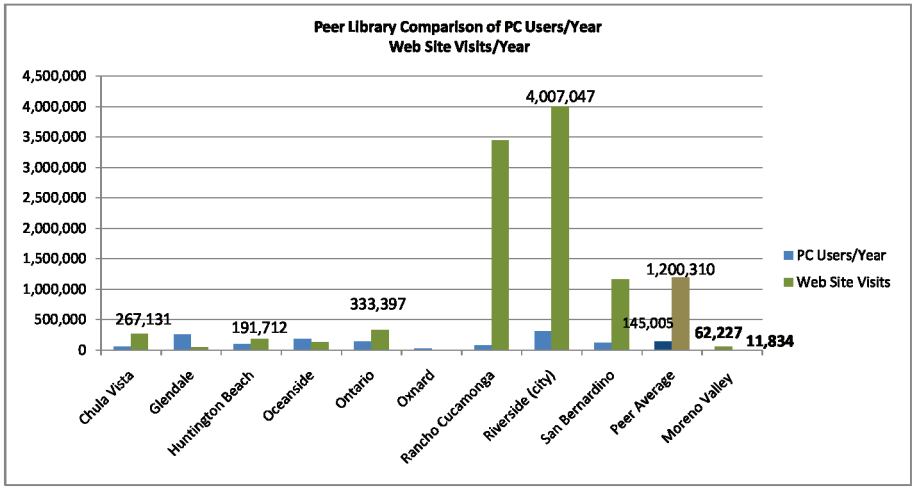
Library	*Population*	*Total SF*		*Total SF/Capita*
Chula Vista	231,305	109,000	Chula Vista	0.47
Glendale	207,157	153,672	Glendale	0.74
Huntington Beach	201,993	129,400	Huntington Beach	0.64
Oceanside	178,806	48,498	Oceanside	0.27
Ontario	173,690	72,000	Ontario	0.41
Oxnard	194,905	95,612	Oxnard	0.49
Rancho Cucamonga	174,308	45,500	Rancho Cucamonga	0.26
Riverside (city)	296,842	108,753	Riverside (city)	0.37
San Bernardino	205,493	80,500	San Bernardino	0.39
Peer Average	***207,167***	***93,659***	***Peer Average***	0.45
Moreno Valley	**183,860**	**16,000**	**Moreno Valley**	0.09
Total	1,864,499	842,935		*#REF!*



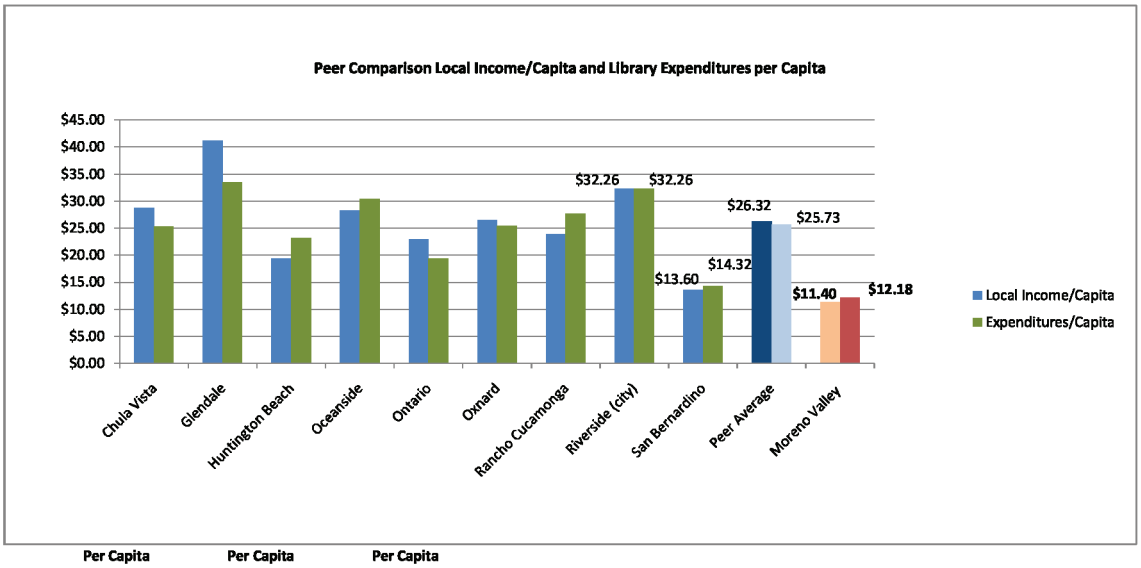


Library	PC Users/Year	Web Site Visits	Internet PCs		PCs/1000 Pop
Chula Vista	65,383	267,131	108		0.47
Glendale	256,771	53,315	114		0.55
Huntington Beach	101,250	191,712	77		0.38
Oceanside	192,081	131,384	107		0.6
Ontario	147,353	333,397	50		0.29
Oxnard	24,796	NA	93		0.48
Rancho Cucamon	79,841	3,452,478	52		0.3
Riverside (city)	308,667	4,007,047	146		0.49
San Bernardino	128,902	1,166,019	49		0.24
Peer Average	***145,005***	***1,200,310***	***88***		***0.43***
Moreno Valley	**62,227**	**11,834**	**32**		**0.17**
Total	796		1,305,044	9,602,483	

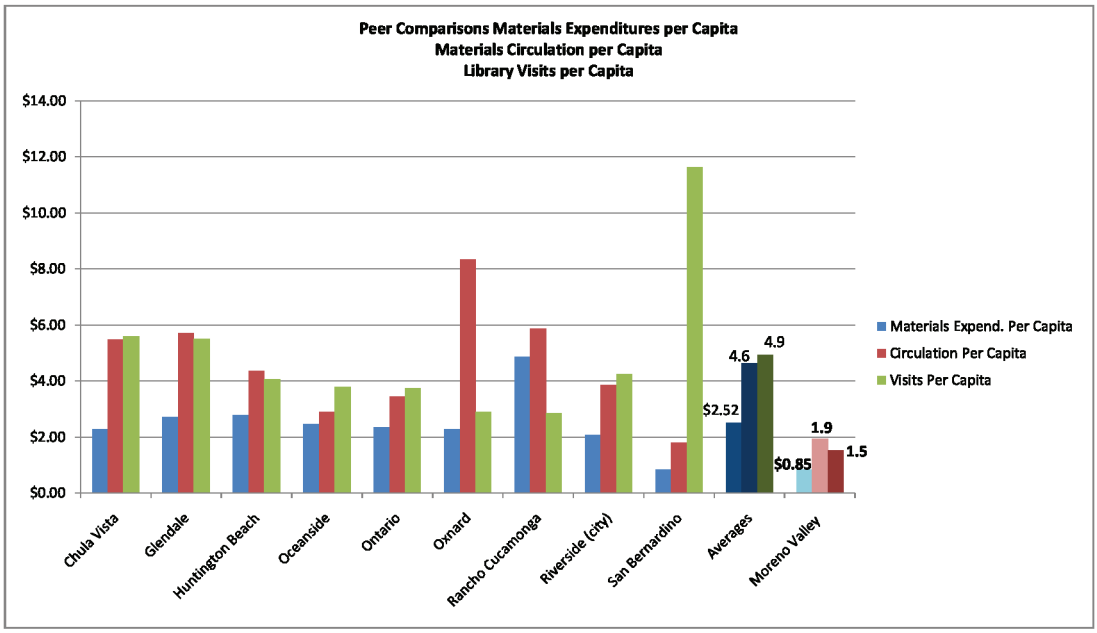




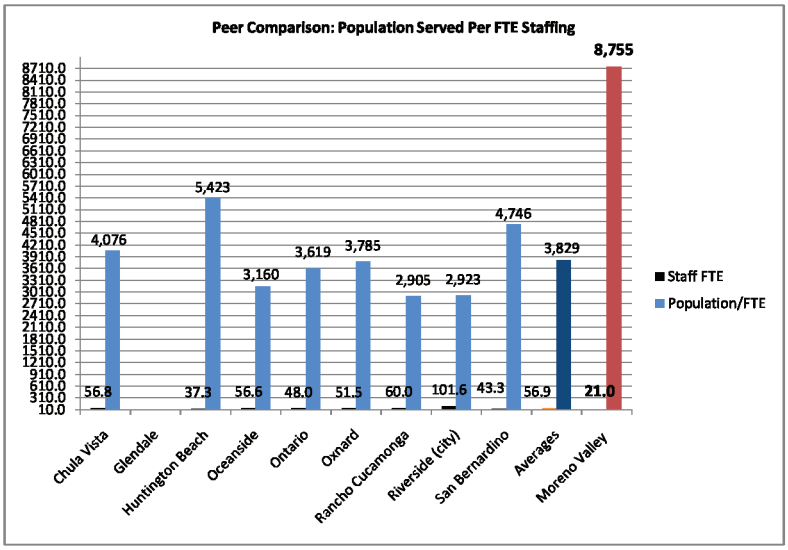
Chula Vista	$28.78	$25.37
Glendale	$41.17	$33.51
Huntington Beach	$19.45	$23.22
Oceanside	$28.33	$30.46
Ontario	$22.92	$19.35
Oxnard	$26.51	$25.40
Rancho Cucamon	$23.89	$27.64
Riverside (city)	$32.26	$32.26
San Bernardino	$13.60	$14.32
Peer Average	***$26.32***	***$25.73***
Moreno Valley	**$11.40**	**$12.18**



	Per Capita	Per Capita	Per Capita
Chula Vista	$2.28	5.5	5.6
Glendale	$2.71	5.7	5.5
Huntington Beach	$2.78	4.4	4.1
Oceanside	$2.46	2.9	3.8
Ontario	$2.34	3.4	3.8
Oxnard	$2.28	8.3	2.9
Rancho Cucamon	$4.87	5.9	2.9
Riverside (city)	$2.08	3.9	4.2
San Bernardino	$0.83	1.8	11.6
Peer Average	$2.52	***4.6***	***4.9***
Moreno Valley	***$0.85***	**1.9**	**1.5**



	FTE	Population Served per FTE
Chula Vista	56.8	4,076
Glendale	NA	NA
Huntington Beach	37.3	5,423
Oceanside	56.6	3,160
Ontario	48.0	3,619
Oxnard	51.5	3,785
Rancho Cucamon	60.0	2,905
Riverside (city)	101.6	2,923
San Bernardino	43.3	4,746
Averages	***56.9***	***3,829***
Moreno Valley	**21.0**	**8,755**



Moreno Valley Census Tracts

Census Tract	# Households using MV Library in 2008 Circ Sample	Total Household in Census Tract (2000)	2000 Population by Census Tract	
420.09	3	1,231	4,522	Outside City lmts
420.06	19	3,824	12,996	Outside City lmts
422.05	8	3,082	8,164	Outside City lmts
421 AFB	9	4,682	NA	March Air Force Base
425.04	30	752	2,808	
425.12	65	903	3,004	
425.11	37	856	3,217	
422.14	36	1,759	5,822	
425.05	44	964	3,212	
425.06	108	1,102	4,066	
422.12	53	1,913	6,311	
425.13	44	827	3,455	
425.14	28	872	2,718	
424.05	45	1,514	4,204	
424.06	35	1,257	4,161	
424.09	31	856	3,176	
424.1	43	1,248	4,563	
425.08	62	1,129	4,465	
425.07	57	1,047	4,205	
425.1	75	1,173	4,793	
425.16	59	814	3,257	
425.09	39	827	3,240	
425.21	98	1,185	4,649	
425.18	48	698	2,577	
425.17	64	782	3,084	
425.23	48	459	1,940	
426.05	310	4,970	18,387	
426.04	81	875	2,941	Outside City lmts
425.15	59	891	3,348	
425.2	64	1,028	3,630	
424.04	18	473	1,822	
425.19	14	564	1,652	
424.07	32	863	3,096	
424.11	32	801	2,847	
424.08	43	832	2,872	
425.22	72	989	4,090	
424.02	62	1,062	3,767	
424.03	43	1,042	3,584	
424.12	31	1,154	3,848	Outside City lmts
426.06	68	1,056	3,670	
424.01	31	598	2,380	Outside City lmts
	2,148	52,954	144,861	

Based on a 2008 one month sample of MVPL circulation of library materials

Percent of City Households using MVPL **6%**

Number of households outside city 14,571

Percent of Households outside city limits using MVPL **28%**

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Census Tract	County	State	Moreno Valley	Sample of Active Households by Census Tract	Total Households per Census Tract	
420.09	Riverside	California		3		Outside city limits
420.06	Riverside	California		19		Outside city limits
421.00	Riverside	California		9		
425.04	Riverside	California	X	30		
425.12	Riverside	California	X	65		
425.11	Riverside	California	X	37		
422.05	Riverside	California		8		
422.14	Riverside	California		36		
425.05	Riverside	California	X	44		
425.06	Riverside	California	X	108		
422.12	Riverside	California	X	53		
425.13	Riverside	California	X	44		
425.14	Riverside	California	X	28		
424.05	Riverside	California	X	45		
424.06	Riverside	California	X	35		Outside city limits
424.09	Riverside	California	X	31		
424.10	Riverside	California	X	43		
425.08	Riverside	California	X	62		
425.07	Riverside	California	X	57		
425.1	Riverside	California		75		
425.16	Riverside	California	X	59		
425.09	Riverside	California	X	39		
425.21	Riverside	California		98		
425.18	Riverside	California	X	48		
425.17	Riverside	California	X	64		
425.23	Riverside	California		48		
426.05	Riverside	California	X	310		
426.04	Riverside	California		81		
425.15	Riverside	California	X	59		
425.20	Riverside	California	X	64		
424.04	Riverside	California	X	18		
425.19	Riverside	California	X	14		
424.07	Riverside	California	X	32		
424.11	Riverside	California	X	32		
424.08	Riverside	California	X	43		
425.22	Riverside	California	X	72		
424.02	Riverside	California	X	62		
424.03	Riverside	California	X	43		
424.12	Riverside	California		31		
426.06	Riverside	California	X	68		
424.01	Riverside	California		31		Outside city limits
				2148		Total Active Households
				88		Total Active Households outside city limits
				4.1%		% outside city limits

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Moreno Valley (CA) Public Library

Youth and Teen Services

Master Facilities Plan

Summary & Recommendations

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A. Children's & Teen Services Introduction

The City of Moreno Valley seeks to analyze and prepare a Library Facilities Master Plan for the Moreno Valley Public Library (MVPL) that addresses library service needs for the next twenty years. The plan will provide a vision for library facilities location planning, operation standards, and library activities and services, as well as an action plan for implementing the vision. The Facilities Master Plan will be comprehensive in that it will include research and recommendations for all aspects of the Library, including Youth and Teen Services both in the short-term and long-term.

This summary assesses the current and future state of Youth and Teen Services in Moreno Valley library facilities. Youth and Teen Services, as defined by the youth services consultant and supported by the Search Institute, refers to children ages 0 – 12 as well as teenagers ages 13 – 18. Through data gathering and analysis, staff interviews, and personal observation, gaps in youth and teen services are identified and policies and standards are evaluated in terms of furthering services aimed at these age groups. Recommendations are included that will help MVPL prioritize current services, identify new services, and develop approaches that address core service priorities including reasonable space needs for future facilities for children and teenagers.

Evaluation of youth and teen services for Moreno Valley Public Library (MVPL) began on July 10, 2008. During this phase I worked with Acting Library Services Manager Becky Guillan to schedule staff meetings for my August 8 onsite visit and to gather data and information to supplement the onsite meetings.

Information received prior to the onsite visit included:

- Circulation statistics 2006 - 2008
- Organizational chart
- Computer Counts 2008
- Children's program statistics 2004 – 2008
- Summer Reading statistics for 2008

Information received during the onsite visit included:

- Floor plans for current Main Library and new Main Library
- Juvenile collection count by item type
- Summer Reading statistics 2004 – 2008 and fliers for 2008
- Meeting room usage 2004 – 2005
- Staffing roster submitted in January 2004 (based on full build-out for the new Main Library)
- Public and Private school list (Note: limited daycare information was also provided)
- Negative Declaration regarding Environmental Impact Report

- Organizational chart for the new Main Library
- Shelving count
- Square footage information

Information not provided included:

- Copies of any existing Strategic Plans, Facilities Plans, Time & Motion Studies, and/or Process Analysis Studies
- Copies of any existing or future library site evaluations

Additional information gathered from Laura Isenstein included:

- Moreno Valley Study Summary
- Library Statistics at http://www.library.ca.gov/lds/librarystats.html

Appendix A through G include additional details on children's and teen services such as schools served by the MVPL, program statistics, summer reading information, collection statistics summaries, computer allocations, space allocations, and a best practices youth services matrix.

In addition to data gathering, an onsite visit was conducted on August 8, 2008. This visit consisted of a tour of the existing main library facility, a review of the plans for the proposed new main library, and meetings and interviews with eight staff members including Becky Guillan, April Nava, Paula Smus, Sharon Navarro, Loes Knudson, Jennifer Rapier, Evelyn Bell, Karen Morales, and AnnaLynda Henderson. Four other staff members emailed or mailed me answers to my interview questions after the onsite visit. Responses were received from Joy Wheller, Mangie Anderson, Christina Whorl, and Sharon Whorl.

The following report includes an assessment of the existing facility, a summation of the input gathered from staff, analysis and comparisons based on information and data gathered, and an outline of initial recommendations and comments. Additional recommendations and further clarification will be provided to Laura Isenstein after initial review of this report. I will also assist Laura Isenstein in drafting the Facilities Plan for MVPL as needed.

B. Overview of Existing Youth Services & Facilities

According to 2006 census estimates, the total population of children and teens ages 0 – 19 comprises 34% of the total service population of Moreno Valley. Ages 0 – 12 comprise 22% of the population and teenagers ages 13 – 19 comprise 12%.[1] *See Figure A for additional details.*

Figure A - Basic Population Analysis

Children	Population	Percent of Census Population
Less than 5 years	15352	8%
5 - 9 years	16536	9%
10 - 12 years (est.)	8032	4%
	39,920	**22%**
Teenagers		
13 - 14 years (est.)	8032	4%
15 - 19 years	14597	8%
	22,629	**12%**
Totals for Ages 0 - 19	**62,549**	**34%**
Adults		
19 and above	**122,451**	**66%**
TOTAL POPULATION	**185,000**	**100%**

**Figures are based on the California Library Statistics 2008 report (fiscal year 2006 – 2007) available at http://www.library.ca.gov/lds/docs/StatsPub08.pdf. Population breakdowns by age are based on US Census Bureau Estimates for 2006. Estimates were mad*

The median age for residents in Moreno Valley, CA is 27.1 which is younger than average age in the U.S. Families (non-single residences) and represents 85.1% of the population, giving Moreno Valley a higher than average concentration of families.[2]

The City of Moreno Valley has two unified school district: Moreno Valley Unified School District (MVUSD) and Val Verde Unified School District (VVUSD). There are 40 public schools located within the City of Moreno Valley's boundaries. Enrollment totals 40,518 and breaks down as follows:

- Elementary: 19,089 (24 schools)
- Middle School: 9,926 (7 schools)
- High School: 11,503 (9 schools)

Based on growth trends, the Director of Facilities at the MVUSD is estimating they will need 15 new schools by 2020 to support a student population growth of 15,300 students.

There are 10 private schools in Moreno Valley with an enrollment of 1,146 students. *See Appendix A for additional details*. As with the public schools, many of these private institutions send their students to the library for class visits, library instruction, and storytimes. Currently MVPL is not sending staff to do outreach in any of the public, private schools or daycare facilities in Moreno Valley.

Currently MVPL has no "designated or identified" youth services department with a manager and staff members dedicated solely to children and teen services. This is disconcerting considering the demographics and great need for children and teen services in the Moreno Valley community. Currently, MVPL reference librarians are also their children's librarians. Everyone switches desks. Numerous staff members participate in providing children's programming. Sharon Navarro is responsible for

[1] U.S. Census Bureau. ACD Demographic and Housing Estimates: 2006.
[2] MuniNetGuide – 2000 U.S. Census Data. See HTTP://WWW.MUNINETGUIDE.COM/STATES/CALIFORNIA/MUNICIPALITY/MORENO_VALLEY.PHP

the children's collection and participates in some programming and summer reading, but she does not have supervisory responsibilities. Librarian Jennifer Rapier has interest in serving teens and is currently responsible for the teen collection, but does not have supervisory duties or report to a head of youth services. At present, MVPL is not running any teen programs.

There was a mold problem which was discovered in September 2005 which caused MVPL to shut down the library and work out of a 30 foot motor home for six months and then a 4,000 square foot storefront for a year. Staff moved back into the renovated library in April 2007. Staff members report that statistics for the September 2005 through April 2007 time period are very low because of this. The 2007-2008 statistics are the first full year of statistics since April 2005. Staff member also report that programming is limited because there is no meeting room space. When MVPL moved back into the renovated building, the community rooms were converted into a 25-station computer lab.

Gaps in Children's and Teen Services:

The following items have been identified as gaps in services, policies, and standards related to Children's and Teen Services. These items have been determined based on personal observation, demographic and statistical analysis, staff feedback, and worldwide public library best practices.

- The current main library facility and operation is inadequate and unable to meet the service priorities of a library serving a community with 39,920 children, 22,629 teenagers, and a large family base.

- The children's area is too small and unable to address the needs of pre-school children, school aged children, pre-teens, and their parents. *See Appendix F for additional details.*

- There is currently no teen area. There is one aisle of shelving dedicated to a small teen collection which is very limited in both size and scope. *See Appendix F for additional details.*

- Although the coverall children's book collection is good for its current size and the existing budget, there is a disparity between book and other formats for ages 0 – 12 including music, DVDs, magazines, parenting materials, etc. *See Appendix D for additional information.*

- They have established a good foundation for their teen collection, but the collection is far too small and limited in scope for the service population. As with the children's collection, there is a disparity between book and other formats for teens including graphic novels, music, DVDs, magazines, parenting materials, etc. *See Appendix D for additional information.*

- Children's programming and programming space is insufficient. *See Appendix B for details.*

- Teen programming is non-existent. *See Appendix B for details.*

- There is no teen involvement (e.g. a teen advisory board) in the determination and development of library services for that age group.

- Summer reading participation and completion rates (averaging less than 30% each year) are low for both children's and teen services for a community of this size. There has been a minimal increase in teen summer reading participation over the past three years. Teen completion reached almost 40% in 2008. Still the numbers are low for this size community. *See Appendix C for additional information.*

- There are an insufficient number of computers for children and teens. There are 12 computers dedicated to children (10 Internet and 2 OPACS) and no computers dedicated to teens. Teens and adults share 15 Internet computers and 4 OPACs. In addition, there are currently no other technology resources for these age groups such as gaming, listening and viewing equipment, etc. *See Appendix E for more information*

C. Staff Interviews

The following is a summary of the input provided by the staff members interviewed on August 8, 2008. It includes strengths and weaknesses (i.e. areas that need improvement) related to the MVPL as a whole and to MVPL Youth Services. Issues and concerns raised by staff, perceived trends that will impact the Library and Youth Services, and recommendations for improving service are also included.

C. 1 Staff reported strengths of the Library:

- Excellent customer services
- Staff members are friendly, helpful, dedicated, hard working, creative, and adaptable
- Staff members are receptive to patrons wants and keep up with trends
- Staff members are good at working within limited space and budget
- Staff work well with elementary and high school projects
- Children's programming (managed to keep storytimes and summer reading)
- Well-rounded collection of books and materials
- Separate sections (keeping all areas from overcrowding)
- Connections to other libraries for sharing materials
- Storytimes (even though they need a separate room and more time)
- Computer lab
- FOL (Friends of the Library) program

C. 2 Staff reported weaknesses / areas of improvement of the Library:

- Lack of overall square feet / Library is too small
- Lack of staff/personnel (only have 26 staff currently, but this will increase to 28 soon, but it is still too low); not enough staff to be at all stations during open hours
- Lack of programming, especially for children and teens
- Having to share personal workspaces with other staff members
- No public meeting room / programming space (including outdoor space)
- Limited parking
- Noise is a huge issue
- No study areas
- There are many efficiencies
- Lack of Spanish materials (currently there is only one aisle of these materials and Hispanics comprise 40% of the population)
- Weak PR
- Don't collaborate well with others in the community
- Poor website
- Lack of public computers
- Lack of computer at the circulation desk

C. 3 Staff reported strengths of Youth Services:

- Storytimes (4 days per week)
- Successful summer reading programs (personal record for MVPL registrations in 2008 and higher completion rates)
- Literacy bags for pre-schoolers
- Although their programming and programming space is limited, their existing programs are working well
- Continue to buy the most requested materials even though the budget is limited

- Location of the children's area in the front of the library
- Creative, colorful, informative bulletin boards
- Our commitment to the Children and Young Adults,
- The reading programs we hold throughout the year
- The librarians on going effort to order materials that keep the interest of both children and teens
- Young Adult book collection
- Young Adult Librarian

C. 4 Staff reported weaknesses / areas of improvement of Youth Services:

- No teen area (it should be separate from the regular collection with a reading and study area)
- No meeting rooms / limited program space
- No study rooms and quiet study space
- Limited children's programming and clubs
- Teen collection– needs updating & expanding
- Limited number of staff
- No teen programming
- No pre-school or parenting area
- Lack of outreach
- Limited technology
- Very little storage
- No children's and teen websites
- No bulletin board space for displays, advertising, etc.
- Storytimes need a separate room, more time, and crafts or activities
- No computers designated for homework

C. 5 Trends:

- Web 2.0 (social networking, etc.)
- Gaming in the library
- Online summer reading
- Teen Advisory Councils (MVPL tried one, but they said it didn't work)
- Homework Help (in-person and online)
- Ever-changing technology, including wireless
- DVD rentals
- Summer events for children and teens
- More & more youths will start using computers for studying, homework, etc.

C. 6 Concerns:

- Financial/budget shortfalls
- Plans for the new main library aren't adequate
- Lack of space (in particular for people for to study, read or use WI-FI)
- Lack of adequate staffing levels
- Poor library location
- Lack of branches
- Existing main library not convenient to public transportation
- Lack of electrical out lets for people with laptops to plug in
- Lack of programming
- Lack of computers & space

C. 7 Recommendations for Service Improvement:

- Ages 0 – 12: A story time area with additional space for crafts movie viewing, special programming (i.e. summer reading program special events), school visits, Head Start visits, and conducting reading programs throughout the year. More multimedia learning materials, more computers for research and homework.
- Ages 13 – 18: Young adult programming such as book clubs, poetry club, chess club, movie night, game night, summer teen volunteers, etc. Young adult area with study cubicles and a separate computer area. More popular titles.
- Ages 18 and over: Book clubs, family nights, crochet club, other hobby or special interest activities. Also more self-check and additional service stations. More titles in foreign languages and more urban literature.
- Increase community outreach programs (e.g. school visits, head start visits, etc.)
- Have a vendor booth at local events
- Homework help for students
- English classes for non-speaking patrons
- Computer classes for patrons of all ages

C. 7 Facilities Recommendations:

Public Spaces:

- Larger library with separate space for young adult and children
- Larger computer lab with separate computer areas for young adults and children
- Separate computer areas for both children and teens
- Story time area with additional space for crafts, movie viewing, special programming (i.e. summer reading program special events)
- Large public meeting room with projection room and video conferencing
- More parking for staff and the public
- More outdoor space (i.e. grounds) for outdoor activities; tie the library building into the outdoors
- Multiple flexible and adaptable meeting spaces. For example:
  - large program/meeting room(s)
  - multiple small meeting rooms for small group meetings and group study
  - individual study rooms
- More storage for supplies, craft materials, etc.
- A teen area (one staff member thinks the teen area should be located at the entrance of the facility)
- More collection space with room for face-out merchandising
- More seating of all types and sizes (for ages 0 – 18)
- More technology including additional computers for children and teens
- Technology seating for teens to do group work
- Seating for parents to oversee kids
- A dedicated computer lab for computer instruction
- Technical capabilities in the meeting rooms
- Separate "areas" for ages 0 – 5, 6 – 9, 10 – 12, and a parenting space
- Everything needs to be wireless
- Comfortable seating to accommodate individuals, group project work, socializing, entertainment (gaming), reading, quite study, technology, etc.
- Café area
- Room for strollers in or near the children's area

- Toy area or interactive area in the children's room
- Portable furnishings
- Study cubicles
- Self-check in children's and teen areas
- Combined, central service area (reference and circulation together) in additional to individual service points throughout the library
- Interested in a bookmobile

2. **Public Spaces:**
    - Help desks in both children and teen areas
    - Children's and teen department should be nearby one another (at least on the same floor)
    - Children's and teen staff offices should be near both the children's and teen areas
    - Ample storage and work space
    - Like the self-serve service model and roving reference idea
    - Would like to see an information or "help" kiosk when you walk in the library
    - Need a better way to communicate between staff

3. **Branches:**
    - Would like to see multiple branches in order to better serve the public (increase customer service)
    - The branches can be small locations
    - Like the ideas of "popular" libraries that focus on popular materials, computers, popular programming, etc.
    - Liked being at the temporary storefront location as they felt more connected to the community
    - Like the idea of being in a plaza or mall as customers will include the library in one-stop-shopping

C. Consultant Recommendations

Overall, the standard for children's and teen services is below average for a community of this size with a demographic breakdown that consists of 34% 0 – 19 year olds. As the numbers of children, teens, and families remains a significant portion of the Moreno Valley community, children's and teen services will need to be a larger priority at both the main library and any future branch locations.

The following recommendations will help MVPL prioritize current services, identify new services, and develop approaches that address core service priorities including reasonable space needs for future facilities for children and teenagers. Recommendations are based on data, observations, staff interviews, and evaluation of standards and best practices for youth and teen services and facilities.

In addition to the following recommendations, a Youth Services Matrix is included to help MVPL identify best practices as it moves into designing a program of service for its future library facilities.

C. 1 Children's Services Recommendations

Children's Staffing

- Create of a youth services department with a youth services manager and staff members (librarians, library assistants, clerical staff, and pages) solely dedicated to children's services

- It is recommended that there be a minimum of one full-time children's services librarian at each library location.

Children's Collection

- Expand non-book materials such as magazines, graphic novels for children, DVDs, music, and electronic in-house and circulating games
- Expand parenting collection and services
- Increase merchandising of entire collection

Children's Programming, Outreach, Public Relations

- Increase programming for all ages including pre-school storytimes and literacy programs, school aged and family programs
- Start a teen volunteer program for the summer reading program and other needed areas
- Start an outreach program to Moreno Valley daycares and public and private elementary schools during the school year and prior to summer reading. Outreach expectations and responsibilities must be increased for all professional staff members. All professional children's staff should be dedicated to regular outreach, not just class visits to MVPL. This will be integral in increasing the awareness and importance of MVPL.
- Increase community collaborations in order to develop the library as an essential and central part of the Moreno Valley community.
- Collaborate with older school aged students to get ideas and look to successful programs at other model libraries around the country
- Work with parents in the community to gather information on their needs, interests, collaborative opportunities, etc.
- Investigate Family Literacy programming such as Family Place Libraries, Every Child Ready to Read, etc.
- Grow the summer reading program (i.e. increase registration and completion rates appropriate for a community of 185,000 residents). Recommend incorporating a web-based summer reading management program appropriate for all ages that has bi-lingual capabilities. Creating and online presence will enhance the program as well as attract more users, especially upper elementary students and teenagers.

Children's Technology:

- Increase the number of children's computers to a minimum of 1 computer per 1,000 children. *Refer to Appendix E for more information.*
- House all children's computers (Internet, OPACs, etc.) in the children's area
- Increase the types of technology offered to children's, especially for ages 9 – 12 (gaming equipment, listening and viewing stations, etc.)

C. 2 Teen Services Recommendations

Teen Staffing

- It is recommended that there be a minimum of one full-time teen services librarian at each library location.

Teen Collection

- Expand the teen collection in both size and scope. Purchase a strong balance of paperback fiction, graphic novels, teen DVDs, audiobooks/PlayAways, magazines, video games and electronic resources that support both the local school curriculum as well as the recreational interests of the 22,000+ teenagers in Moreno Valley.

- Increase merchandising of entire collection

Teen Programming, Outreach, Public Relations

- Start an outreach program to all public and private middle and high schools in Moreno Valley. All professional teen staff should be dedicated to regular outreach, not just class visits to MVPL. This will be integral in increasing the awareness and importance of MVPL.

- Begin a Teen Advisory Board or Council

- Start general teen programming

- Expand the teen summer reading program. Strong consideration should be given to implementing online summer reading. *See summer reading bullet listed in the Children's Services section for additional comments.*

Teen Technology:

- Teens will be one of MVPL's most active computer users, so the number of the teen computers should be increased to a minimum of 1 computer per 1,000 teens (minimum of 23 computers).

- House all teen computers in the teen area. Computers should have access to the Internet, OPAC, MS Office or a similar software package, recreational software such as computer games, etc.

C. 3 Youth Facilities Guidelines

The existing main library is 16,000 square feet serving a population of approximately 185,000. The proposed new main library will be 38,000 square feet during Phase 1 and is planned to open in 2010. Space allocation for the new 38,000 square foot library is inadequate. Originally a phase two of the project was planned. This would've added an additional 32,000 square feet. Currently Phase 2 is indefinitely on hold. The following items should be strongly considered when planning for future library children's and teen facilities.

Successful service to children and teenagers at future Moreno Valley Public Libraries will best result from designing library spaces that are safe, inviting, and teen-friendly. Such environments need to be comfortable, colorful, interactive, and filled with easy access to technology. These guidelines address many issues which shape the quality of a young customer's experience with the library and its community. These guidelines support today's standards of children's and teen facilities design and development in libraries. They are presented as a means to shape the design and development of all new construction and all major renovations of existing facilities and to further collaboration between designers, planners, library staff, and teen customers.

Recommended Criteria

Facility Allocation and Usage

- Square footage of children's and teen space should be based on demographics and need. At a minimum, the ratio of space for children's and teen areas to the overall library space should be equal to the ratio of the teen population of that community to the overall population of that community. *See Figure B.*

- A teen area should not be located within or next to a children's area. These areas should be separate. They may reside on the same floor.

- A separate meeting room and program space should be planned as part of the children's area.

Figure B - Space Allocations for Existing Main Library

	Square Footage	Overall Library Square Footage	Population	Recommended % of Overall Square Feet	Recommended Square Footage for Staff, Storage, and Public Space*
Children	2897	16,000	39920	22%	3453
Teen	131	16,000	22629	12%	1957

**Recommended that the square footage be based on need and demographics, not personal bias. The ratio of both the children's area and teen area square footage should (at minimum) be equal to the ratio of the children's and teen populations.*

Space Recommendations for New Main Library

	Square Footage	Overall Library Square Footage	Population	Recommended % of Overall Square Feet	Recommended Square Footage for Staff, Storage, and Public Space*
Children	2897	38,000	39920	22%	8200
Teen	131	38,000	22629	12%	4648

**Recommended that the square footage be based on need and demographics, not personal bias. The ratio of both the children's area and teen area square footage should (at minimum) be equal to the ratio of the children's and teen populations.*

- Large and small group meeting spaces as well as individual study areas should be planned to accommodate both adults and teens. If possible, a separate quiet study room should be planned within the teen area.

Design

- All children's spaces regardless of the size of the facility should incorporate design elements that set it apart from the rest of the library and define it as a "children's " area

- All teen spaces regardless of the size of the facility should incorporate design elements that set it apart from the rest of the library and define it as a "teen" area

- The use of interesting, vibrant colors and, and child-friendly décor is encouraged for all teen spaces. Design and décor should be appropriate for pre-schoolers as well as school aged children, pre-teens, and their parents.

- The use of interesting, vibrant colors and, and teen-friendly décor is encouraged for all teen spaces. Space should include decorative and functional element including but not limited to framed posters, art gallery frame systems for student art, magnetic poetry walls or boards, small bulletin boards, and white boards

Shelving

- Separate shelving dedicated to *high interest* teen collections (i.e. popular fiction, graphic novels/manga, audiovisual materials, etc.) should be incorporated into each space. Shelving for other collections such as general fiction, teen nonfiction, and school assignment materials should be located in the regular adult collection.

- Separate magazine shelving for magazine display and storage should be incorporated into all spaces for children and teenagers. The teen magazine collection should be included in the teen area, not in the adult area.

- Shelving for the parenting collection (books, magazines, etc.) should be separate from the regular children's collection.

- Appropriate shelving or display racks to accommodate pamphlet collections should be considered and incorporated into general shelving.

- Strong consideration should be given to flexible, multi-purpose, portable display units with merchandising features. For example, end panel display options, etc.

Furniture

- Furniture should include tables and chairs as well as soft seating.

- All furniture should be fun, comfortable, durable, age appropriate, appropriately scaled for the size of the space and the size of the child, versatile/flexible/portable in use, and incorporate color and unique design elements.

- Children's spaces should include furniture to accommodate pre-schoolers, school aged children, pre-teens, and parents.

- Teen spaces should include furniture to accommodate teenagers and their behaviors both related to learning and studying as well as socializing.

Technology

- Children's computers should be housed in the children's area

- Teen computers should be housed in the teen area

- Listening stations and/or domes, gaming equipment, flat panel TVs, and other forthcoming technologies should be considered

- In all instances, the space should be planned to accommodate wireless laptop users.

Signage

- Signage should be attractive in design, user-friendly, age appropriate, and scaled appropriately for the space

- Collection and directional signs should avoid use of library jargon

- All Young Adult / Teen signage should avoid use the acronym YA

- Signs should be ADA compliant when appropriate

Sound

- When applicable, noise buffers such as baffles or some other soundproofing mechanism should be incorporated into these spaces.

Youth Involvement

- As part of the overall planning process, pre-teen and parent input should be gathered for the children's area and teen input should be gathered for the teen space.

- It is highly recommended that Moreno Valley and MVPL include teen community members on the planning and advisory committee for all future building programs

C. 4 Other Recommendations

- An integral part of 21st century library design is planning for maximum efficiency. It is highly recommended that the library conduct Time & Motion Studies and/or a Process Analysis Studies before planning and designing any facilities.

- Explore Vocera or a similar technology to increase communications between staff for improved customer service.

- Expand self-check stations for adults and teens as well as include self-check options in the children's area.

- Increase staffing levels for the entire library. In June 2008, Becky Guillan reported a staffing level of 20 FTEs. For a population of 180,466 this translates into a staffing level of .902 per 10,000 population. The 2008 report indicates that MVPL serves 8,594 people per 1 FT staff, which ranks fourth from the lowest ranking. The statewide mean is 2,925.

- As part of MVPL's virtual library presence and to enhance the impact of any new physical building projects it is highly recommended that MVPL develop children's and teen web pages.

- Highly recommend some type of formal and ongoing teambuilding training to improve communications and working relationships among staff as well as between administration and staff. It is essential to the success of MVPL that there is collaboration and teamwork between different staff members as the Library transitions into new facilities and new staff structure.

- Highly recommend educating and training all staff about the practice of effective marketing and promoting MVPL to the community and City government.

- Highly recommend regular staff training sessions on topics related to technology, the 21st century library, and understanding youth and teen behaviors and development.

Appendix A – Schools Served

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

	Campuses	Enrollment
Moreno Valley Unified School District (MVUSD)	34	34,200
Val Verde Unified School District (VVUSD)	6	7,600

PRIVATE SCHOOLS

	Ages	Enrollment
Calvary Chapel Christian School	K – 12	510
Foothill Baptist Church School	K – 12	140
Harvest Time Christian School	K – 3	30
KinderCare – Olivewood Plaza	K	16
KinderCare – Perris Blvd.	K – 3	22
Kings Chapel Christian Academy	K – 12	n/a
Lighthouse Christian School	K – 12	45
Montessori School of Sunnymead	K – 2	24
Moreno Valley Christian School	K – 8	178
Valley Christian Academy	K – 8	181

DAYCARE FACILITIES

According to Paula Smus and Becky Guillan on August 7, 2008, there are 45 daycares in the Moreno Valley area. Specific daycare enrollment isn't available.

Appendix B – Program Statistics

Children	2004 - 2005 No. of Programs*	2004 - 2005 Attendance*	2006 - 2007 No. of Programs	2006 - 2007 Attendance	2007 - 2008 No. of Programs	2007 - 2008 Attendance
Preschool/Storytimes	98	3032	100	3668	19	567
School Aged Programs	115	1041	32	1994	13	1825
Outreach	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0					
TOTAL Children's	213	4073	132	5662	32	2392
Teen	119	1825	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Teen	119	1825	0	0	0	0

*These programs occurred before MVPL's mold problem

Children	Attendance Per Capita for 2004 - 2005	Attendance Per Capita for 2006 - 2007	Attendance Per Capita for 2007 - 2008
Preschool/Storytimes	0.20	0.24	0.04
School Aged Programs	0.04	0.08	0.07
Outreach	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL Children's			
Teen			
TOTAL Teen	0.09	0.00	0.00

*These programs occurred before MVPL's mold problem

Appendix C – Summer Reading Statistics

In regard to children's summer reading there was a slight decrease in registration between 2005 and 2006 (529 in 2005 to 443 in 2006), but it started increasing again at 657 in 2007 and 865 in 2008. Completion rates are low at less than 30%.

There has been a minimal increase in teen participation in Summer Reading over the past three years. In 2006, registration was at 94. In 2007 is was 125 and in 2008 it was 142. No registration numbers were reported for 2005. Completion statistics for teen summer reading have been fairly comparable to that of the children's program until 2008 when completion reached almost 40%.

Summer Reading Completion:

	2006	2007	2008
	30.5%	24.8%	26.6%
	31.9%	22.4%	37.3%

The following is an overview of statistics from the 2007 and 2008 programs.

Summer Reading

	Total Registered 2007	Total SR Programs 2007	Total SR Program Attendance 2007	Total Registered 2008	Total SR Programs 2008	Total SR Program Attendance 2008	Change In REGISTRATION from 2007 to 2008
Children	657			865	5	964	24%
Teen	125			142	5	137	12%
TOTAL CHILDREN & TEEN	782			1007	10	1101	22%

Appendix D – Collection Statistics

The following presents a breakdown of the existing children's and teen collections.

	Books	Movies (Cassette & DVD)	Audio	Spanish	Other	Total	% of Overall Collection	Population Percentage
Children*	36,923	1,214	471	1,147	13	**39,768**	**29.6%**	**22%**
Teen*	5,248	0	0	0	23	**5,271**	**3.9%**	**11%**
Overall Collection Size**						**134,342**		

**Statistics were provided in "gross" and "net" numbers as there are still a significant number of items that have been withdrawn but still appear in the database.*

***Statistics are from p. 51 of the California Library Statistics 2008 report (fiscal year 2006 – 2007) available at http://www.library.ca.gov/lds/docs/StatsPub08.pdf.*

Breakdown of Children's Collection	Fiction	Nonfiction	Magazine Subscriptions	Movies (Cassette & DVD)	BOC, CD, Playaways	Reference	Music (CDs and Cassette)	Picture Book	Easy Readers
	19271	15601	14	1214	377	2051	94	n/a	n/a
	Parenting	**Spanish**	**Video Games**	**Kits (Multiple Media Sets)**					
	n/a	1147	12	1					

Breakdown of Teen Collection*	Teen Fiction	Teen Nonfiction	Teen Magazine Subscriptions	Teen Movies	Teen BOC, CD, Playaways	Teen-Music	Teen-Graphic Novels	Video Games, Software, etc.	Teen Spanish
	3924	1324		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	23	n/a

The following presents circulation statistics for the children's and teen collections from 2005 – 2008 and compares them to the overall circulation of the library.

Circulation

	2005 - 2006	Percentage of Circulation	2006 - 2007	Percentage of Circulation	2007 - 2008	Percentage of Circulation
Children	25,023	66.3%	125,487	65.9%	216,306	60.6%
Teen	2,537	6.7%	12,077	6.3%	20,995	5.9%
Overall Circulation	37,729		190,535		356,767	

Appendix E – Computer Allocations

The following computer statistics were provided by Becky Guillan on July 29, 2008.

	# of OPACs	# of Internet	Self-Check	Total	Population	**Comparison** (1 computer per 1000 people)
Children	2	10	0	12	39,920	**40**
Adult/Teen*	4	15	0	19	145,080	145
Est. Teen Only*					19,710	**20**
Est. Adult Only					125,370	**125**
General Use	0	0	1	1		
Staff	0	19	0	19	32	
TOTAL	**6**	**44**	**1**	**51**	185,000	**185**

**Currently all there are no Internet or OPAC computers specifically designated for adults or for teens ages 13 - 18*

***In regard to comparison stats, teens will be your most active computer users, so generally a rule of thumb for them is to add 50% to this number as a starting point which would increase this to 40 computers between all future locations.*

Appendix F – Space Allocations

Space Allocations for Existing Main Library

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Space Recommendations for New Main Library

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Appendix G – Youth Services Matrix

See separate attachment.

APPENDIX F

Information Technology for the Moreno Valley Public Library

Introduction

Today, technology is critical to any information agency. Libraries must be designed to accommodate a wide range of materials in formats that exist today and in formats as yet unknown to us. Library users will be using these resources in new ways, both inside and outside of the library. Today's users are more inclined to use information technology (IT), and they're efficient at doing so. Some have never known any other way. Users expect to find a library well equipped with current technologies, to find more resources, to find them more quickly and efficiently, and to have access to those resources from any place at any time. Library staff will be performing many of the same tasks and services that they provide today but will be doing so using new tools and techniques, requiring different designs and spaces. The physical facilities must be flexible enough to adapt to new needs, as they will be defined decades in the future, yet support what we know works for today's services.

Information technology designs for the new library buildings of Moreno Valley must look to the future and provide flexibility, adaptability, accommodations for new formats and new form factors, and envision new ways for the delivery of library services for both the library staff and the user. The possibilities are truly exciting.

LMA Techwork, Inc. presents this report to the Moreno Valley Public Library (MVPL) as a tool for the library in its consideration of technologies for the new library buildings. The consultant met on-site with the MVPL management and staff and City of Moreno Valley Information Services (IS) management and staff in August 2008.

The purpose of this report is to present general information on the types of IT systems, particularly those that impact building space and design, which the library should consider for implementation in its new and expanded buildings. The purpose of this report is not to provide specifications for IT systems or to recommend particular products or vendors.

The staff's examples (by number of staff responding) of how the library is currently using technology show the range of technology now implemented at MVPL are listed below.

- Providing more computers for patron use (4*)
- Wi-Fi (4)

- Self-service of public computer management (3)
- Online databases (2)
- Online databases that are accessible from outside of the library (2)
- Automated circulation and catalog (2)
- Ability for patrons to manage their accounts remotely (2)
- Learning Express database
- Shared ILS for libraries in Riverside and San Bernadino counties
- Adequate computers at circulation and reference desks

- Self-check
- IT support from the City
- ILS and Internet through Riverside County
- 15 minute public computer
- Spreadsheet for Summer Reading Program registration and tracking

The staff's list of the most critical technology issues faced by the library (by number of staff responding) emphasizes the *basic needs* for more computers, more space, and more funding.

- Too few public computers (7)
- Maintaining and upgrading equipment (3)
- No funding for new equipment (2)
- Lack of space (2)
- Need better computer and print management system (2)
- Inability for the library to have its own web site (2)
- Having reliable and consistent staff and public computers
- Computers for both staff and patrons
- Computer training for staff and patrons
- Fast troubleshooting of computer problems
- No Space for more computers in the lab and children's room
- Inconsistency in public computers in terms of what devices patrons can attach
- MySpace Generation Gap (youth services)
- Lack of Web 2.0 functionality in web site
- Unauthorized access to MySpace
- Lack of funding
- Inadequate bandwidth
- RFID for security and inventory
- Slow staff computers
- Lack of funding for databases
- Keeping up with current trends and new technologies

As the library considers the current and future physical facilities, the library has the opportunity to consider further development of its technology installation and new ways to utilize technology.

IT Systems

IT systems for libraries include technologies found in standard office environments but also include technologies customized for, or specific to, libraries. Today's libraries employ a diverse list of technology systems, ranging from advanced content management applications on web sites to basic cabling for the network infrastructure. The focus of this report is on those technologies that especially impact the allocation of space or the design of the new buildings; it is not a comprehensive reporting of all technologies that a library should employ. IT systems appropriate for MVPL are listed in general categories below.

- Integrated Library System (ILS or library automation for catalog, circulations, patron database, etc.)

- Radio Frequency Identification System (RFID)
- Automated Material Handling System (AMHS)
- Public-use Computers and Printers
- Staff-use Computers and Printers
- Training and Presentation Systems
- Communications Systems

MVPL should strive to utilize a full range of technologies to make efficient use of available space, enhance service, streamline internal functions, and to provide management information for accountability and decision making purposes.

Integrated Library System

The Integrated Library System (ILS), or automation system, is the technological heart of any library. This is becoming increasingly true as ILS vendors add functions that were traditionally done manually and as they integrate with other technologies.

MVPL participates in the ILS shared by libraries in Riverside County and San Bernadino County, which uses the SirsiDynix Unicorn system. Participation in a consortium is consistent with the national trend which has been for public libraries to participate in a consortium for the purposes of sharing an ILS rather than an individual library having its own ILS. Once in a consortium, few public libraries have reverted to supporting their own ILS. Clearly, libraries see advantages to being members of a consortium. To support a standalone ILS, a library needs resources – staffing, IT expertise, funding, and a well developed collection. Such a library also needs to have reached a stable environment where it has addressed the basic needs, accomplished its other major projects and is prepared to assume a new major responsibility. MVPL will serve its community well by continuing to participate in a shared ILS managed by others.

ILS components may include Public Access Catalogs (PAC), Self-Check stations, and for library staff, Circulation (checkout and checkin), Reference, Reporting, Administrative, and Technical Services stations. Staff functions may be combined so that one station will accommodate multiple ILS components or functions.

Space needs for the ILS include locations for 1) the staff computers to manage the ILS and its services, i.e., circulation computers and technical services computers, 2) the Public Access Catalog (PAC) computers for library users to access the catalog of the ILS, and 3) self-service stations. Each library building requires staff computers for circulation at the circulation, or service, desk and in the staff workroom. Only the centralized technical services operation requires technical services computers. Any technical services activities which may occur at other branch libraries may be processed at the staff computers located in staff offices or in the central staff workroom. Each library building also requires PAC computers in the public areas, including adult, teen, and children's service areas.

Self-service stations must be provided in the circulation area. For self-check to be successful,

- staff sees self-check as the preferred circulation choice;
- multiple self-service units exist and are conveniently located for patron access;

- the units must be clearly visible to patrons;
- assistance from library staff must be readily available without requiring a patron to leave the self-check station;
- easy step-by-step instructions must be presented at the self-check unit;
- barcodes on patron cards and barcodes or RFID tags on materials must be quickly and correctly read;
- blocks of patron cards are set at a high enough threshold to minimize the need for a patron to move to the circulation desk to remove a block;
- returned materials for which there are borrowing limits, such as DVDs, are checked in upon return so that the patron is not blocked from checking out additional items in the same visit;
- self-check units must be reliable;
- all material types and formats must be supported.

The one self-check station that the library currently has is not used as much as it could be, and there are several reasons for this, including its location, prior unsuccessful use by patrons, and lack of full support of patron functions. The library plans to address some of these issues, particularly location, in the new building. Three self-service stations are planned for the new building, two on the first floor and one on the second floor. The first floor area should be designed to accommodate three. Another location which could be considered is the Children's area. We are seeing a trend in today's public libraries of placing self-check units in Children's area to provide convenience for parents and caregivers to checkout multiple materials in the area where their children want to be and stay, and to avoid having to manage moving materials and children to another location for checkout.

Radio Frequency Identification System

The second IT system which MVPL should consider is RFID. RFID technology offers an alternative to barcodes in managing collections and is seeing increased adoption in libraries. Because RFID systems have specific building design requirements, MVPL should decide early in its building planning whether or not RFID will be used in the future. MVPL staff identified RFID as a technology missing from the library currently but one that could be beneficial, including for inventory.

RFID technology is emerging in libraries – as in commerce – as a means of enhancing material tracking and handling. The technology is not new and has been used in other industries since the 1960's. RFID has been in use in libraries in the US since 1997. More than one library RFID vendor has estimated that the number of libraries in the US that have implemented RFID is over 300, with some saying that the number has approached 500.

Issues regarding interoperability of RFID components from different vendors may mean that the library's choice of one vendor for phase one of an RFID deployment may effectively commit the library to specific vendors for other components and phases of the long-term project, including library material security systems. While many, if not all, library RFID vendors report that their products comply with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) standards 15693 and 18000, vendors are still able, within these standards, to decide what data to write to the tag and what fields to use to store

that data. Discussions continue among the vendors and standards organizations on reaching a consensus on standardization.

RFID Uses

In the library setting, an RFID tag (consisting of a tiny antenna and a microchip) is placed inside each book or other item. Like a barcode, each RFID tag contains a number which identifies the tagged item to the ILS. In fact, this identifier is the same identifier that is used on the barcode, and RFID tags can have a barcode printed on them, if necessary. Unlike barcodes, which can only be read one at a time by a laser reader which must see each label, several RFID tags can be read simultaneously by placing a stack of books on or near a radio-magnetic, RFID, reader. While barcodes and RFID have similarities, RFID provides additional functions that barcodes cannot.

Design Issues

Specific components that must be designed to accommodate RFID include:

- Circulation check-in and check-out stations
- Book and materials return windows or drop points
- Self-Check Stations
- Technical Services tagging or processing stations*
- Materials Security or exit gates (if implemented by the library)
- Automated Material Handling System (AMHS) (if implemented by the library)

An optimum time for the library to procure and implement RFID and "tag" its collection is prior to moving into the new planned library facility, while the library's collection is relatively small.

General design requirements include power and data for RFID components, required distance from metal (to avoid interference), space for mounting components, plus others. In addition, some components have more options and/or more requirements as described below.

Book Returns

As noted, RFID can be used to check in as well as check out. Depending on the RFID vendor, the library may have multiple options for book returns, internal or external.

- "Dumb" returns which have no RFID capabilities and provide the same function as the library's current book returns. Materials would be checked in by staff elsewhere in the library using RFID.
- RFID-equipped returns which include an RFID reader which checks items in as they slide through the return chute and may alert nearby staff to an item on hold.
- "Smart" returns which check items in as the patron places the items through the return opening; rejects returned, problematic items and returns them to the patron standing at the return; prints a receipt for the patron; and provides an interface for the patron to access the patron's account.

If the library decides to forgo "smart" RFID book returns, which are substantially more expensive (for example, $95,000 for one return from one vendor), it is important that the standard book return which is specified be RFID compatible, to provide future flexibility. At least one major vendor of book returns has a book return which includes a built-in holder for an RFID reader and a high-impact plastic chute slide to allow the RFID tags to be read as materials drop down the chute. Note that RFID readers cannot be placed next to metal due to interference caused by the metal.

When an Automated Material Handling System is included, that system may require that library materials be returned by the patron one item at a time through the book return. To control the amount of items that a patron can insert into the return, these book returns are designed with a limited opening and are commonly called "slot returns". The flow of the materials into the AMHS often must be controlled because, generally, the AMHS can only handle one item at a time for check-in and sorting. Of course, that increases the amount of time that a patron stands at the return when returning multiple items. At least one AMHS vendor offers a system which is capable of "de-shingling" or separating multiple materials that are simultaneously put into a return. Slot returns are not generally recommended for drive up returns due to the extra time they require to accept the returned materials.

When no AMHS or sorter is included, an inventory wand may help identify holds or exceptions which are returned and checked in by an RFID-equipped book return. After staff members have removed returned materials from the return bin and placed them on a shelf, exceptions may be identified by wanding the inventory wand over the shelf of items. Another approach is to staff the book return area so that staff there may notice exceptions or holds as they are checked in by the RFID-equipped book return.

An external return is one which delivers materials directly inside the library from outside of the library; such returns present additional challenges. In particular, there is greater potential for vandalism and damage to the library due to fire or other hazardous materials, which can be deposited into the return, and thus, into the library. At least one major insurance company, which studied the issue of fires in libraries, recommends against using external book returns which deposit materials directly into the library. Books take a long time to start to burn, and a clear plan and design for insuring protection must be a component of the building's design. External, environmental conditions may cause additional issues for external RFID returns. The library must work with the architect and its engineers to develop such a design.

Because of the various options in the RFID systems and the differing requirements for different vendors' systems, it is strongly recommended that a library carefully select an RFID vendor prior to, or early in, the design stage of a building project. Selecting an RFID vendor before the completion of the design drawings should substantially reduce the chance of costly change orders. RFID and AMHS vendors (when AMHS is included in the project) can recommend options based on a particular design.

Materials Security System

An RFID installation can include a materials security system. The purpose of such a system is to prevent materials from leaving a location without first being checked out. There are two primary technologies used for this purpose, electro-magnetic (EM) or

radio-magnetic (RFID). Each requires that an item be tagged. The use of RFID in libraries is less than ten years old, and data on the difference between the effectiveness of the two technologies in terms of security are lacking at this point. MVPL has an existing electromagnetic system now and may choose to continue using that system instead. If a library user really wants to steal an item, no security system is 100% foolproof.

Some libraries are assessing the cost to maintain security systems with some deciding that the cost to replace the lost items is less than the cost to purchase and annually maintain the security system. MVPL may want to determine the dollar value of that loss and compare it to the cost for a new security system.

The most noticeable physical component of a security system is the pair(s) of gates that read the RFID tags. In most public libraries, the gates are located near the library exit. Vendors of RFID security systems have different requirements for the physical location and power and data needs for the gates.

AV items, especially CDs and DVDs, are popular items and subject to loss. RFID vendors offer different solutions for securing these items, including using individual locked cases to hold each item, while using RFID for the circulation functions. In some cases, the self-check stations available from vendors which recommend locked cases can be equipped with a device that only unlocks the case if the item is first checked out. MVPL will want to contact RFID vendors regarding the vendor's recommendations and options for securing CDs and DVDs.

Because of the various options in the RFID systems and the differing design requirements for different vendors' security systems, the consultant strongly recommends that MVPL carefully consider the use of RFID and make a decision on whether the technology will be implemented as part of this project. Such a decision is best made early in the design stage of a building program. At a minimum, the renovation must include those design elements required to allow implementation of RFID at a future time.

Cost for RFID

Because the range of RFID options varies greatly, not only from vendor to vendor, but even within what an individual vendor offers, the only way to get costs for an individual library is to obtain quotes from vendors. Generally, project costs, including staff time for converting the existing collection, range from $1 to $2 per item, with the higher the quantity of items, the greater the chance of getting a lower per tag cost.

Recommendations for RFID

- Plan to accommodate RFID in the new buildings, at least for future use. While RFID components, such as reader pads, may be added in future years, design criteria to accommodate RFID components should be addressed in the building's design.
- Plan for at least one reader in branch technical services/staff workroom and at each public service desk where barcode readers would generally have been

located, with multiple readers at those locations serving as primary circulation points, including check-out and check-in.

- If RFID is not implemented for opening day, but self-check is, purchase self-check equipment that can be upgraded to RFID.
- Obtain quotes from multiple RFID vendors during building design.
- Select an RFID vendor before completion of building design.
- Consider the cost of a materials security system compared to the cost of replacing items lost without a security system.
- Consider including power and data components for a materials security system to provide the option for the future.

Automated Material Handling System

A growing number of libraries, especially those planning or undergoing new construction or renovation programs such as MVPL, are considering the implementation of an Automated Material Handling System (AMHS) as part of those projects. An AMHS consists of conveyors which move returned library materials from one point to another and sophisticated switching devices which are used to sort those materials into library-defined categories. As the planning for the new library has already shown, the best time to decide on including an AMHS is before designs are begun. Furthermore, because each AMHS vendor's system has different space and design requirements, a vendor and system must be selected before design development.

An AMHS offers the promise of substantial staff savings by reducing time spent on sorting returned library materials. MVPL is now considering an AMHS for the building currently in design. The information below is presented here for the library's use in planning this space as well as spaces in future buildings.

At its simplest, an AMHS drops returned library materials from a book return onto a short conveyor which delivers those items to a small sorter. Along the path of this basic AMHS layout, an RFID reader (or barcode scanner in a few products) may automatically check in the returned items (updating the library's ILS in real time) before doing a rough sort of the materials into a few bins, e.g., home library materials, other libraries' materials, and holds.

One primary factor in considering the value of an AMHS is the extent to which materials will be sorted. An AMHS can accommodate from 2 bins to upwards of 250 bins, although sorting time increases with a high quantity of bins. Sorters containing five or more bins provide greater flexibility in defining sorts and can provide greater efficiency. In most cases, a five bin sorter system should be the minimum size considered, with more bins recommended for a central sorting facility or major branch. This provides the opportunity for a finer sort of any library's materials, such as children's, second floor, fiction, etc. However, a two bin sorter may be suitable for even the smallest branches; returned materials could be checked in and sorted into one bin for home library items and the second bin for "other" items, such as holds, exceptions, or items for other libraries. Two bin sorters are generally located immediately adjacent to the book return.

Materials can be automatically checked in using RFID in the book returns as the materials slide through the book return chute. An AMHS system is not required for that to happen. What an AMHS adds is the sorting capability (or movement of materials from one point to another). However, if an AMHS is implemented, check-in could be done as part of the AMHS processing along the conveyor instead of at the book return. It is important to understand that RFID may be implemented with or without also implementing an AMHS.

Physical Space Design

Cost and design considerations for an AMHS vary widely depending upon the vendor, size, and sophistication of the system. Libraries must select an AMHS vendor before design drawings are finalized in order for the building design to fully meet the requirements and maximize the features of the chosen AMHS. Since each AMHS is designed specifically for an individual library and for a specific, identified space within that library, selecting an AMHS vendor early in the design process is critical. Without such an early selection, costly design issues will arise.

For initial planning purposes, the following generic AMHS design criteria should be observed. To insure compatibility of the new building with the requirements of the selected vendor's system, the architect must obtain vendor-specific information from the AMHS vendor before finalizing the design.

- Requiring an AMHS to move library materials at anything other than minor inclines may severely limit the library's choice of AMHS vendors. Inclines as steep as 90 degrees can be accommodated but may be costly. Not all products have this capability.

- The room to house the AMHS sorting system may need to be immediately adjacent to the book returns, or at a minimum, adjacent to the primary return. At least one major vendor's AMHS must connect directly to the book return with no intervening conveyor.

In general, the room housing the AMHS sorting system should be *at least* 16' x 15' for a standard three bin cross-shaped sorter (bins on both sides of the conveyor) with an additional 4' in length for every two additional sorting bins. Variations in the standard sorter configuration may require the room to be longer and/or wider. This space is only for the sorter and does not also include work space for the staff.

Technology for the Public

Planning must accommodate an expanding number of computers in the new libraries. Users who bring their own personal computers, as well as those who plan to use equipment provided by MVPL, must be served. All libraries must stay abreast of changes in technology, in the saturation of home computers, and in the use of remote access to library information resources to assess future changes in library computer use. As technology is continually changing, specific equipment needs and options must be reviewed at the time of selection. For that reason, this information should not be interpreted as specifications. The planning for public computers should include the following functionality:

- ***Public Access Catalogs*** – (PAC) should be strategically located in the primary public service areas and throughout the stacks in larger buildings. Locations at or near the primary service desk(s) allow library staff to efficiently assist users with searching. PACs located in the stacks may utilize a small footprint computer and be mounted on the shelving end-panels. Access to online research databases may also be provided at PAC stations.
- ***Self-Service Stations*** – Self-Service Stations should be provided to allow library users to check out their own library materials. Self-Service Stations should be easily visible to the library users and in the users' typical traffic pattern as they move toward the library exit. In the larger buildings, they may also be located in public service areas throughout the library as a secondary location. At least one Self-Service Station should accommodate self-payment of fines and fees. An increase in the number of Self-Service Stations, to support 100% self service, should be planned over the life of the facility.
- ***Computer Lab*** – The majority of the research, Internet access, word processing, and e-mail computers should be located in an enclosed lab with a staffed service desk. Computers should be positioned within easy view of library staff to encourage compliance with library Internet policies.
- ***Express*** – At least two computers in every building, with more in the larger buildings, should be provided for express access. The current building has one, which in insufficient. Five should be planned for the new building to be constructed in 2009. Express Stations are limited to a short period of time, with 15 minutes typical. The Express Stations may be located near the library entrance or in an easy and quick to find location. In buildings with a Café, Express Stations may be located exclusively in that space.
- ***Downloading Station*** – As the library provides additional resources in digital format, such as audiobooks, the library may wish to designate one or more public computers for downloading.
- ***Children*** – Children's Services should have its own computers for Internet access, word processing, PACs, and learning games. Space and equipment should be provided to enable two persons to listen to resources with sound, allowing a parent and child to participate together, on at least some of the stations.
- ***Teens*** – A separate area designated for teens, or young adults, should include computers for Internet, e-mail, word processing, web design, and electronic resource production. Some computers may be separately grouped in a listening area and located in a way to not disturb other library users. Collaborative work should be accommodated either in small group study rooms or by providing space for multiple persons at some computers.
- ***Listening and Viewing Stations*** – As digital audio and video resources increase, library users will increasingly want to use the library's computers to access those resources. Headphones should be provided or available for purchase and should be able to be used at any of the computers in the labs. In any separate teen area, consider a CD/DVD system with projection throughout

the area on large panel displays and sound throughout the room or via headphones.

- ***Digitizing Station*** –The library should consider equipping at least one public computer in the lab with a flatbed scanner although one in the adult area and one in the teen area would be better in the larger branches.
- ***Microform Reader-Printers*** – In branches with collections of microfilm or microfiche, space for public microfilm and microfiche readers and printers should be located in an area where lighting levels are dimmer for easier reading or where lighting levels can be adjusted. Microform machines are best located in quiet areas designed for research and not in computer labs, which tend to be noisy.
- ***Information Display*** – Include flat panel monitors in visible locations to present information on library events and news. Examples of locations include on the wall behind service desks and the lobby.

In addition to basic computer functionality, the library must provide ADA compliant systems.

Quantity of Computers

Access to a computer is obviously a major reason that people come to MVPL. For each of the first six months of 2008, there were over 5,000 individual sessions (one hour or less) on the group of 25 Internet computers in the lab. This quantity is an increase from the 12 public computers which the library had previously. Even so, library staff report that some users wait up to two hours to use a computer because demand exceeds the supply. An area adjacent to the lab serves as the lab waiting room. The following information is provided to help the MVPL make informed decisions as the library moves forward in the expansion of the library's physical service points, i.e., the library buildings.

The many statements from library staff clearly show not only that the staff recognizes that the current quantity of public computers is insufficient but also just how very insufficient the number is. Support for this view is provided in a comparison of the statistics on public Internet computers that the library and its peers reported to the California State Library. The web site provides data from fiscal year 2007 (2006-2007) as the most recent available as of September 2008.

Population was used to identify other California public libraries for benchmarking Moreno Valley. The first chart lists MVPL along with other public libraries which are within plus or minus ten percent of the population which MVPL reported of 183,860. MVPL ranks in the lower quartile and last in the group of 9, both in terms of number of computers and computers per 1,000 population respectively.

FY07 Internet PC Statistics for Libraries With Populations Equal to 183,000 +/- 10%

APPENDIX F

Library	Population	Number of Internet Computers	Computers per 1000 Population
Chula Vista	231,305	108	0.47
Glendale	207,157	114	0.55
Huntington Bch	201,993	77	0.38
Oceanside	178,806	107	0.60
Ontario	173,690	50	0.29
Oxnard	194,905	93	0.48
Rancho Cucamonga	174,308	52	0.30
Riverside (City)	296,842	146	0.49
San Bernardino	205,493	49	0.24
Average of Peers	**207,167**	**88.00**	**0.43**
Moreno Valley	***183,860***	***32***	***0.17***
MVPL Ranking	**4 of 9**	**9 of 9**	**7 of 9**

Source: California Library Statistics, FY-2007-2008

Prepared by LMA Techwork, Inc.

APPENDIX F

The report "Moreno Valley at a Glance" published by the City of Moreno Valley Communications Office and available via the city's web site states that the city's population is projected to reach nearly 221,434 by 2012. The following chart lists California public libraries near that population, again as reported in the California Library Statistics for FY2007.

FY07 Internet PC Statistics for Libraries With Populations Equal to 221,000 +/- 10%

Library	Population	Number of Internet Computers	Computers per 1000 Population
San Luis Obispo City/Co.	235,386	48	0.20
Santa Barbara	233,434	57	0.24
Chula Vista	227,723	108	0.47
Monterey County	226,803	160	0.71
Butte County	218,069	47	0.22
Glendale	207,157	83	0.40
Santa Cruz City/Co.	205,669	133	0.65
San Bernardino	205,010	49	0.24
Huntington Beach	202,250	73	0.36
Average of Peers	**217,945**	**84.22**	**0.39**
Median of Peers	**218,069**	**73.00**	**0.36**

Source: California Library Statistics, FY-2006-2007 *Prepared by LMA Techwork, Inc.*

Reviewing this group of libraries is pertinent to MVPL especially as it plans its new building. With the building scheduled to begin construction in 2009, the building's opening will not be far from 2012 when its population is projected to be over 221,000. As of August 2008, seventy public Internet computers were planned for the new building. That quantity would result in ratio of .32 of computers per 1,000 population. MVPL would fall below both the average and the median of the libraries currently in this group. It is important to note that seventy is the maximum capacity of public Internet computers planned for that building. Additional branch libraries with public Internet computers could help MVPL improve its ranking.

For the master facilities plan, Providence Associates provided a projected population of 300,000 at full build out of the city. To help MVPL plan, the following chart shows the three California public libraries that fell into a range of plus or minus ten percent of a population of 300,000. We see that the average quantity of public Internet computers is 165, and the median is 114.

FY07 Internet PC Statistics for Libraries With Populations Equal to 300,000 +/- 10%

Library	Population	Number of Internet Computers	Computers per 1000 Population
Tulare County	321,604	83	0.26
Riverside	291,398	114	0.39
San Mateo County	278,388	297	1.07
Average of Peers	**297,130**	**165**	**0.57**
Median of Peers	**291,398**	**114**	**0.39**

Source: California Library Statistics, FY-2006-2007 *Prepared by LMA Techwork, Inc.*

As MVPL plans for public Internet computers in all of its buildings and plans to serve a growing community, MVPL should strive for a minimum ratio of .5 public Internet computers per 1,000 population. While the averages shown in the charts above are sometimes less, the higher ratio should enable MVPL to serve a community which heavily depends on the library to provide it with access to the Internet.

Laptop Alternative

In a building with little room for additional furniture for stationary computers, one way to address an inadequate quantity of public computers is to provide laptops which staff checkout to patrons for use inside the library. Laptops can:

- Complement the quantity of stationary computers;
- Offer library users an alternative to the stationary computers;
- Provide individual library users with flexibility in work location within the library;
- Support small groups of library users who want to work together in a group room;
- Provide a pool of equipment for training without designating space for a permanent training lab.

Libraries which offer this service use various techniques to minimize the potential loss of the equipment, including tagging the item in the same was as books are tagged for use with the library's security system. The library's circulation system can be used to checkout the equipment, setting a loan period of one hour, for example.

The consultant recommends that the library use laptops to fill these roles. Of course, patrons will still need to find within the library at least a place to sit to use the laptop. If laptops are to be used for training as well as circulation, a quantity of 20 is recommended for the new building.

Circulating laptops will need to be conveniently stored at the service desk where they will be checked out. Space and power for recharging the laptops need to be provided in that location. A laptop charging cart should be used for both storing and charging the laptops. A cart must be selected which allows for fast and easy removal of an individual laptop. Laptop charging carts accommodate different quantities such as ten or twenty.

Public Print and Management System

MVPL has automated the management of reservations, time limits, and printing for public computers.

Equipment which may be required to support self-service printing and/or payment includes:

- ***Reservation Stations*** – To enable library users to register to use a computer or make a reservation, a computer should be located in close proximity to the grouping of public computers. Multiple reservation stations may be required if multiple groups of public computers, which are managed by the reservation system, are located in separate locations throughout the building. A barcode scanner is required to read library cards.
- ***Queue Display*** – Some reservation systems, including the one which MVPL uses, use a queue to track the order of persons waiting to use the computers. A computer is required. A large flat panel display is recommended for easy viewing with the display prominently positioned on the wall or hanging from the ceiling.
- ***Printers*** – Printers for library users, with at least one laser color printer must be provided. The telecommunications cabling infrastructure should provide network connections in all printing and copying locations. The printer and print release station must be located in the lab. In buildings, such as the new building planned for 2009, where separate labs exist for separate service areas – Adult, Teen, and Children's, a printer and print release station should be provided within each section. In smaller buildings, whether a separate public printer is required for each service area will largely be determined by the building design (adjacencies of these areas) and the anticipated printer use. A central printing and copying area may be considered as an alternative to distributed printers.
- ***Print Release Stations*** – The print management system uses a computer by the printer as a print release station, where the patron selects the particular job to print from a queue. Space for a computer by the patron printer should be planned. A barcode scanner is required to read library cards.
- ***Copiers*** – Copiers should be provided for public use. Payment methods vary, but a common approach is to equip the copier to accept coins and/or bills. Digital copiers could also serve as a printer for the computers instead of separate printers, decreasing the number of devices to be supported. Power and data outlets must be provided at every copier location.

- ***Add Value Stations*** – For deposit accounts or stored-value cards, equipment to allow the patron to add value to an account or a card is required. This typically includes a small box which can be free-standing or built into a wall, and readers at printers and copiers, which can be shared among multiple devices. If stored-value cards are used, then a vending machine is required to provide the cards. Vending machines can be equipped to accept coins, bills, or credit or debit cards.

Change machines are also helpful in the area of the print release station in the lab especially if patrons are paying primarily with cash. Providing this equipment frees staff from the frequent requests for change and addresses the needs of the patrons.

Laptop Access

Public areas throughout the library building should be provided to accommodate users who bring their own laptops to the facility and to accommodate library laptops which the library may circulate. Library furniture, including reading tables, may include power for this purpose. Providing convenient and safe access to power can avoid the unsafe situations where users string power cables across pathways. A variety of locations should be provided for user laptop access, including those designed for individual users and those designed for small groups.

Staff Comments on Technology that is Missing for the Public

- More computers (2-3 times as many; 20-30 more adult; at least 25 more; 3 times as many for teens; 15-20 more teen; 2 times as many for children;) (10)
- Color copier (8)
- Fax (7) (One staff member commented "Fax machine was trouble.")
- More Self-check units (6)
- Scanner (5)
- Computers that accept DVDs, CDs, memory sticks, earphones, flash drive, etc. (3)
- Electrical outlets for patron laptops (3)
- Listening and viewing stations (3)
- More e-books, audiobooks, and downloadable video (3)
- Better website, with interactivity, for children and teens (2)
- Computers with Internet access in Children's (2)
- More user friendly printing station (2)
- Optical mice (2)
- Credit/debit card payment option (2)
- Electronic classroom
- Video conferencing for businesses
- More copiers
- Copier with double-sided printing
- Two copiers are fine except during tax time.
- Express computers for 15 minute time slots
- More catalog computers
- Two seats for each teen computer
- Two seats for some computers

- More user friendly microform machine
- Computer classes
- Dedicated IT support staff
- More programs, including PhotoShop
- More printers
- Private language lab for ESL
- Online registration for computers
- ATM machine
- Remote access for all reference databases
- Promotion via the web site for new materials and events
- Laptops for loan within the library
- Large monitor to promote library and city events
- Large monitor or television to show city television in closed caption
- Change machine
- Child-sized computers
- Video game equipment for children and teen programming
- Automated attendant for telephones to direct calls
- Song index on the web site
- Early literacy computers in children's area
- Automated renewal at self-service station

Staff Comments on Changes in Location of Technology Systems for the Public

- Teen computers in teen area, not adult lab (4)
- Larger computer lab (3)
- Catalog computers at the end of book stacks or closer to stacks (3)
- Children's computers in children's area, not adult lab (3)
- Position the lab staff member so that other staff can see if the staff member needs assistance (2)
- Large monitor for lab queue (2)
- More visible location for self-check (2)
- More directional signs
- Keep computers in an enclosed room
- Separate Express Computers from longer term computers
- Group seating for students
- Children's computers at the entrance to the lab so that they are visible by the lab attendant
- Microform machines should be by reference desk.
- Small group rooms for computer use
- Computers for parents in children's area

Technology for the Library Staff

Planning must also accommodate an expanding number of computers for the staff. Provide one computer per staff desk or workstation. The planning for staff computers may include any or all of the following functionality.

- ***Circulation Stations*** – These computers are an integral component of the ILS, used primarily for checking library materials out and in. The quantity of circulation stations must be balanced with the percentage of total check-out transactions that the library wants to achieve through Self-check Stations. The desk(s) should attractively camouflage computer monitors, printers, and cabling. Each station at the desk(s) should have adequate space to process user charges and discharges and efficiently house needed peripherals including receipt printers, RFID readers, barcode readers, and credit card machines. In an RFID environment, barcode readers are used for patron library cards and for materials from other libraries.

  Checkout and checkin functions should be separated to allow circulation desk staff to concentrate on public service. Checkin functions should be done in the circulation workroom except in smaller, less busy buildings, where checkout and checkin functions may be combined.

- ***Customer Service Stations*** – Customer service stations should be provided for staff to register new user and renew existing users, to manage payment of fines and fees, and to provide other services traditionally handled at the Circulation Desk or point of library entry. For MVPL, these stations may double as a Circulation Station. As check-out and check-in are increasingly managed through self-check and RFID check-in, the customer service station assumes a greater role than staffed circulation stations.

- ***Check-in Station*** – Staff check-in computers should be located near the library materials return and in the sorting area to allow for efficient processing of returned materials. RFID readers (and barcode scanners for non-RFID materials) must be accommodated in the workspace design. As check-in is increasingly managed through RFID, the need for staff check-in stations decreases.

- ***Reference Desk Stations*** – The Reference Desk should include at least one staff computer with a monitor that can swivel to allow easy viewing by a user on the public side of the desk. Computers should support multiple media formats for both input and output, with easy access by the staff to the computers for this purpose. One computer should be provided for each staff position at the desk. However, library staff may elect to have one or more of the computers be laptops to give the staff mobility. If library laptops are used at a public service desk, they should be secured to the desk while in use at that location.

- ***Technical Services/Cataloging*** – Staff computers may include such peripheral devices as wide-carriage printers, RFID readers, barcode readers, and media players such as CD/DVD players. Monitors for display of all media types should be located in this area, allowing staff to preview materials for cataloging. These computers will be required in the centralized Technical Services office and not in every branch.

- ***Staff Productivity Computers*** (e-mail, office, Internet, etc) – For remaining offices and staff desks, each staff desk or work position should accommodate one computer, with some also needing to accommodate a local printer. Some staff members may benefit from a larger monitor, for example Public Relations. Staff members who consistently work between multiple applications throughout

the day may benefit from dual monitors. A microphone, and in some cases also a camera, may be added to computers where staff members will participate in audio and/or video conferences via their personal computer. Other equipment, which may be needed by certain positions, includes flatbed scanners. Needs of individual positions and staff members should be inventoried prior to selecting and purchasing equipment.

- ***Staff Laptops*** – Similar in purpose as the Staff Productivity Computers, laptops must be provided to staff members whose responsibilities frequently require them to work in locations outside of their office. In addition, other staff members may occasionally have the need to present at a program or conference and require the use of a laptop. Laptops must support wireless network connectivity. Prior to selecting and purchasing equipment, staff members should be surveyed to determine who may prefer to have a laptop rather than a desktop computer to use as that person's only computer.
- ***Digitizing Station*** –At least one staff computer in each primary staff workroom in each building should be equipped with a flatbed scanner.
- ***Printers*** – Printers for library staff, with at least one laser color printer in each building, must be located within easy access of the various groupings of staff offices and desks on each floor. Local, individual printers are not recommended except where special use dictates, such as for publicity materials that require a special printer, or where privacy issues exist, such as in administration. The network infrastructure must provide network connections in all printing and copying locations.
- ***Copiers*** – Color copiers must be provided for staff use. Digital copiers could also serve as a printer for the computers, such as serving as the color printer for staff. This arrangement works best if the device is staff-only. Power and data outlets must be provided at every copier location. Telephone jacks must be provided for multi-function machines that include fax capability.

Recommendations for Staff Computers

Provide one computer for each staff desk or staff work station.

Furniture for Library Technologies

The furniture used in offices should be ergonomically designed specifically for computer use. Typical, furniture design features should include:

- CPU mounting system beneath the desktop
- Adjustable keyboard and mouse tray
- Adequate desktop grommets
- Cable management.

For staff desks, the work surface should be large enough to accommodate the monitor (dual monitors for some desks), speakers, and a variety of peripherals which may include barcode scanner, RFID reader, local printer or multifunction machine (fax, scanner, and printer).

The furniture selected to house the various pieces of equipment should be able to accommodate a wide variety of CPU designs. Furniture must not be designed for one size of footprint or style of equipment but be flexible to accommodate future equipment designs and combinations. The furniture selected for staff should accommodate standup or sit down configuration (as preferred by library staff), be ADA compliant, and provide adequate cable management.

Library furniture and office systems provide wiring harnesses, channels, and grommets for wire-management. These features should be considered when selecting all partitions, desks, tables, and carrels.

Staff offices should be configured with voice and data jacks, and power outlets on at least two different walls within an office, ideally on each wall as the budget allows. Data jack and power outlet placement should take into account the furniture design and placement to avoid having data jacks and power outlets inaccessible behind desk modesty panels, bookcases or credenzas. The library may also wish to include additional phone jacks for faxing. CATV connections should be provided in the staff lounge, meeting rooms, and in at least one general public area.

For public computer areas, sufficient desktop workspace must be provided to accommodate not only the equipment but also books, notepads, and other materials. Some public work areas and groupings of computers must accommodate multiple persons working together on a project. Such group work areas should accommodate persons using the library's computers, the library's circulating laptops, or their own personal laptops.

In addition, library furniture for the public areas and in meeting areas must include power connections for mobile devices. Such units, which retract flush with the furniture (a conference room tabletop, for example) when not in use or are mounted flush with the furniture (such as contained within a table leg), are both attractive and functional. Providing library users with access to only wall or floor outlets can result in cables and cords strung across pathways, resulting in unsafe conditions or requiring users to place equipment, and to work in, places never intended for such use.

Staff Comments on Technology that is Missing for the Staff

- Computer for every staff member/More staff computers (9)
- Another color printer in accessible location (4)
- Printer for each circulation computer (3)
- Color copier (3)
- Scanner (3)
- More printers (2)
- Security sensitizer for each circulation computer (2)
- Telephone for each staff workstation
- Portable computer
- More catalog computers
- Privacy screens for circulation desk computers
- Optical mice

- Access to e-mail and printer on all computers
- Fax machine
- Direct access to update web site
- RFID for inventory
- More phones in workroom
- CD burner
- Faster computers
- Cash register functionality within circulation computers/eliminate separate cash registers

Staff Comments on Changes in Location of Technology Systems for the Staff

- Computers in the workroom should be out of the traffic flow/More private workspace so staff is not interrupted (4)
- More offices, cubicles, and desks for more computers (3)
- Color copier in staff workroom
- Computers in the workroom should be visible and not hidden by an overflow of materials
- More work space for computers
- Fax machine behind circulation desk

Training and Presentation Systems

The new buildings will include various spaces designed to meet specific training and meeting needs. Technology for these spaces includes the requirement that each space be fully wired for data, voice, video, audio, and CATV, and that each space includes audio visual and technology systems specific to the use of the room. All equipment must be network-enabled to allow for central management and control, at least in the future. MVPL should plan for the digital audio and video recording of programs and for making such recordings available for download. Rooms must include inputs and switching for all devices, including computers, DVD, and CATV.

Lighting in all rooms must allow dimming and the ability to separately control lights in different locations within the room.

To facilitate easy management of the schedule for all group study, conference rooms, and meeting rooms, consider an automated room scheduling application.

Conference Rooms

Activities in a Conference Room will include small group meetings, which are increasingly likely to include computer presentations.

Equipment in the Conference Rooms must include:

- Video Display Panel

- Connection Panel – An auto-sensing remote connection panel is recommended to support connections for laptops, DVD players, MP3 players or other audio or video devices.
- White Board – A portable unit may be considered in smaller facilities where its use will be infrequent.
- Speaker Phones – A portable Speaker Phone should be available for use where needed.
- Speakers

Power and data outlets for equipment which participants bring into the room to use must be located and accessible so that cords and cables are not strung across pathways or otherwise cause a hazard. Outlets that are designed into the furniture and are flush, such as table top or leg, should be considered. CATV should also be available in this room.

Group Study Rooms

Activities in the Group Study Rooms will include small group meetings (typically up to four or six persons) which are increasingly likely to include computer presentations.

Equipment in the Group Study Rooms must include:

- Video Display Panel – A Video Display Panel is recommended for at least one of the group study rooms.
- Connection Panel – An auto-sensing remote connection panel is recommended in rooms with a Video Display Panel to support connections for laptops, DVD players, MP3 players or other audio or video devices.
- White Board – A portable unit may be considered in smaller facilities where its use will be infrequent.
- Speakers

Power outlets for equipment which participants bring into the room to use must be located and accessible so that cords and cables are not strung across pathways or otherwise cause a hazard. Outlets that are designed into the furniture and are flush, such as table top or leg, should be considered. Wireless access must be provided for laptops.

Multi-Purpose Meeting Room

Activities in the Meeting Room will include larger group meetings, which may include computer, video, or audio presentation. The ability to record the audio and video of the meetings for archiving or future presentation is recommended. A portable sound system may be an acceptable alternative to built-in microphones and speakers.

Equipment in the Meeting Room must include:

- Screen – powered and recessed into the ceiling when not in use. Install one or more, depending on the room design and use; multiple screens allow the use of multiple video devices simultaneously, such as a computer projector and DVD projector.

- Projector – ceiling mounted, capable of supporting a variety of input devices, including DVD and computer, one projector per divisible room section or portable projector for one room section without a stationary projector.
- Electronic White Board – mounted on a wall other than the wall with the screen, one for each division of the room
- Microphones – at the podium and/or presenter's station
- Microphones – wireless for presenter and for audience participation
- Speakers
- Cameras – with pan/tilt/zoom capabilities

Power and data outlets for equipment which participants bring into the room to use must be located and accessible so that cords and cables are not strung across pathways or otherwise cause a hazard.

The location of the podium, or presenter's station, must be flexible and must allow the presenter to easily view both the audience and the screen showing the presenter's presentation. The podium must accommodate equipment which the presenter requires for the presentation, including a laptop, still allowing space for presentation notes and documents.

The sound system should include a distributed speaker system with inputs for microphones, DVD audio, and computer audio.

Controls for the room's equipment, such as motorized screens and projectors, should be located at, or very convenient to, the presenter's station. Remote control of such systems by the presenter must be possible.

Storage for mobile and portable systems used within the Multi-Purpose Meeting Room must be provided. The storage space must accommodate all mobile carts, and storage carts. Sufficient space must be provided to enable staff to easily access carts that are stored at the rear of the storage area without having to remove all of the other carts and equipment first. The storage space should be adjacent to or contained within the Meeting Room, or a central, shared storage space for all mobile and portable systems used for presentations, meetings, and training may suffice.

Training Lab

Public libraries recognize the need to train library users in basic computer skills as well as skills to use computer applications provided in the library. The Training Lab offers the library an opportunity to provide more regularly scheduled computer training. While the primary use of the lab is for training, when not in use for training, the lab may be:

- used for general overflow from the public computers;
- available for users who need a longer work session than available at the public computers;
- available for users who need a quieter environment in which to work, such as for research or resume writing
- language lab.

Staff may opt to allow entry for these purposes only upon permission of staff.

Equipment in the Training Lab must include:

- Screen – powered and recessed into the ceiling when not in use.
- Video Display Panel – as an alternative to the screen
- Projector – ceiling mounted, capable of supporting a variety of input devices, including DVD and computer; multiple projectors if multiple screens.
- Connection Panel – for the Video Display Panel alternative - An auto-sensing remote connection panel is recommended to support connections for laptops, DVD players, MP3 players or other audio or video devices.
- Electronic White Board – mounted on a wall other than the wall with the screen or at least not so that it is hidden by the screen; a rear projection system with no less than an 84´´ diagonal may be considered.
- Computers equipped with all of the applications installed on the library's Computer Lab computers as well as those required for additional instruction must be provided. These may be desktop computers or laptops. Depending on the frequency of use of the lab, the library may consider using circulating laptops (if available) for this purpose.
- Laptop Charging Cart (if laptops used)
- ADA-compliant Desktop Computer
- Printer

The Training Lab must be designed and equipped to support a variety of teaching delivery approaches. A variety of seating arrangements and presentation styles must be accommodated.

In-floor or wall power and data connections for each computer are recommended although wireless is an acceptable option for providing network access if computers will be frequently removed. The data/power connections should be positioned under the furniture, but out of the area where the trainee's feet will rest. Power and data must also be provided to the instructor's station. At a minimum, power must be accessible without requiring cables to cross any walkways or paths. To be suitable as a training lab, the room should be equipped with a ceiling mounted projector (or video display panel with computer connection) and a moveable instructor's station.

The location of the instructor's station should be flexible to meet the preference of different instructors, some of whom prefer to work from the back of the room and some of whom prefer to work from the front of the room. In addition, its location must allow the instructor to view both the trainees and the screen. The instructor's station must accommodate all equipment which the instructor requires, not only with power and data connections for equipment such as laptops, microphones, or DVD players, but also with adequate space for notes and other documents.

While this room will not always be used as a training lab, it should be equipped for such purpose. The room should include a counter space that can support shared peripherals such as printers and scanners. If this room will be heavily used for training, the library may consider including a mounted screen (or video display panel) along with an electronic white board to give instructors the greatest flexibility. Electronic white boards should be located on a different wall than the screen for the projection system, or

be portable, to enable use of both the board and the screen simultaneously. The door of the room must allow the space to be secured.

For training, even in small rooms, a ceiling mounted projector can insure that the projector is properly aligned with the screen and does not require space on the floor or desks in the room, nor does it obscure the view of the trainees. Portable projectors may be used in smaller areas which may be used infrequently for digital presentations. An alternative is a wall mounted video display panel with a computer connection.

If laptops are used, and if they will frequently be removed from the room and stored, a laptop charging and storage cart should be considered. Lacking a charging cart, the library should provide a secure location with sufficient power to store and charge laptops when not in use.

Controls for the room's equipment, such as motorized screens and projectors, should be located at the instructor's station. Remote control of such systems by the instructor must be possible.

Storage for mobile and portable systems must be provided. The storage space must be adjacent to or contained within the Classroom. The storage space must accommodate all mobile carts and storage carts. Sufficient space must be provided to enable staff to easily access carts that are stored at the rear of the storage area without having to remove all of the other carts and equipment first.

Program Room

Activities in a Program Room, such as in the Children's area, will range from one person reading to a group to multimedia presentations. Equipment in the room must include:

- Video Display Panel
- Connection Panel – for the Video Display Panel - An auto-sensing remote connection panel is recommended to support connections for laptops, DVD players, MP3 players or other audio or video devices.
- Screen – motorized or manual – as an alternate to the video display
- Projector – for the Screen – ceiling mounted or portable – as an alternate to the Connection Panel
- DVD player
- Sound system – portable

Centralized Control System

In a library which expects to make heavy use of audio visual (AV) equipment, the library can benefit from having all equipment network-enabled to allow for central management. This management could be done from a central location for the entire district. While such an installation has its advantages and may seem desirable, such systems do add additional expense and complexity and require AV (or IT) staff to be available to manage the system. However, staff in each building may be more likely to be responsible for managing the use of the AV systems located there, and centralized management is neither necessary nor feasible. However, as AV equipment increasingly

offers network connectivity, to allow for future connectivity and management, network drops should be provided in those spaces.

Recommendation for Training and Presentation Systems

Meeting, training, and conference rooms should be equipped to allow a variety of presentations using a combination of built-in and portable equipment.

Communications Systems

Communication systems must fully support and facilitate the easy communication between not only library staff and persons outside of the building but also especially communication between MVPL staff members within the building.

For safety and security purposes, the telephone system and public address system should also be capable of functioning in a power outage.

Telephone System

Many incoming calls are for general information such as library service hours. The calls that require more time often are the ones that are routed to a service desk. These calls are related to specific research or library user transaction records. The complexity of such calls and the priority of in-library service can result in other callers being placed on hold or even preventing them from reaching the library at all due to a busy signal. The library should have sufficient lines to handle all concurrent incoming calls, avoiding callers receiving a busy signal.

The facility must allow for a signal to carry to a cordless telephone, for use by staff, throughout the facility. Preferably, library staff must be able to answer a call when away from a service desk. A hands-free, wireless voice communication system must be provided as part of the staff telephone system in larger facilities. For desk sets at public service desks, cordless headphone sets should be provided.

Voice over IP (VoIP) telephone systems provide a highly flexible, feature rich, state-of- the-art telephone system. Telephone calls are transmitted over the data network cabling. VoIP systems support the use of wireless networks, allowing wireless IP phones to be used for mobile communication within the building. VoIP is planned for the new library building.

Cable Television

The buildings should be equipped for CATV access in both public and staff spaces. Spaces should include all conference and meeting rooms, and selected group study rooms, at a minimum. The library should also consider additional locations in the public space to allow viewing of special news events, such as in a café, where a large flat panel should be installed in a wall or hung from the ceiling for this purpose. In addition, connections in staff spaces may include the staff lounge.

Public Address System

A zoned paging system is recommended. Such a system provides for more uniform sound throughout the building and enables sound to be delivered to areas remote from a telephone, as opposed to a system which uses only the telephone speaker for sound. However, consider a paging system which can be integrated with the telephone system to enable the telephone to be used as the tool to make the announcement.

Multiple zones must be supported, with separate zones covering the staff offices and the public spaces especially in larger facilities. Zones can be combined for announcements to the entire building. Management of announcements in the meeting rooms must be accommodated. Options may include placing a volume control for the speaker in that room or by placing a speaker just outside the entrance to the room but none in the room itself. The building design will determine the actual quantity required and the placement.

The fire alarm system may require the capability of announcing recorded evacuation messages as required by code, either with a separate PA system or through integration with the building paging system.

A sound engineer should be consulted for system design.

Video Surveillance

Surveillance of the interior and exterior of the building is recommended. Full motion color cameras should be located to cover high-risk areas not visible to library personnel. The outdoor cameras must adjust to the light for effectiveness at night. Cameras must have the ability to zoom and pan. Activities caught by the cameras must be recorded. Using IP cameras and monitoring software, the images can be displayed on selected staff workstations.

Each IP camera requires network connectivity, either wired or wireless. The building design and the library's desire for the extent of coverage will dictate the quantity, placement, and actual systems required. Examples of locations where surveillance cameras should be considered include the lobby, exit and entrance doors, and any loading dock. At a minimum, the infrastructure must be installed to support a video surveillance system, should the library elect to wait until the future to install such a system. A security consultant should be consulted for the system design.

Staffing for IT

MVPL currently has no staff positions allocated for the management or support of the technology systems which the library uses. The library relies on City IS to support the servers and computers installed in the library on an as needed basis. The only other duties related to technology include staffing the computer lab, a task which is assigned to circulation staff. As the library grows to serve the growing community, the use of technology to support staff duties and deliver library services will significantly increase. The increase will be obvious not only in the quantity of IT equipment throughout the multiple buildings but also in the diversity and range of IT systems which the library can employ. With this growth comes an increased need for staffing dedicated to managing and supporting technology.

The library has been well served by City IS as that department has supported the library's current IT. Continuing that relationship is in the best interest of the library. City IS is prepared to assign a staff member to the new library planned for construction in 2009. This position should be created so that it fills the need for an Information Technology Manager as listed below. In addition, each building should have its own PC Support Specialist, which has responsibility for the public lab as well as serving as the staff member responsible for supporting all computers in that building. Because of the responsibility for the public lab, this position should be a library position and report to a library supervisor. As stated below, an alternate approach is to have a library staff member serving to support the lab and a separate City IS position serving as an IT/Computer Support Specialist.

The following positions offer a comprehensive approach to staffing for technology in a library serving a community of the size that Moreno Valley is projected to be. As the library and community grow and the number of library buildings increase, the library should plan to implement a full complement of the positions.

Technology Librarian – A librarian is needed to guide the implementation of the library's vision for using technology. This responsibility may be within a position description that includes other responsibilities, providing that at least half of the full time position is available for this responsibility. However, if responsibility for supervising the other technology related positions is assigned to this position, the position should be full time. This position may also serve to coordinate the activities of library staff members in maintaining the library's web site.

Information Technology Manager – A full time staff member is required to manage and support the library's telecommunications network, local area network, computers, printers, and other IT equipment and systems. This position requires someone with a degree and experience in IT.

Different models are used in public libraries regarding who actually employs the IT Manager or comparable position. Medium and large libraries tend to have this position on the library's staff. Some libraries, generally medium or smaller, have IT staff from the city or county government of which the library is a department. In most of these cases, the library has a strong relationship with that governmental body and may also receive other services. This is the current arrangement in Moreno Valley and has worked well. Continuing that relationship for this position is in the best interest of the library. About thirty percent of libraries contract for IT support services a recent report found.

PC Support Specialist– Providing access for the public to computers and the Internet will be a primary service of the library. Staff positions dedicated to supporting that service are required. Responsibilities should include managing the public computer/print management application (reservations/sign-up/timeout/printing/payment), supporting public computer users (with reference staff handling actual reference questions), and handling basic troubleshooting of the hardware and software.

If such a position does not exist, a part time IT Support Technician position should be considered.

Trainer/Multimedia Support – The library can further present itself as relevant in the 21st century by providing training on technology. Courses can range from the most basic on how to use a mouse to more advanced topics such downloading digital library resources, digital video editing, developing a multimedia presentation, podcasting, designing a digital photo album, etc. When not conducting training, this staff position should provide support to individual users or small groups who need assistance on such projects.

This position could also develop and manage projects for the library that require these skills, such as developing presentations required by library staff and developing components for the library's website such as developing training tutorials and podcasts.

The position could be either a part time or full time position, depending on the library's ability to support a training program. The position could serve all of the buildings.

Audio Visual Support – The extent to which the library incorporates audio visual systems in the buildings will determine the level of support required to provide audio visual support. The library may partner with the City's Media Department for such services. If the quantity and complexity of audio visual systems are minimal, the library staff may be assigned such responsibility in each building as needed. The decision to complete Phase 2, where most of the audio visual systems would be located in the currently planned new building, will affect the approach that the library takes on acquiring audio visual support.

Infrastructure for Technology

Planning and design of electrical and cabling systems should be approached in an integrated fashion with the design for furniture, fixtures, and equipment (FF&E) to assure the proper electrical and network connections are available precisely at the actual point of need. The most efficient location of work areas can be substantially compromised by limited availability of connections for power, data, and telephone circuits.

To meet these needs, electrical work must conform to the applicable rules and regulations of the National Electrical Code, Life Safety Code, the National Building Code, and applicable NFPA Standards. Network cabling must meet applicable Electronics Industry Association (EIA) and Telecommunications Industry Association (TIA) standards. All electrical and data networks must meet or exceed all applicable state, county, or city codes and comply with the City's guidelines.

The electrical and cabling systems must be designed to accommodate not only the IT systems known to be needed for opening day but also must accommodate IT systems which will replace those initial systems and for IT systems which will be added to those initial systems. Computer and communication equipment will be replaced several times in the life-cycle of a well designed and installed structured cabling system.

Power

In order for the capabilities of technology to be realized there must, of course, be ample power available. Clearly, an adequate number of electrical circuits and outlets

must be provided not only for the equipment that is already in the library but what will be added in the future.

To provide a margin of safety, it is generally recommended that no more than 50 percent of each quadraplex outlet should be planned for use.

Some equipment requires dedicated circuits. Copy equipment and the laptop charging cart are examples. Generally, up to five computers, plus a printer, may be on one circuit. Server racks, however, require independent circuits.

Electrical Outlets

In addition to the grid system, a minimum of one wall or column outlet is recommended for every 30 to 50 square feet (SF). Provide outlets in compliance with the applicable building codes.

A partial list of equipment and systems requiring flexible placement of outlets includes:

- Network hardware (servers, switches, routers, etc.)
- Wireless access points
- Computers
- RFID equipment
- Materials security system (gates)
- Printers
- Scanners
- Data projectors
- Video monitors
- Task lighting
- Copiers
- Telephones and fax equipment
- Video security system
- Automated Storage and Retrieval System

Power over Ethernet (PoE)

Power over Ethernet is used to eliminate the need to provide an AC power outlet for every network device. PoE may used to power VoIP phones, wireless access points, and managed switch jacks. Using PoE affects the selection of network equipment and the sizing of the Uninterruptable Power Supply (UPS). Guidelines for the use of PoE as established by City IS must be followed.

Surge Suppressers and Uninterruptable Power Supplies

Voltage surges, spikes, and sags can create significant problems and can potentially damage equipment and destroy data. Therefore, the facility should provide for protection of critical equipment, including all central network components such as switches, routers, and servers, from these hazards.

Common plug-in surge protectors are designed to provide some protection from spikes and surges. However, the installation of commercial quality surge protection at each power distribution panel is preferable to buying separate surge protectors for each networked device.

Power "sags" refer to low-voltage conditions and actual interruptions of electrical current. Uninterruptable Power Supplies, or UPSs, can be effective in providing some protection from low-voltage hazards. Protection should be considered for all network switches, routers, servers, and mission critical computers. As a "rule of thumb," a UPS unit should be selected that has a Volt-Amp rating of two times the combined wattage ratings of all of the power supplies that the UPS will support.

Grounding System

In addition to the grounding requirements of the National Electrical Code, the electrical system servicing the project should be grounded by means of individual insulated equipment ground conductors in the feeders to all switchboards, panel boards, motors, motor control centers, receptacles, etc., in the building. It is intended that the ground conductors be in the same raceway as the current conductors.

Generator

The use of a generator is recommended for critical systems including communication, safety lighting and systems, security, voice and data telecommunications closets, and the HVAC systems for spaces storing valuable materials which are particularly sensitive to damage from heat or humidity. The safety of personnel and preservation of materials must be the primary factors in the design of the back-up power system.

Telecommunications Infrastructure

A long term network infrastructure, based on standards, must be provided. The telecommunications cabling design should accommodate long term growth with the addition of equipment to the network throughout the life of the facility. Rather than add drops as needed, future needs should be anticipated and sufficient connectivity planned.

Plans for the telecommunications infrastructure must provide for the delivery of increased bandwidth for Internet over the life of the building. Increasingly, the services that the library delivers will be through digital means. The current library building connects to City Hall via microwave. However, the new library building planned for construction in 2009 will sit on the City campus and will be connected via fiber. Fiber connections for all future library buildings should be the standard. City IS reported that fiber is currently planned for the city in a pattern that will follow the traffic signals. The library should consider locations for its future buildings that enable the library to connect to the fiber.

Plans must also include redundancy for Internet and WAN access at least for future installation if not included at the initial construction. If mission critical servers, such as the ILS server, will be located outside of the library's own buildings, staff and patrons

must be assured that critical services, which those servers provide, will be available and not lost should a telecommunications system be down.

All network jacks in public areas must be designed so that unauthorized persons may not connect personal devices to the network or disconnect library devices from the jacks.

Cabling Standards and Specifications

Design and installation must comply with standards from the Electronics Industry Association (EIA) and the Telecommunications Industry Association (TIA) as well as all other codes and standards that apply. Cabling specifications, as established by the City's IS Department, must be followed.

Wireless

Wireless access to the Internet and network resources must be provided throughout the facility. A wireless local area network (WLAN) should be approached as an extension or supplement to the library building's wired LAN but needs to be designed in compliance with City IS's best practices. Public wireless access must be restricted to prevent access to non-public resources. Wireless Access Points (WAP) must be located throughout each building to provide access for user supplied laptops, staff wireless devices, and wireless IP phones. Wired information outlets are recommended for all locations where stationary equipment will be located.

Conduit and Raceways

The network wiring infrastructure can be divided into three components. They are:

- Vertical Distribution System
- Horizontal Distribution System
- Main Distribution Frame (MDF) and Intermediate Distribution Frame (IDF) (building and floor communication rooms/wiring closets)

Basically, the MDF and IDFs are the switching points for the system. The Vertical Distribution System is the wiring through which information moves from floor to floor; the Horizontal Distribution System is how information flows to network devices on a given floor or level of the building.

Distribution Planning

The library building's cabling systems must be designed in conjunction with the furniture, fixtures, and equipment (FF&E) plan to insure the proper placement of all outlets in relationship to desks, workstations, and service functions, and to allow for future rearrangement of the building. In light of the need for optimum flexibility, any network distribution system must be flexible as well.

For primary horizontal distribution to the concentrations of network devices planned in areas of new construction, utilize flush-mounted floor outlets over a cable tray with three channels. For existing spaces, distribution should be designed to minimize the

visibility of the infrastructure unless an "industrial" or "high-tech" look is desired. For secondary horizontal distribution, use furniture-mounted wire management, systems furnishings, and/or movable partition systems with built-in channels for segregating cabling.

Vertical distribution works best if MDF and IDF on different floors are positioned in a stack. Closets should be connected via a fiber backbone.

Provide for wireless data transmission. Wireless access should be available throughout the facility. The necessary data cable and electric service must be planned to support wireless transmission points. Wireless access points are often located above ceiling panels, although they must be accessible in such locations. Primary considerations in the placement of WAPs include the availability of information outlets (network jacks), access for maintenance, security from unauthorized personnel, and signal strength to the area served by the WAP.

Distribution of cabling should conform to EIA/TIA-569 - Commercial Building Standard for Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces or its successor. However, local and state codes, as well as City IS requirements, may also exist that impact design of this system.

An effort to achieve flexibility in the use of space has resulted in open designs that usually greatly reduce the number of permanent walls in modern library buildings. Libraries that employ concrete slab in new construction often incorporate floor raceway trenches, laid out in a grid pattern, or other similar technologies, as a method of distributing power and telecommunications cabling. Cable management in spaces where the equipment use or room design may change in such a way as to require different cabling patterns, such as the Computer Lab and Training Lab, can benefit from using a raised floor.

Spaces Specific to Technology

While technology will be found in almost every location throughout each entire facility, certain spaces must be allocated for the management of the technology. These include the telecommunications rooms and an IT support work space. The telecommunication rooms must be secure and include emergency lighting. The architects must consult with the City's IS Department in designing these spaces.

MVPL's space needs for IT must address both the IT systems that will be centrally located and serve all buildings and those that will be specific to an individual branch library building. These spaces address the IT systems for delivery and management of the technology, e.g., network switches and servers, as opposed to the space for staff or public computers and individual network devices.

For the central IT systems, specific spaces that are required include: Computer Room, Main Distribution Frame (MDF), Intermediate Distribution Frame (IDF), Entrance Facility, IT Staff Offices, and IT Workroom. For each branch library building, specific spaces that are required include: Computer Room/Main Distribution Frame, Intermediate

Distribution Frame, and Entrance Facility. These spaces will be discussed together with requirements for the central site vs. the branch library noted.

Computer Room

Both the central site and each branch library require a Computer Room although the needs for the two buildings are quite different.

The central site Computer Room will house the central servers and any servers specific to activities at that central site building. Specific servers to be located here could range from every server which the library uses to only the one or few servers required to be located in the central site building for activities at that building. MVPL's planning must include the allocation of space for a central Computer Room for the location of a minimal number of servers now and the potential for all of the library's central servers to be located there in the future. A minimum of one full server rack is recommended initially even if some servers, such as the ILS server, are located off-site.

To insure the security of the systems, the space should be a walled room; it should not be used as a passageway to gain entry to other spaces in the building. The room should be fitted with, at a minimum, a door with a glass panel, or a glass window from which equipment status lights can be viewed. Such visual access also serves as a safety precaution as it allows a person entering the room to see any hazards, such as fire, before entering. The door to the room should be minimally three feet wide, and should swing open, out of the room. Entrance to the Computer Room at the central site should allow movement of pallets with computer equipment through it. The door should lock from outside access; exiting the room from the inside should always be possible. The entrance should be from within a staff space, not a public space.

Power from an Uninterruptable Power Supply (UPS) should be used to supply all equipment in the Computer Room, any separate MDF, and all IDFs. HVAC should be included in the design in order to maintain a room temperature of approximately 70 degrees and a relative humidity of between 30 and 50 percent with the rooms full of equipment that is running. This temperature should be maintained at all times, even when the building is closed; therefore, heating and cooling must be provided and able to be separately controlled for this space.

A telephone is required in the Computer Room, and one is recommended in each MDF and IDF to insure that persons supporting the systems in those spaces have access to assistance, especially if cell or wireless transmission is weak or unavailable in those locations.

Within each branch library, space for at least one server is recommended. Having a server on-site can minimize problems with public PC security management and staff profiles and security management. This space should be combined with the MDF as discussed below.

Main Distribution Frame (MDF)

A multi-purpose space combining the Computer Room and the Main Distribution Frame (MDF) could meet the library's needs certainly in the branch library buildings and

also for the central site. In a combined Computer Room/MDF, equipment to be housed here could include: servers, main patch panels, network switches, firewalls, and routers.

Locating the MDF ideally in the center of the building allows for more consistent cabling runs from the MDF to the information outlets (network jacks) that it serves. The MDF is often located on a lower level but must not be located on a level which could be susceptible to flooding, including flooding from internal sources such as plumbing on other floors.

The number of external telecommunications circuits to be supported, the amount of equipment required, as well as the workspace needs of the staff (and/or others) that will be in the MDF Room installing and maintaining the equipment, will determine the size of the room. As a rule of thumb, rooms serving approximately 10,000 SF of space or more should be approximately 10' X 11' in dimension. The minimum clear height should be 8' without obstruction.

A grounding bus bar should be installed in the MDF room. This will be part of the grounding backbone and provide common grounding system to all electronic equipment.

Entrance Facility (EF)

Telecommunications service (T-1 lines, T-3, cable service, etc.) enters the library building in the Entrance Facility. The Building Demarcation Point, or Point of Demarcation (POD), is located here. The space allocated for the EF should be adequate to accommodate current requirements and future growth. The EF may be located within the MDF. Multiple, concurrent services must be accommodated to provide redundancy for Internet access now or in the future. There must be multiple electric and data outlets in this space.

Intermediate Distribution Frame (IDF)

IDFs (telecommunications or wiring closets) are used as distribution points for the network cables, which terminate at the information outlet (network jack). Typically, the MDF Room serves as one of the IDFs for the floor on which it resides, with the remaining IDFs stacked on top of the MDF, and vertically on top of each other, with at least one IDF serving each floor. A primary purpose of the IDF is to insure that cabling runs do not extend beyond the 90 meter limit from MDF/IDF to the information outlet. If cabling runs on a floor of the building can be held to under 90 meters between the information outlet and the MDF, it is acceptable to not include an IDF for that particular floor. Placement and the number of IDFs on each floor should be governed by the requirement that no cable run from an IDF to an information outlet exceeds 90 meters.

IDF rooms serving approximately 10,000 SF of space or more are recommended to be approximately 8' X 10' in dimension. Rooms serving 5,000 SF or less should be approximately 8' X 8' in dimension. In an area where it is not possible to have a separate IDF and the amount of equipment to be housed is minimal, a lockable cabinet in a staff-restricted area may be used but environmental conditions must be acceptable for the equipment.

APPENDIX F

Additional Requirements for MDF and IDF Rooms

At least two of the interior walls of the MDF and IDF rooms should be covered with 3/4" marine grade plywood raised away from the wall. The plywood must either be fire-retardant or be painted with a fire-retardant paint that meets applicable fire codes.

There should be, at minimum, one convenience electric and data outlet every six feet along each wall of the MDF and IDF. The rooms should not have a false or drop ceiling, and flooring should be tile, treated concrete, or other finished, non-static surface that will keep dust to a minimum. No building water or steam pipes should run through the room except for sprinkler systems as required by local code.

HVAC should be included in the design in order to maintain a room temperature of approximately 70 degrees and a relative humidity of between 30 and 50 percent when the rooms are full of equipment that is running. This temperature should be maintained at all times, even when the building is closed; therefore, heating and cooling must be provided and able to be separately controlled for this space.

Lighting in the room should be a minimum of 50-foot candles measured at three feet above the finished floor. Fluorescent lighting is not recommended in the MDF or IDF rooms.

The doors to the MDF and IDF should be minimally three feet wide and should swing open out of the room. The door should lock from outside access; exiting the rooms from the inside should always be possible. The rooms should be a secure, and should not be used as a passageway to gain entry to other spaces in the library building.

The design of telecommunications rooms should include relay racks for mounting equipment, patch panels, and cable management panels. Plan on providing 8U of rack space for every 48 data drops. Racks should be placed so that equipment is easily accessible from all sides.

Telecommunications equipment rooms should not be co-located with electrical service equipment due to the EMI noise generated by electrical equipment. Examples of unacceptable locations include boiler rooms, janitor closets, elevator equipment rooms, or areas with water heaters or wet sinks.

Power from an Uninterruptable Power Supply (UPS) should be used to supply all equipment in the MDF and all IDFs.

Telephone equipment could also be located in the MDF as long as the security of the library's critical IT systems is not compromised.

IT Staff Offices

MVPL requires space for IS staff regardless of whether the position(s) is on the library or the City staff. This space houses the computers, desks, telephones and basic office materials that the IS staff requires. While separate walled offices are recommended, office cubicles may also fulfill this need. This office should be located in

the central/main library or the library building with the central computer room or largest concentration of public computers.

The space should be adjacent to the library's central Computer Room but away from the server noise and Computer Room cooler air conditioning. A glass window(s) should separate the IS staff offices from the Computer Room.

IT Workroom

Space must be provided at the central library for IS staff to perform computer repairs, un-box and configure new equipment, and test new technology systems prior to deployment. A dedicated workspace at the library's central IT location should be provided for this purpose, provided that such activities will occur primarily at the library's central IT location as opposed to within each branch library or at the City IS offices. The Workroom also is an ideal location for the storage of hardware and software documentation and media. Access to this space should be controlled.

The IT Workroom should provide space for at least two persons to work simultaneously on equipment that is being prepared for installation or is being repaired. Workspace should accommodate at least ten computers being prepared at the same time. Items that must be included in the room are multiple power outlets on more than one circuit; multiple data connections, with power and data connections easily accessible above the table or counter top; counter at standing height with adequate space to disassemble and assemble computers; bins or trays on the wall above counters to hold small parts; white board, plus other items as specified by City IS.

Storage space for IT systems should be provided in the IT Workroom but may also be in a separate, adjacent secure location. Such systems may be waiting for deployment or waiting for reallocation. This space should be furnished primarily with adjustable, heavy duty shelving units. Convenient access to the IT storage areas from the IT Workroom and delivery area should be provided. If an elevator is required to access the IT Workroom or Computer Room, the elevator should be located near the IT Workroom and be of sufficient size to accommodate large IT equipment on pallets or in packing crates. Entrance to the Workroom must also be wide enough to allow the pallets to enter.

Space should also be available in a staff area in each branch library for the IS staff to work on equipment. At a minimum, countertops with sufficient space to place a single computer system along with the IS staff member's laptop, and with easy access to network jacks and power outlets, should be provided.

Recommendations for Space for Library Technology

Provide secure space that can be environmentally controlled for a Computer Room that will also serve as the MDF. Provide IDFs on each other floor as necessary so that no cable run exceeds 90 meters. Identify work space that will be available for IS staff to perform their duties.

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APPROVALS	
BUDGET OFFICER	
CITY ATTORNEY	
CITY MANAGER	

Report to City Council

TO: Mayor and City Council, and the Mayor and City Council, acting in their capacity as President and Board of Directors for the Moreno Valley Community Services District

FROM: Michael McCarty, Director of Parks and Community Services

AGENDA DATE: August 18, 2009

TITLE: Review of Moreno Valley Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Comprehensive Plan

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Staff recommends that the Mayor and Members of the City Council, acting in their respective capacities as the President and Members of the Moreno Valley Community Services District, review the proposed Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Comprehensive Plan.

ADVISORY BOARD/COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

Not applicable.

BACKGROUND

On September 11, 2007 the City Council awarded a contract for Professional Consultant Design Services for the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Comprehensive Plan to RGW Design Group, Inc., in the amount not to exceed $175,000. This contract was to provide the City of Moreno Valley with a plan that would help identify park acreage shortages and locate deficiencies or redundancies in services, which is vital to being a proactive community. Part of the process was to include intensive public outreach, which would help obtain a sense of community needs and create a working document that better addresses parks and recreation deficiencies that may exist in Moreno Valley.

DISCUSSION

RGW Design Group has produced a comprehensive, public involved, strategic document, that included conducting numerous community meetings and workshops, meeting with staff on a regular basis, administering sessions with all local athletic groups, attending Parks and Recreation Commission meetings, visiting all sections of the community, and researching all aspects of the parks and recreation field as it relates to Moreno Valley.

RGW has provided a PowerPoint presentation that details the entire Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Comprehensive Plan, which is attached for your review. This project was completed within the allocated budget amount of $175,000 and includes a complete analysis of the March Air Reserve Base property.

ALTERNATIVES

1. Accept and place on agenda for Moreno Valley Community Services District approval.

2. Not accept document as presented and provide direction to staff on how to proceed.

FISCAL IMPACT

The budget of $200,000, which has been carried over from fiscal year budget 2005/2006, is in fund account 00461.68925.7200. The purchase order for the consultant is $175,000.

CITY COUNCIL GOALS

This project meets the City Council goals by ensuring that needed public facilities are constructed and maintained; and by creating a positive environment for the development of Moreno Valley's future.

NOTIFICATION

Publication of the Agenda.

ATTACHMENTS/EXHIBITS

Attachment 1: PowerPoint Presentation by RGW Design Group

Prepared By:
Michael McCarty
Director of Parks and Community Services

Department Head Approval:
Michael McCarty
Director of Parks and Community Services

Council Action	
Approved as requested:	Referred to:
Approved as amended:	For:
Denied:	Continued until:
Other:	Hearing set for:

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City of Moreno Valley

Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Plan Draft

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June 16, 2009

RGW DESIGN GROUP

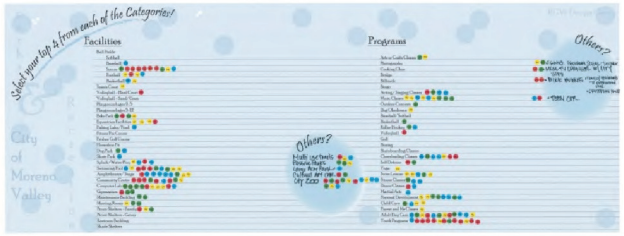
Summary of the Master Plan Process

- **Information gathering, research and analysis**
- **Visits at existing parks site for evaluations**
- **Community Input**
- **Draft Plan for Community Review**
- **Final Master Plan for City Council Review and Adoption**

Summary of Needs Assessment

The public outreach tools 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 & Letters from the Community
- ❑ Park Site and Facility Visit Intercepts



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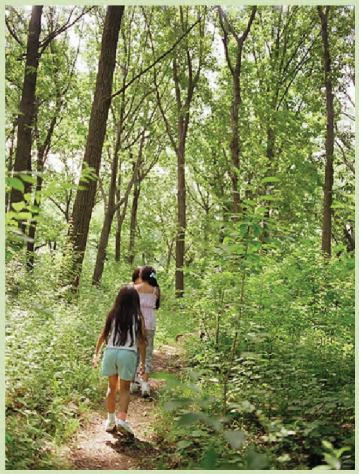
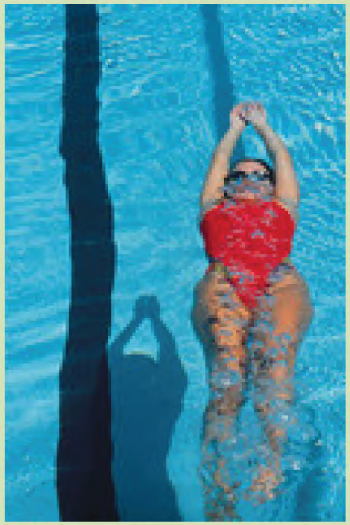
Summary of Needs Assessment – Community Needs & Wants





Most requested facilities during public input:

- Meeting Room Space for Community Groups
- Lighted Soccer and Football Fields
- Amphitheater for concerts and events
- Trails for walking, jogging and hiking
- Aquatic Center
- Expanded Senior Center for outdoor facilities
- New Library
- Additional Park Restrooms

Summary of Needs Assessment – Community Needs & Wants, continued

- ❑ Interviews
- ❑ Surveys
- ❑ Workshops

Other requested facilities from public input:

- ➢ Human Services Center for continuum of services
- ➢ Pocket parks for densely populated neighborhoods
- ➢ Music and Dance Studios
- ➢ Performing Arts Center
- ➢ More Practice Fields located in Neighborhoods
- ➢ More Room for After School Programs at Schools
- ➢ More Park Rangers
- ➢ More Cultural Diversity Events
- ➢ Family Fun Center
- ➢ Art Fairs and a Venue to showcase local artists
- ➢ Preservation of hillsides and open space
- ➢ A Community Zoo

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Key Findings of the City Wide Phone Survey

Highlights

74% of population uses Moreno Valley park & 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

Summary of Sports Group Workshop & Questionnaire

What the sports groups said:

- Lack of a centralized sport's complex with sufficient number of fields to host local and regional tournaments
- More lights are needed on school fields to increase available practice time
- Open informal turf areas are needed in neighborhood parks for soccer and football practices
- Sport's organizations appreciate the City's scheduling and allocation of field space process and there is satisfaction with field maintenance on City parks, however, groups sited a lack of proper maintenance on school fields

Key Findings of the Trail Needs

- Need for trailheads and trail connections to parks and facilities
- Rodea connection trail head is needed to park/ride and use as a starting point for bikes and or hiking
- Trails should be multi-use, not just for equestrians
- Trail connections to Perris Lake are desired
- Controlling the type of motorized vehicles on trails is important (Example: use of Segway's is okay, but not motorized dirt bikes)

Key Findings of the Trail Needs, continued

- Development of industrial areas should include multi use trails if they can be connected to regional trails
- Community wants more horse trails on the south side of the freeway, but the Equestrian Center located above the freeway makes it hard for connections to the south side trails
- Sinclair crossing is very important ingress/egress

12 Goals for Success

The Park & Recreation Master Plan Contains 12 Goals for the Community Services Department to pursue in Order to Provide a Successful Park & Recreation System:

Goal 1: Recognize Park Maintenance as a budget priority

Goal 2: Make reducing park graffiti and vandalism a priority

Goal 3: Pursue March Field Park as a sports complex and family recreation facility

Goal 4: Pursue development of cultural arts venues

12 Goals for Success, Continued

Goal 5: Increase recreation and social programs for teens

Goal 6: Expand indoor & outdoor programs for seniors

Goal 7: Provide Neighborhood & Community Parks throughout the City

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

12 Goals for Success, Continued

Goal 9: Address the need for aquatic activities and swim lessons

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

Goal 11: Complete the Moreno Valley Trails Master Plan

Goal 12: Adopt new park landscape standards that include "Sustainable Design Elements"

Recommendations for Park and Open Space Goals

- Strive to supply a successful park system that provides neighborhood, community and special interest parks that are conveniently located throughout the city
- Strive to maintain a minimum of 3 acres of parkland per 1000 population
- Strive to maintain availability of 10 acres per 1000 population of open space (within sphere of influence)
- Strive to attain one mile of recreational trails per 10,000 population
- Establish park development standards for neighborhood and community parks for future residential developments

Existing Park Recommendations

Shadow Mountain Park:

Tot Lot Play area (2-5 and 5-12), ball field lighting for 2 softball fields, restroom/concession stand and group picnic shelter

John F. Kennedy Park:

Convert Fire Station to a Recreation Center when Fire Station relocates

Bethune Park:

Sport lighting at the adjacent school (Bethune Middle School) should be considered in the future

Existing Park Recommendations, continued

Fairway Park:

Add active park amenities, such as, basketball court or tennis court or volleyball court.

Pedrorena Park:

Additional site amenities including a group picnic shelter near the tennis courts and barbeques.

Parque Amistad Park:

Consider addition of a restroom

Existing Park Recommendations, continued

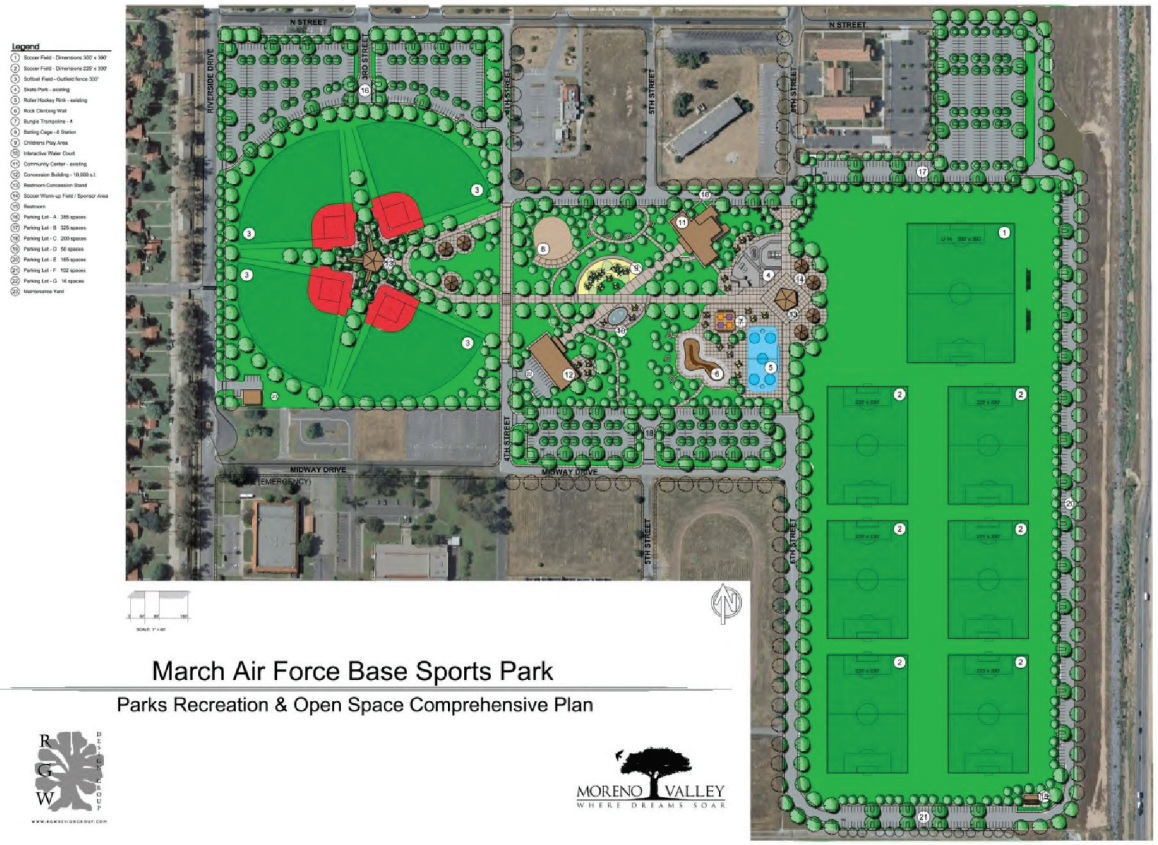
Weston Park:
Look into the addition of a large group picnic shelter

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

Moreno Valley Equestrian Park & Nature Center - Park needs master planning to determine best use and amenities.

Existing Park Recommendations, continued

"March Field Park is the City's best opportunity for developing a sports complex with active family recreation venues."



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Options for Cottonwood Golf Course

Option I

- Improve & expand existing banquet, food service and pro-shop space
- Consider operation of golf course operations by a commercial operator

City of Moreno Valley

Parks, Recreation & Open Space Comprehensive Plan

Options for Cottonwood Golf Course

Option II

- Reconfigure the site for a soccer complex
- Neighborhood park
- Corner pad for building

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Options for Cottonwood Golf Course

Option III

- Reconfigure the site for an indoor sports center to accommodate basketball, volleyball, soccer and fitness center.
- Have a Commercial Sports Facility operator develop and operate the site
- Future housing and/or neighborhood park

Cottonwood Golf Center

American Sports Center

Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan

January 2009

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Recommendations: Future Park

- Football fields with Soccer
- Multi-Generational Community Center
- Skate Park
- Rock Garden
- Lawn Bowl
- American Sports Center
- Stage
- Restroom
- Concessionaire
- Parking
- Children's Play Area
- Maintenance Area

When future development occurs in the east side of the City a Multi - Generational Community Park will be needed to serve that growth. An eastside Community Park would serve both existing residents and future residents. Development may be 10 to 20 years away, however, the city should plan now and begin designating and acquiring property for this purpose

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Additional Recommendations Contained in the Master Plan

- Asset Management to develop revenue
- Changes to Park Ordinances for increasing park funding
- Guidelines for "going green"
- Possible partnerships for future facility development
- Program recommendations for expanding fee based recreation activities

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End of Presentation

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June 16, 2009

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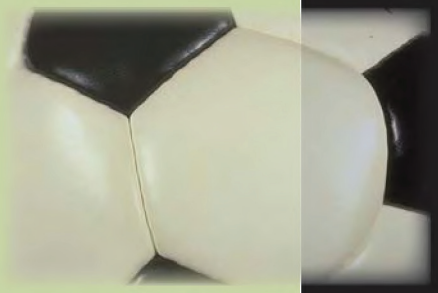

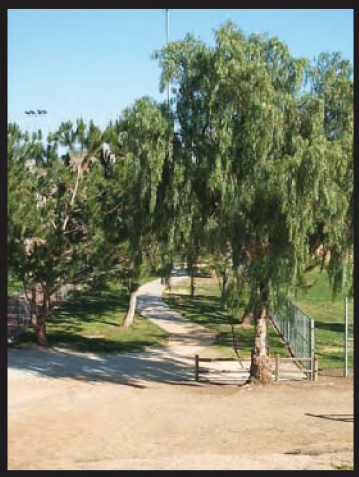

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MORENO VALLEY
WHERE DREAMS SOAR

January 2009

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Exhibit 8.1b – Cottonwood Golf Center with Conceptual Soccer Field Layout
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APPENDICIES

Appendix A Community Input

- Community Input Workshop
- Sports Group Workshop
- Trails Group Workshop
- Telephone Survey Report and Tabulations
- Sports Group Questionnaire

Appendix B City Documents

City of Moreno Valley Standard Plans – Trails Details

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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 and strengthen community image and sense of place by responding to the natural environment and providing 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 Plan provide strategies for implementing the Parks, Recreation and Open Space element of the City's General Plan. The development of the plan is the culmination of the research and analysis of the following elements; an assessment and analysis of existing recreation facilities and services, community needs and desires, maintenance and funding.

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 comprehensive 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, recreation services; and identifying potential locations for future neighborhood, community and regional parks and facilities.

1.2 PLANNING PROCESS

The planning team and City Staff embraced a collaborative approach to the development of the Plan. 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 to review past relevant studies.

We reviewed the master planning process, 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 & 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 and 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, County, School District 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 Community Services, Parks and Recreation 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 & Letters from the Community
- ✓ Park Site and Facility Visit Intercepts

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 workshop 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 - 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.

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 Community Services system.

1.6 REPORT ORGANIZATION

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

Section 1 – Introduction and Purpose

Section 1 presents an overview of the purpose for the Park and Recreation 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 and Recreation system.

Section 3 – Existing Parks and Facilities

Section 3 contains a current inventory of existing parks and facilities in Moreno Valley. The Park & 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 Community Services Department. It also explains how services are provided and analyses 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

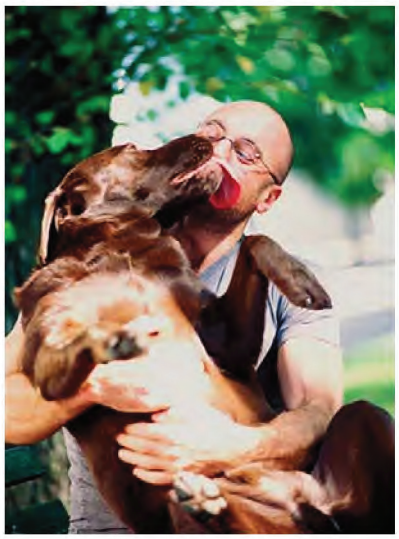
Section 7 presents an overview of community concerns that will affect the City's ability to provide a successful Park and Recreation delivery system. It also contains the consultant teams "12 Goals for Success" and the recommended actions to accomplish the goals.

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.

1.6 MASTER PLAN GOALS

The consultant team, along with staff, developed several master plan goals to guide the consultant team in the master plan process. It was agreed that the master plan needed to do the following in order to be a document the 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;
- Describe financing strategies and funding actions to enable the City to reach the "12 Goals for Success" set by this document.

1.7 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 and 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 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

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 Community Services and Parks and Recreation 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 50 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 Commission, Cultural Arts Committee and a City Trails Commission. 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 32 parks with 358.34 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.

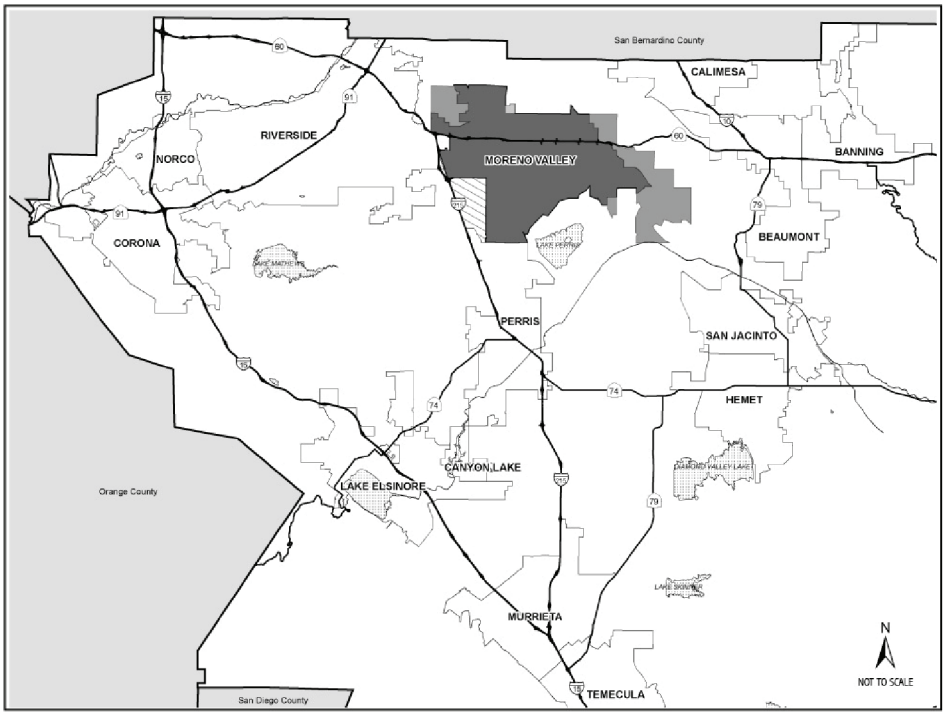
Two public school districts serve the Moreno Valley area including Moreno Valley Unified School District which has 23 elementary schools, six middle schools, four high schools, Charter school, adult school, continuation high school, community day school, pre-school head start facility, and an academic center. In the 2007-

2008 academic year there were a little over 37,000 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, thirteen elementary schools, four middle schools, two comprehensive high schools, and one continuation high school. In the 2007-2008 academic year approximately 20,000 students were enrolled in the Val Verde Unified School District.

Riverside Community College District has a campus in Moreno Valley that serves approximately 9,000 students. In additional 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

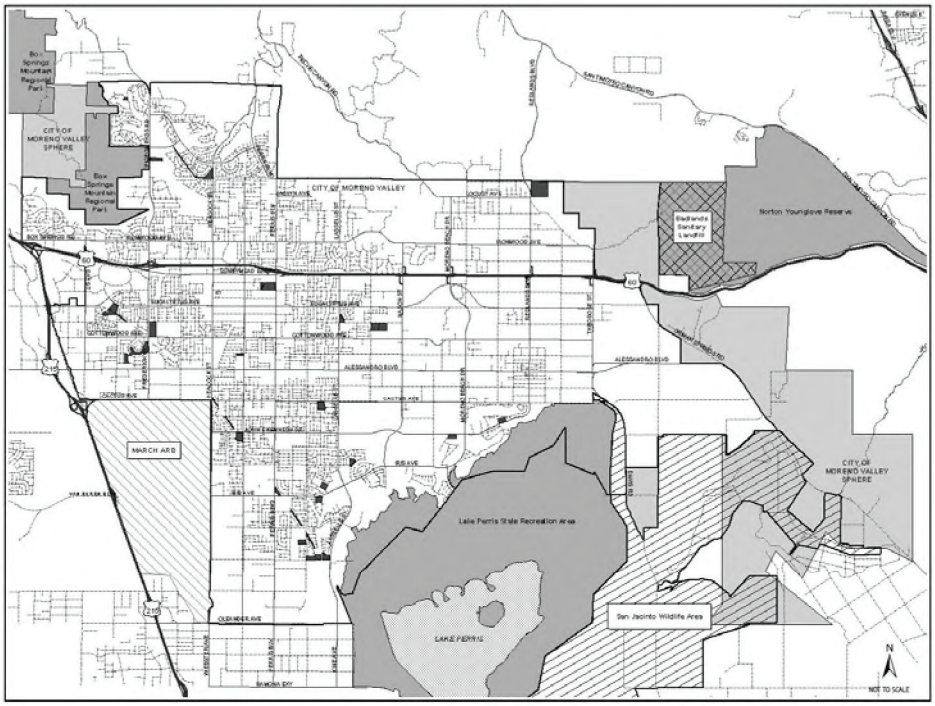
2.2 SERVICE AREA

The service area for Community Services and Park & Recreation 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 estimate 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 2009. 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 grand-children or their children or grand children are living with them..
- The senior citizen ethnic population distribution is significantly different then 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 a 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 effecting the planning for Moreno Valley's Park & Recreation 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 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 effect 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 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, 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 and 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, barbeques, 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 / 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 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, built as part of development projects or renovation of older development areas. Man-made are 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 are wherever possible 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

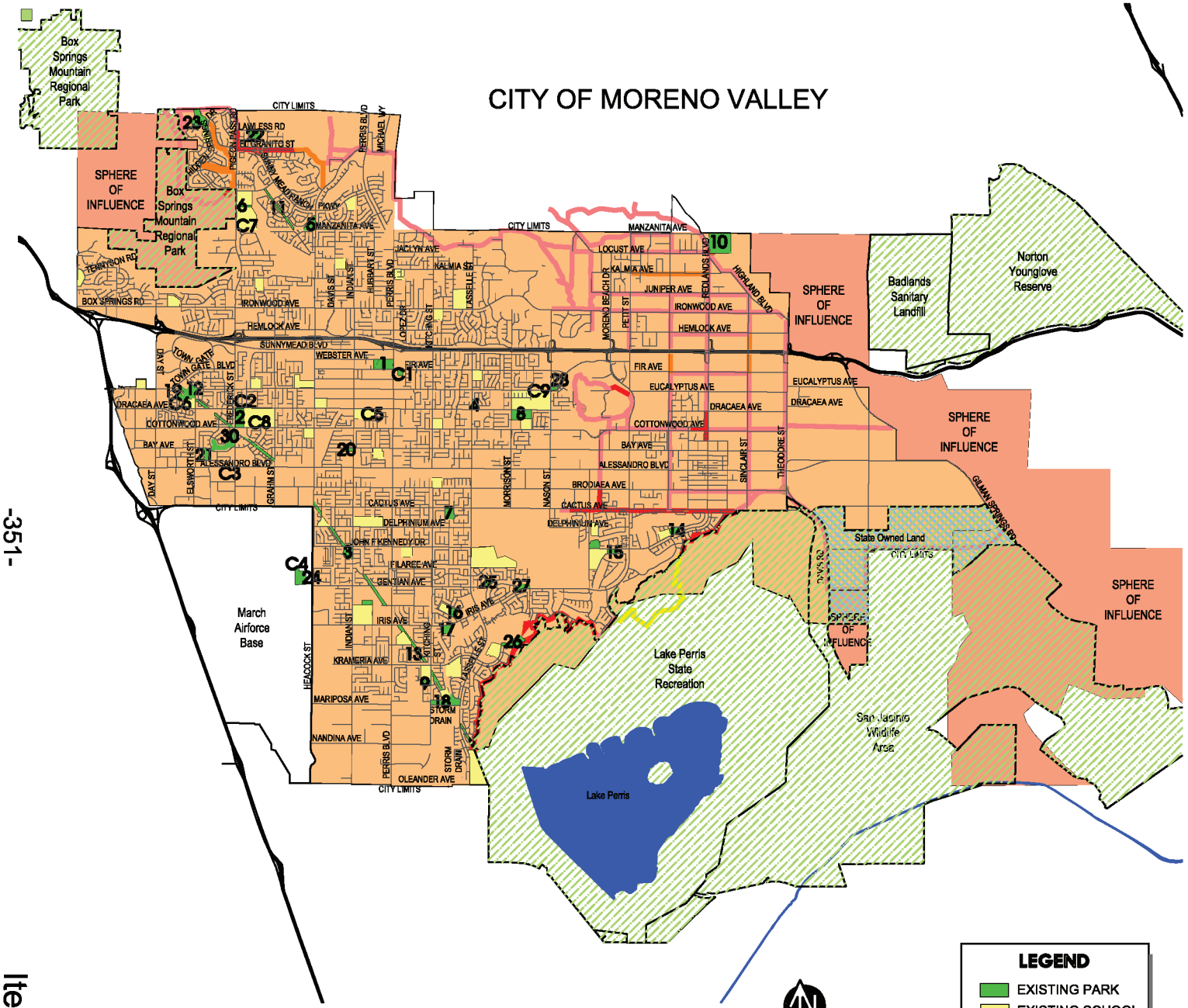
Specialty Parks typically provide a single use or activity. These parks generally possess a unique character or function. Specialty Parks can include equestrian centers, trail head parks, community buildings, aquatic centers, and sport complexes. Since these facilities typically do not include the full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

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, two mini parks, two specialty parks 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 will 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.



EXISTING PARKS

1 SUNNYMEAD PARK
2 MORENO VALLEY COMMUNITY PARK
3 JOHN F. KENNEDY 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 ROCKRIDGE 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 MARCH MOUNTAIN HIGH SCHOOL GYMNASIUM
C6 TOWNGATE COMMUNITY CENTER
C7 CANYON SPRINGS HIGH SCHOOL SWIMMING POOL
C8 MORENO VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL SWIMMING POOL
C9 VALLEY VIEW HIGH SCHOOL SWIMMING POOL

LEGEND

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

0 5000 10000 FEET

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

EXISTING PARK and COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Map 3.1 - Existing Parks and Community Facilities

MORENO VALLEY PARKS		Site Acreage	Developed Acreage	Field Sports					Hard Court Sports									Additional Sports Facilities													Play Equip.
				BASEBALL FIELDS	SOFTBALL FIELD	SOCCER FIELD	FOOTBALL FIELDS	MULTI-PURPOSE FIELD	TENNIS COURTS	BASKETBALL COURTS - FULL	BASKETBALL COURTS - HALF	VOLLEYBALL - SAND	VOLLEYBALL - HARDCOURT	ROLLER HOCKEY	TETHERBALL	BALL WALL	PLAYGROUND PAINTED GAME MARKINGS	SKATE PARK	POOL	SPLASH PARK	WALKING TRAIL - CONCRETE	MULTI-USE TRAIL - HARD SURFACE	MULTI-USE TRAIL - D.G.	BIKE TRAIL	FITNESS PAR COURSE	HORSESHOE PITS	EQUESTRIAN FACILITY	DOG PARK	GOLF COURSE	TRACK & FIELD	TOT LOT 2-12 YEARS
COMMUNITY PARKS																														
March Field Park	6th St.	100.00	10.00		2-GL									1-L				1-L												0
College Park	16130 Lasselle St.	25.00	18.00			2-G																								1
Towngate Memorial Park	13051 Elsworth St.	16.97	16.97		1-GL	1-O		✔																✔						3
Moreno Valley Community Park	13380 Frederick St.	15.58	15.58			4-GL																								2
Sunnymead Park	12655 Perris Blvd.	15.53	15.53	1-GL	3-GL																✔									1
El Potrero Park	16901 Lasselle St.	15.00	15.00			4-O															✔									1
Morrison Park	26667 Dracaea Ave.	14.01	14.01		4-GL																✔		✔							
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS																														
Shadow Mountain Park	23239 Presidio Hills Dr.	10.00	10.00		2-G	1-O		✔													✔									
Woodland Park	25750 Cactus Ave.	9.11	9.11		1-GL				4-L		4-L										✔									2
John F. Kennedy Park	15115 Indian St.	7.69	7.69		1-GL				4-L												✔									1
Gateway Park	23975 Manzanita Ave.	7.67	7.67																		✔									1
Hidden Springs Park - Phase 1	9675 Hidden Springs Dr.	7.00	7.00		2-O			✔																						1
Celebration Park	14965 Morgan Ave.	6.65	6.65								1									1										2
Bethune Park	16745 Kitching St.	6.00	6.00		2-O				2-L											1	✔									1
Fairway Park	27891 John F. Kennedy Dr.	5.50	5.50			1-O						1									✔									
Pedrorena Park	16009 Rancho Del Lago	5.50	5.50		1-O	1-O	1-O	✔	4	1											✔									1
Westbluff Park	10750 Pigeon Pass Rd.	5.00	5.00		1-G																									1
Ridge Crest Park	28506 John F. Kennedy Dr.	5.00	5.00		1-O	1-O		✔													✔									1
Victoriano Park	25730 Los Cabos Dr.	5.00	5.00			1-O		✔													✔									
Adrienne Mitchell Memorial Pk.	22631 Bay Ave.	4.43	4.43			1-O					4-L										✔				2					2
Parque Amistad Park	26160 Gentian Ave.	4.24	4.24		2-O						2-L																			1
Weston Park	13170 Lasselle St.	4.14	4.14		1-O	1-O		✔																						1
Vista Lomas Park	26700 Iris Ave.	4.00	4.00		1-O						2																			2
MINI NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS																														
Bayside Park	24435 Bay Ave.	2.04	2.04								1										✔				1					1
Rockridge Park	Nasson St. & Eucalyptus	1.93	1.93																											1
SPECIALTY PARKS																														
Moreno Valley Equestrian & Nature Center	11150 Redlands Blvd.	45.00	10.00																			✔					1			
Cottonwood Golf Center	13671 Frederick St.	15.83	15.83																									9-HOLE		
TRAIL HEADS																														
Sunnymead Equestrian Station		0.50	0.50																											
Rancho Verde Equestrian Staging		1.30	1.30																								1			
Cottonwood Equestrian Station		0.40	0.40																											
GREENWAYS																														
Sunnymead Ranch Linear Park	Village Rd. & Old Lake Rd.	5.5	5.5																			✔								
Aqueduct Bike Trail		13.5	13.5																		✔									
COMMUNITY BUILDINGS																														
Senior Community Center	25075 Fir Ave.	1.75	1.75																						1					
Moreno Valley Conference & Recreation Center	14075 Frederick St.	10.00	10.00																											
TOTALS		**385.02**	**264.77**	**1**	**25**	**18**	**1**	**-**	**14**	**2**	**14**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**27**

LEGEND	
G = Game Field	O = Overlay Field
P = Practice Field	L = Lighted Field
Multi-use field - A softball field with a soccer field overlay in the outfield	

TABLE 3.1

TABLE 3.1

MORENO VALLEY PARKS		Site Acreage	Developed Acreage	Park Amenities													Buildings & Structures																Parking Lot/Park	
				BBQ'S	BIKE RACKS	PLAZA	LAKE	OPEN GREEN SPACE	COMMUNITY GARDEN	ROSE GARDEN	VETRANS MEMORIAL	TELEPHONE	VENDING MACINE	BANNERS/KIOSKS	PICNIC TABLES	DRINKING FOUNTAINS	RESTROOM	CONCESSION STAND	COMMUNITY BUILDING	SENIORS CENTER	TEEN CENTER	INTERPRETIVE CENTER	THEATER	GROUP PICNIC SHELTER	PICNIC SHELTER	AMPHITHEATER	GYMNASIUM	POOL BUILDING	TICKET BOOTH	MAINTENANCE YARD BUILDING	EQUIPMENT BUILDING	TRASH ENCLOSURE	PORTABLE STORAGE BINS	PARKING LOT	SECURITY LIGHTING
COMMUNITY PARKS																																	
March Field Park	6th St.	100.00	10.00			✔							✔				1	1														✔	✔
College Park	16130 Lasselle St.	25.00	18.00					✔																								✔	✔
Towngate Memorial Park	13051 Elsworth St.	16.97	16.97	✔				✔					✔		✔	✔	1		1					2	1	1					✔	✔	✔	✔
Moreno Valley Community Park	13380 Frederick St.	15.58	15.58	✔				✔					✔		✔	✔	1	1							4							✔	✔	✔	✔
Sunnymead Park	12655 Perris Blvd.	15.53	15.53	✔		✔		✔					✔		✔	✔	1	1													✔			✔	✔
El Potrero Park	16901 Lasselle St.	15.00	15.00	✔				✔							✔	✔	2							1	1								✔	✔
Morrison Park	26667 Dracaea Ave.	14.01	14.01	✔				✔							✔	✔	1	1						1	2						✔	✔	✔	✔
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS																																	
Shadow Mountain Park	23239 Presidio Hills Dr.	10.00	10.00	✔				✔							✔	✔								1									✔	✔
Woodland Park	25750 Cactus Ave.	9.11	9.11	✔				✔					✔		✔	✔	1							2										✔
John F. Kennedy Park	15115 Indian St.	7.69	7.69	✔				✔			✔				✔	✔	1							2									✔	✔
Gateway Park	23975 Manzanita Ave.	7.67	7.67	✔				✔		✔					✔	✔	1								6								✔	✔
Hidden Springs Park - Phase 1	9675 Hidden Springs Dr.	7.00	7.00					✔							✔										1									
Celebration Park	14965 Morgan Ave.	6.65	6.65	✔				✔					✔		✔	✔	1							1	2							✔	✔	✔
Bethune Park	16745 Kitching St.	6.00	6.00	✔				✔					✔		✔	✔	1	1						4									✔	✔
Fairway Park	27891 John F. Kennedy Dr.	5.50	5.50	✔				✔							✔	✔	1																	
Pedrorena Park	16009 Rancho Del Lago	5.50	5.50	✔				✔					✔		✔	✔	1								2								✔	✔
Westbluff Park	10750 Pigeon Pass Rd.	5.00	5.00	✔				✔							✔	✔	1								1								✔	✔
Ridge Crest Park	28506 John F. Kennedy Dr.	5.00	5.00	✔				✔							✔	✔	1							2	1								✔	✔
Victoriano Park	25730 Los Cabos Dr.	5.00	5.00	✔				✔					✔		✔		1								1									✔
Adrienne Mitchell Memorial Pk.	22631 Bay Ave.	4.43	4.43	✔				✔							✔	✔								1										✔
Parque Amistad Park	26160 Gentian Ave.	4.24	4.24	✔				✔							✔	✔								1										✔
Weston Park	13170 Lasselle St.	4.14	4.14	✔				✔					✔		✔	✔	1								4									✔
Vista Lomas Park	26700 Iris Ave.	4.00	4.00	✔				✔							✔	✔								1								✔	✔	✔
MINI NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS																																	
Bayside Park	24435 Bay Ave.	2.04	2.04	✔				✔							✔	✔									1									✔
Rockridge Park	Nasson St. & Eucalyptus	1.93	1.93	✔											✔	✔									2									
SPECIALTY PARKS																																	
Moreno Valley Equestrian & Nature Center	11150 Redlands Blvd.	45.00	10.00																													✔	
Cottonwood Golf Center	13671 Frederick St.	15.83	15.83																1														✔	✔
TRAIL HEADS																																	
Sunnymead Equestrian Station		0.50	0.50												✔	✔																		
Rancho Verde Equestrian Staging		1.30	1.30													✔																	✔	✔
Cottonwood Equestrian Station		0.40	0.40												✔	✔								1										
GREENWAYS																																	
Sunnymead Ranch Linear Park	Village Rd. & Old Lake Rd.	5.5	5.5					✔																									
Aqueduct Bike Trail		13.5	13.5					✔																									
COMMUNITY BUILDINGS																																	
Senior Community Center	25075 Fir Ave.	1.75	1.75		✔								✔			✔	2			1				1							✔	✔	✔	✔
Moreno Valley Conference & Recreation Center	14075 Frederick St.	10.00	10.00		✔	✔		✔		✔	✔		✔			✔	2		1				✔				✔				✔		✔	✔
TOTALS		**385.02**	**264.77**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**22**	**5**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**21**	**29**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	-	-	-	-

PARK LAND INVENTORY – COMMUNITY PARKS

MARCH FIELD PARK

6th St. 100.00 acres

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

Softball Field #1 & #2		Roller Hockey Rink		Basketball Court	
Game Field	✔	Lighted	✔	Full Court	✔
Lighted	Yes	**Skate Park**		Lighted	No
Scoreboard	Yes	Lighted	✔	**Children's Play Equipment**	
Pitchers Mound	No			Equipment for Ages 5-12	
Brickdust Infield	Yes			Wood chip surface	
Field Condition	Good				

Comments:

The amenities and acreage currently utilized are a fraction of the one hundred 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 – both infield and turf areas. The sports are functional but dated and inferior to newer park field lights.

PARK LAND INVENTORY – COMMUNITY PARKS

COLLEGE PARK
161.0 Lasselle St. 25.00 acres

Sports Fields		Park Amenities		Park Buildings & Structures
Base Ball Fields		BBQ's		Restroom
Softball Fields		Bike Racks		Concession Stand
Soccer Fields	2	Plaza		Community Building
Football Fields		Open Green Space	✔	Seniors Center
Rugby Fields		Paved Walking Trail		Teen Center
Multi-purpose Field		Community Garden		Interpretive Center
Sports and Play Facilities		Telephone		Theater
Tennis Courts		Vending Machines		Amphitheater
Basketball Courts		Banners/Kiosks		Gymnasium
Volleyball Courts		Picnic Tables		Pool Building
Roller Hockey		ADA accessible		Ticket Booth
Skate Park		Drinking Fountains		Maintenance Bldg.
Pool		ADA Accessible		Equipment Bldg.
Fitness Par Course		**Parking**		Group Picnic Shelter
Lawn Bowling		On Site Parking	No	Family Picnic Shelter
Horseshoe Pits		Parking Surface:		Trash Enclosure
Equestrian Facilities		Asphalt		
Fishing Lake		Concrete		
Children's Play Equip.	1	Dirt Lot		
		Security Lighting		

Soccer Fields #1 and #2		Children's Play Equipment
Game Field	✔	Equipment for Ages 5-12 Wood chip surface with a concrete ramp for ADA accessibility.
Lighted	No	
Scoreboard	No	
Field Condition	Fair-Poor	

Comments:

College Park is located adjacent Riverside Community College. Construction of the College Park Master Plan is incomplete. The lack of parking and accessibility to the soccer fields limit the amount of play that can take place on the fields in their current condition.

The Children's Pay equipment is in good condition. The level of wood chips should be raised to maintain ADA accessibility.

PARK LAND INVENTORY – COMMUNITY PARKS

TOWNGATE MEMORIAL PARK
13051 Elsworth St. 16.97 acres

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

Softball Field #1		Soccer Field		Children's Play Equipment
Game Field	✔	Soccer Overlay	✔	Area 1 at Community Center
Lighted	Yes	Field Condition	Good	Equipment for Ages 2-5 and Ages 5-12
Scoreboard	No	**Amphitheater**		Sand Surface with resilient rubber ADA access areas
Pitchers Mound	No	Small performance area located adjacent the Community Center		Area 2 at Park
Brickdust Infield	Yes			Equipment for Ages 5-12
Field Condition	Good			Resilient rubber surface

Comments:

Towngate Memorial Park is located north of Towngate Elementary School and does not share amenities with the School. The park offers a full variety of community park amenities. The park and ballfields are well maintained.

The soccer overlay is located in the outfield of the softball field. The large turf area south of the softball field has a slope too steep to be useful for field sports.

The California Aqueduct Bikeway passes through Towngate Park.

PARK LAND INVENTORY – COMMUNITY PARKS

MORENO VALLEY COMMUNITY PARK

13380 Frederick St. 15.58 acres

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

Soccer Fields #1 - #4		Basketball Court		Children's Play Equipment
Game Field	✔	Lighted	✔	Equipment for Ages 2-5 and Ages 5-12
Lighted	Yes	*Currently Under Construction		Sand Surface with resilient rubber ADA access areas
Scoreboard	unknown			
Field Condition	Under construction			

Comments:

Moreno Valley Community Park is located adjacent 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 Blvd. 15.53 acres

Sports Fields		Park Amenities		Park Buildings & Structures	
Base Ball Fields	1	BBQ's	✔	Restroom	1
Softball Fields	3	Bike Racks		Concession Stand	1
Soccer Fields		Plaza	✔	Community Building	
Football Fields		Open Green Space	✔	Seniors Center	
Rugby Fields		Paved Walking Trail	✔	Teen Center	
Multi-purpose Field		Community Garden		Interpretive Center	
		Telephone		Theater	
Sports and Play Facilities		Vending Machines	✔	Amphitheater	
		Banners/Kiosks		Gymnasium	
Tennis Courts		Picnic Tables	✔	Pool Building	
Basketball Courts		ADA accessible yes		Ticket Booth	
Volleyball Courts		Drinking Fountains	✔	Maintenance Bldg.	
Roller Hockey		ADA Accessible yes		Equipment Bldg.	1
Skate Park				Group Picnic Shelter	
Pool		**Parking**		Family Picnic Shelter	
Fitness Par Course				Trash Enclosure	
Lawn Bowling		On Site Parking	✔		
Horseshoe Pits		Parking Surface:			
Equestrian Facilities		Asphalt	✔		
Fishing Lake		Concrete			
Children's Play Equip.	1	Dirt Lot			
		Security Lighting	✔		

Softball Fields #1 - #3		Baseball Field		Children's Play Equipment
Game Field	✔	Game Field	✔	Equipment for Ages 5-12 Wood chip surface with a concrete ramp for ADA accessibility.
Lighted	Yes	Lighted	Yes	
Scoreboard	Yes	Scoreboard	Yes	
Pitchers Mound	No	Pitchers Mound	Yes	
Brickdust Infield	Yes	Brickdust Infield	No	
Field Condition	Good	Field Condition	Good	

Comments:

The dissection of the Sunnymead Park by the storm channel results in the park functioning like a small neighborhood park adjacent 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 St. 15.00 acres

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

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

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 is in poor repair and missing tiles.

PARK LAND INVENTORY – COMMUNITY PARKS

MORRISON PARK
26667 Dracea Ave. 14.01 acres

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

Softball Fields #1 - #4	
Game Field	✔
Lighted	Yes
Scoreboard	Yes
Pitchers Mound	No
Brickdust Infield	Yes
Field Condition	Good

Comments:

In its current configuration, Morrison Park acts more as a specialty sport park than a community park. However, the area west of the softball park presents the opportunity to add additional site features that will enhance the service potential of the park.

The land parcel to the south/west of Morrison Park is identified as the future YMCA facility.

Morrison Park is located directly south of Valley View High School, north of Mountain View Middle School and directly north of Moreno Elementary School. The facilities do not share common facilities. The High School is currently heavily used for soccer game play.

PARK LAND INVENTORY – NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

SHADOW MOUNTAIN PARK

23239 Presido Hills Drive — 10.00 acres

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

Softball Fields #1 & #2		Soccer Field	
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.

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

PARK LAND INVENTORY – NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

WOODLAND PARK
25750 Cactus Ave. 9.11 acres

Sports Fields		Park Amenities		Park Buildings & Structures	
Base Ball 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	✔		
Sports and Play Facilities		Telephone			
Tennis Courts	4	Vending Machines	✔	**Parking**	
Basketball Courts	4	Banners/Kiosks		On Site Parking	No
Volleyball Courts		Picnic Tables	✔	Parking Surface:	
Roller Hockey		ADA accessible yes		Asphalt	
Skate Park		Drinking Fountains	✔	Concrete	
Splash Park		ADA Accessible yes		Dirt Lot	
Fitness Par Course				Security Lighting	
Lawn Bowling					
Horseshoe Pits					
Children's Play Equip.					

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

Comments:

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

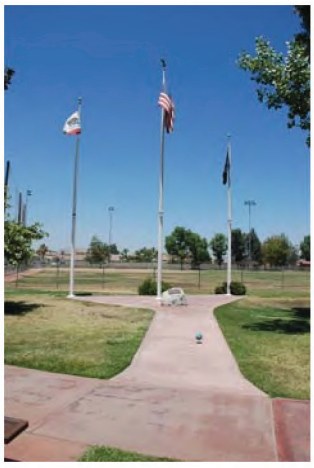
The play equipment for ages 2-5 does not include ADA accessibility.

The Ballfield area is in good condition.

PARK LAND INVENTORY – NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

JOHN F. KENNEDY PARK
15115 Indian St. 7.69 acres

Sports Fields		Park Amenities		Park Buildings & Structures	
Base Ball 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	✔		
Sports and Play Facilities		Telephone			
Tennis Courts	4	Vending Machines		**Parking**	
Basketball Courts		Banners/Kiosks		On Site Parking	✔
Volleyball Courts		Picnic Tables	✔	Parking Surface:	
Roller Hockey		ADA accessible yes		Asphalt	✔
Skate Park		Drinking Fountains		Concrete	
Splash Park		ADA Accessible		Dirt Lot	
Fitness Par Course		Other: War Memorial		Security Lighting	no
Lawn Bowling					
Horseshoe Pits					
Children's Play Equip.	1				

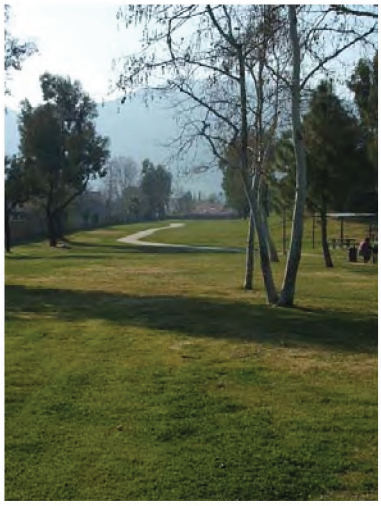


Softball Field #1 & #2		Tennis Courts		Children's Play Equipment
Game Field	✔	Lighted	✔	Equipment for Ages 5-12 Wood chip surface with resilient rubber ADA access areas
Lighted	Yes			
Scoreboard	Yes			
Pitchers Mound	No			
Brickdust Infield	Yes			
Field Condition	Good			

Comments:

The park shares the park site with a Fire Station. The John F. Kennedy 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 Ave. 7.67 acres

Sports Fields

Base Ball Fields
Softball Fields
Soccer Fields
Football Fields
Rugby Fields
Multi-purpose Field

Sports and Play Facilities

Tennis Courts
Basketball Courts
Volleyball Courts
Roller Hockey
Skate Park
Splash Park
Fitness Par Course
Lawn Bowling
Horseshoe Pits
Children's Play Equip. 1

Park Amenities

BBQ's
Bike Racks
Plaza
Open Green Space ✔
Rose Garden ✔
Paved Walking Trails ✔
Telephone
Vending Machines
Banners/Kiosks
Picnic Tables ✔
ADA accessible yes
Drinking Fountains ✔
ADA Accessible yes

Park Buildings & Structures

Restroom 1
Group Picnic Shelter
Family Picnic Shelter 6
Trash Enclosure

Parking

On Site Parking ✔
Parking Surface:
Asphalt ✔
Concrete
Dirt Lot
Security Lighting Yes

Children's Play Equipment

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-PH 1

9675 Hidden Springs Dr. 7.00 acres

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

Softball Field #1 & #2		Children's Play Equipment
Overlay Field	✔	Equipment for Ages 5-12
Lighted	No	Wood chip surface
Scoreboard	No	
Pitchers Mound	No	
Brickdust Infield	No	
Field Condition	Good	

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 its usefulness as a softball practice field.

Phase II Park Amenities will include trails, trailhead, 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 Ave. 6.65 acres

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

Basketball Court		Children's Play Equipment
Half Court	✔	Equipment for Ages 2 – 5
Lighted	No	Resilient Surface
		Equipment for Ages 5-12
		Resilient Surface

Comments:

As the newest Park 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. 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 St. 6.00 acres

Sports Fields		Park Amenities		Park Buildings & Structures	
Base Ball Fields		BBQ's	✔	Restroom	1
Softball Fields		Bike Racks		Concession Stand	1
Soccer Fields		Plaza		Group Picnic Shelter	4
Football Fields		Open Green Space	✔	Family Picnic Shelter	
Rugby Fields		Community Garden		Trash Enclosure	
Multi-purpose Field		Paved Walking Trails	✔		
Sports and Play Facilities		Telephone			
Tennis Courts	2	Vending Machines	✔	**Parking**	
Basketball Courts		Banners/Kiosks		On Site Parking	✔
Volleyball Courts		Picnic Tables	✔	Parking Surface:	
Roller Hockey		ADA accessible yes		Asphalt	✔
Skate Park		Drinking Fountains	✔	Concrete	
Splash Park	1	ADA Accessible yes		Dirt Lot	
Fitness Par Course				Security Lighting	Yes
Lawn Bowling					
Horseshoe Pits					
Children's Play Equip.	1				

Tennis Courts		Children's Play Equipment
Lighted	Yes	Equipment for Ages 5-12 Wood chip surface with Resilient Rubber entrance

Comments:

Bethune Park is located adjacent Bethune Middle School and does not share 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 Dr. 5.50 acres

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

Soccer Field #1		Volleyball Court		Children's Play Equipment
Overlay Field	✔	Hard Surface		Equipment for Ages 5-12
Lighted	No	Sand	✔	Sand Surface with resilient
Scoreboard	No	Lighted	No	rubber ADA access areas
Field Condition	Fair			

Comments:

Fairway Park is located adjacent 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

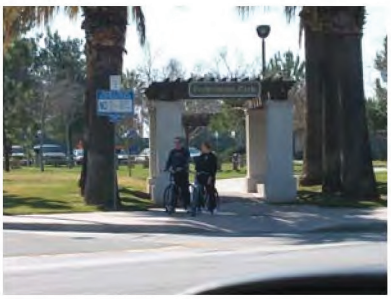
16009 Rancho Del Lago — 5.50 acres

Sports Fields		Park Amenities		Park Buildings & Structures	
Base Ball Fields		BBQ's		Restroom	1
Softball Fields	1	Bike Racks		Group Picnic Shelter	
Soccer Fields	1	Plaza		Family Picnic Shelter	2
Football Fields	1	Open Green Space	✔	Trash Enclosure	
Rugby Fields		Community Garden			
Multi-purpose Field		Paved Walking Trails	✔		
Sports and Play Facilities		Telephone			
Tennis Courts	4	Vending Machines	✔	**Parking**	
Basketball Courts	1	Banners/Kiosks		On Site Parking	Yes
Volleyball Courts		Picnic Tables	✔	Parking Surface:	
Roller Hockey		ADA accessible yes		Asphalt	✔
Skate Park		Drinking Fountains	✔	Concrete	
Splash Park		ADA Accessible yes		Dirt Lot	
Fitness Par Course				Security Lighting	No
Lawn Bowling					
Horseshoe Pits					
Children's Play Equip.	1				

Softball / Soccer Field		Tennis Courts		Children's Play Equipment
Overlay Field	✔	Lighted	Yes	Equipment for Ages 5-12
Lighted	No			Wood chip surface
Scoreboard	No	**Basketball Court**		
Field Condition	Good	Full Court	Yes	
		Lighted	No	
The Soccer Overlay occurs in softball field outfield area				

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.

Wood chip level in children's play area is low and needs additional material.

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 Rd. 5.00 acres

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

Multi-Purpose Field		Children's Play Equipment
Game Field	No	Equipment for Ages 5-12
Lighted	No	Sand surface with Resilient
Scoreboard	No	Rubber ADA access
Field Condition	Fair	

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 Dr. 5.00 acres

Sports Fields		Park Amenities		Park Buildings & Structures	
Base Ball Fields		BBQ's	✔	Restroom	1
Softball Fields	1	Bike Racks		Group Picnic Shelter	2
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	✔		
Sports and Play Facilities		Telephone			
		Vending Machines			
Tennis Courts		Banners/Kiosks			
Basketball Courts		Picnic Tables	✔	**Parking**	
Volleyball Courts		ADA accessible yes			
Roller Hockey		Drinking Fountains	✔	On Site Parking	Yes
Skate Park		ADA Accessible yes		Parking Surface:	
Splash Park				Asphalt	✔
Fitness Par Course				Concrete	
Lawn Bowling				Dirt Lot	
Horseshoe Pits				Security Lighting	Yes
Children's Play Equip.	1				

Softball Field #1 & #2		Soccer Field #1		Children's Play Equipment
Overlay Field	✔	Overlay Field	✔	Equipment for Ages 5-12 Sand surface with Resilient Rubber Surface for ADA accessibility
Lighted	No	Lighted	No	
Scoreboard	No	Scoreboard	No	
Pitchers Mound	No	Field Condition	Fair	
Brickdust Infield	No			
Field Condition	Fair			

Comments:

Ridge Crest Park is located adjacent La Jolla 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 Dr. 5.00 acres

Sports Fields		Park Amenities		Park Buildings & Structures	
Base Ball 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	✔		
Sports and Play Facilities		Telephone			
Tennis Courts		Vending Machines	✔	**Parking**	
Basketball Courts		Banners/Kiosks		On Site Parking	Yes
Volleyball Courts		Picnic Tables	✔	Parking Surface:	
Roller Hockey		ADA accessible	✔	Asphalt	✔
Skate Park		Drinking Fountains		Concrete	
Splash Park		ADA Accessible		Dirt Lot	
Fitness Par Course				Security Lighting	Yes
Lawn Bowling					
Horseshoe Pits					
Children's Play Equip.					

Softball Field #1 & #2		Soccer Field #1	
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 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 PK.

22631 Bay Ave. 4.43 acres

Sports Fields		Park Amenities		Park Buildings & Structures	
Base Ball Fields		BBQ's	✔	Restroom	
Softball Fields		Bike Racks		Group Picnic Shelter	1
Soccer Fields	1	Plaza		Family Picnic Shelter	
Football Fields		Open Green Space	✔	Trash Enclosure	
Rugby Fields		Community Garden			
Multi-purpose Field		Paved Walking Trails	✔		
Sports and Play Facilities		Telephone			
Tennis Courts		Vending Machines			
Basketball Courts	4	Banners/Kiosks			
Volleyball Courts		Picnic Tables	✔		
Roller Hockey		ADA accessible yes			
Skate Park		Drinking Fountains	✔	**Parking**	
Splash Park		ADA Accessible yes		On Site Parking	No
Fitness Par Course		Other: Memorial to Ms. Mitchell		Parking Surface:	
Lawn Bowling				Asphalt	
Horseshoe Pits	2			Concrete	
Children's Play Equip.	2			Dirt Lot	
				Security Lighting	

Soccer Field		Basketball Courts		Children's Play Equipment
Overlay Field	✔	Half Courts	✔	Equipment for Ages 2-5
Lighted	No	Lighted	Yes	Sand Surface – with resilient rubber ADA access areas
Field Condition	Fair			Equipment for Ages 5-12
				Sand Surface with resilient rubber ADA access areas

Comments:

Adrienne Mitchell 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 PARK
26160 Gentian Ave. 4.24 acres

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

Softball Field #1 & #2		Basketball Courts		Children's Play Equipment
Overlay Field	✔	Half Courts	✔	Equipment for Ages 5-12
Lighted	No	Lighted	Yes	Wood chip surface with
Scoreboard	No			Resilient Rubber ADA
Pitchers Mound	No			Access area
Brickdust Infield	No			
Field Condition	Good			

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. Plant material in the planted area near play area has 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 St. 4.14 acres

Sports Fields		Park Amenities		Park Buildings & Structures	
Base Ball Fields		BBQ's	✔	Restroom	1
Softball Fields	1	Bike Racks		Group Picnic Shelter	
Soccer Fields	1	Plaza		Family Picnic Shelter	4
Football Fields		Open Green Space	✔	Trash Enclosure	
Rugby Fields		Community Garden			
Multi-purpose Field		Paved Walking Trails			
Sports and Play Facilities		Telephone			
Tennis Courts		Vending Machines	✔	**Parking**	
Basketball Courts		Banners/Kiosks		On Site Parking	No
Volleyball Courts		Picnic Tables	✔	Parking Surface:	
Roller Hockey		ADA accessible yes		Asphalt	
Skate Park		Drinking Fountains	✔	Concrete	
Splash Park		ADA Accessible yes		Dirt Lot	
Fitness Par Course				Security Lighting	
Lawn Bowling					
Horseshoe Pits					
Children's Play Equip.	1				

Softball Field		Soccer Field		Children's Play Equipment
Overlay Field	✔	Overlay Field	✔	Equipment for Ages 5-12
Lighted	No	Lighted	No	Wood chip surface
Scoreboard	No	Scoreboard	No	
Pitchers Mound	No	Field Condition	Good	
Brickdust Infield	No			
Field Condition	Good	The soccer overlay is located in the outfield of the softball field		

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 should be raised to maintain ADA accessibility.

PARK LAND INVENTORY – NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

VISTA LOMAS PARK
26700 Iris Ave. 4.00 acres

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

Softball Field #1		Basketball Courts		Children's Play Equipment
Overlay Field	✔	Half Courts	✔	Equipment for Ages 2-5
Lighted	No	Lighted	Yes	Resilient Rubber Surface
Scoreboard	No			Equipment for Ages 5-12
Pitchers Mound	No			Resilient Rubber Surface
Brickdust Infield	No			
Field Condition	Fair			

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 Ave. 2.04 acres

Sports and Play Facilities		Park Amenities		Park Buildings & Structures	
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		**Parking**	
Fitness Par Course		Telephone			
Lawn Bowling		Vending Machines		On Site Parking	No
Horseshoe Pits	1	Banners/Kiosks		Parking Surface:	
Children's Play Equip.	1	Picnic Tables	✔	Asphalt	
		ADA accessible yes		Concrete	
		Drinking Fountains	✔	Dirt Lot	
		ADA Accessible yes		Security Lighting	

Basketball Court		Children's Play Equipment
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 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

ROCKRIDGE PARK

Nasson St. and Eucalyptus Ave. 1.93 acres

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

Children's Play Equipment

Comments:

Rockridge Park is currently under construction.

PARK LAND INVENTORY – SPECIALTY PARK

Moreno Valley Equestrian Park & Nature Center
11150 Redlands Blvd. 45.00 acres

Park Amenities	Park Buildings & Structures
BBQ's	Portable Restroom 1
Bike Racks	Group Picnic Shelter
Open Green Space	Family Picnic Shelter
Paved Walking Trails	Trash Enclosure
Telephone	
Vending Machines	
Banners/Kiosks	
Picnic Tables	
ADA accessible	
Drinking Fountains	
ADA Accessible	

Parking	
On Site Parking	Yes
Parking Surface:	
Asphalt	✔
Concrete	
Dirt Lot	✔
Security Lighting	No

Riding Ring #1	
Fenced	Yes
Lighted	Yes

Riding Ring #1	
Fenced	Yes
Lighted	No

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 St. 15.83 acres

Park Amenities	Park Buildings & Structures
BBQ's	Clubhouse 1
Bike Racks	Portable Restroom
Plaza	Group Picnic Shelter
Open Green Space	Family Picnic Shelter
Paved Walking Trails	Trash Enclosure
Telephone	
Vending Machines	
Banners/Kiosks	
Picnic Tables	
ADA accessible	
Drinking Fountains	
ADA Accessible	
	Parking
	On Site Parking Yes
	Parking Surface:
	Asphalt ✔
	Concrete
	Dirt Lot
	Security Lighting No

Golf Course		Basketball Court	
Holes	9	Full Court	Yes
		Lighted	Yes

Comments:

Cottonwood Golf Center is a 9-hole golf course

PARK LAND INVENTORY – TRAIL HEAD

SUNNYMEAD EQUESTRIAN STAGING AREA

.5 acres

Amenities		Park Buildings & Structures	
BBQ's		Restroom	
Bike Racks		Group Picnic Shelter	
Plaza		Family Picnic Shelter	
Open Green Space		Trash Enclosure	
Community Garden			
Paved Walking Trails		**Parking**	
Telephone			
Vending Machines		On Site Parking	No
Banners/Kiosks		Parking Surface:	
Picnic Tables	✔	Asphalt	
ADA accessible yes		Concrete	
Drinking Fountains	✔	Dirt Lot	
ADA Accessible yes		Security Lighting	

Comments:

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

PARK LAND INVENTORY – TRAIL HEAD

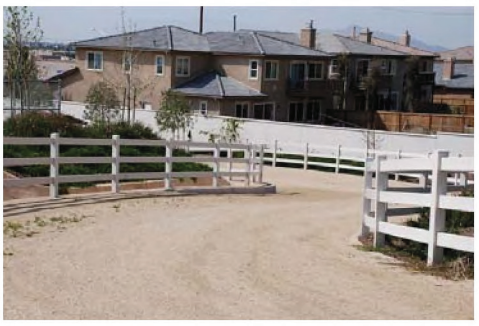
RANCHO VERDE EQUESTRIAN STAGING AREA

1.3 acres

Park Amenities		Park Buildings & Structures	
BBQ's		Restroom	
Bike Racks		Group Picnic Shelter	
Plaza		Family Picnic Shelter	
Open Green Space		Trash Enclosure	
Community Garden		**Parking**	
Paved Walking Trails		On Site Parking	Yes
Telephone		Parking Surface:	
Vending Machines		Asphalt	
Banners/Kiosks		Concrete	
Picnic Tables		Dirt Lot	✔
ADA accessible yes		Security Lighting	
Drinking Fountains	✔		
ADA Accessible yes			

Comments:

The Rancho Verde Equestrian Station is located on 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

.4 acres

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

Comments:

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

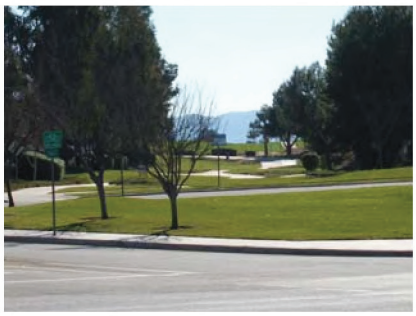
PARK LAND INVENTORY – GREENWAY

AQUEDUCT BIKE TRAIL

Balboa St. & Dracaea Ave. and Kitching St. & Krameria 8.50 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 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 north/south direction with several connections to parks.

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

PARK LAND INVENTORY – GREENWAY

Sunnymead Ranch Linear Park
Village Rd. & Old Lake Road 5.50 acres

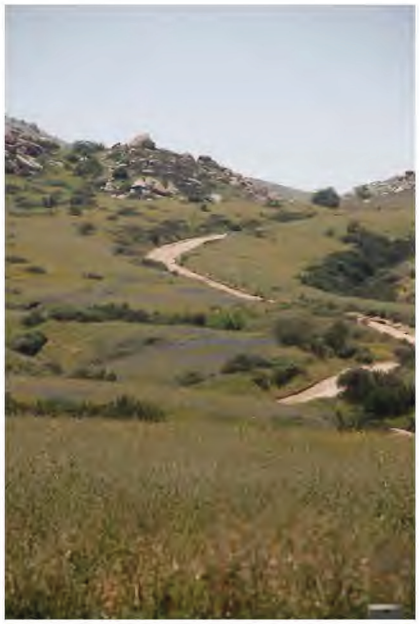
Greenway Amenities

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.

3.3 OPEN SPACE ANALYSIS



Box Springs Mountain Reserve

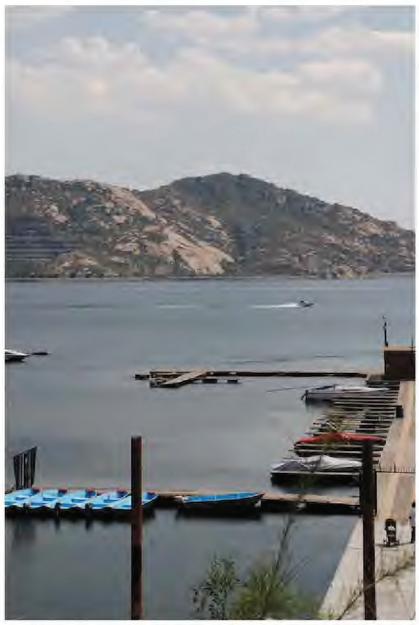
Moreno Valley is a community rich in open space areas. Regional and State natural resources border the City on three sides, giving a unique character to the City. For the purpose of the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive plan, the open space analysis will be limited to outdoor recreation.

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 become 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

Lake Perris State Recreation Area includes approximately 8.000 acres in area. 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 trials area for dog training.

3.5 SCHOOL SITES

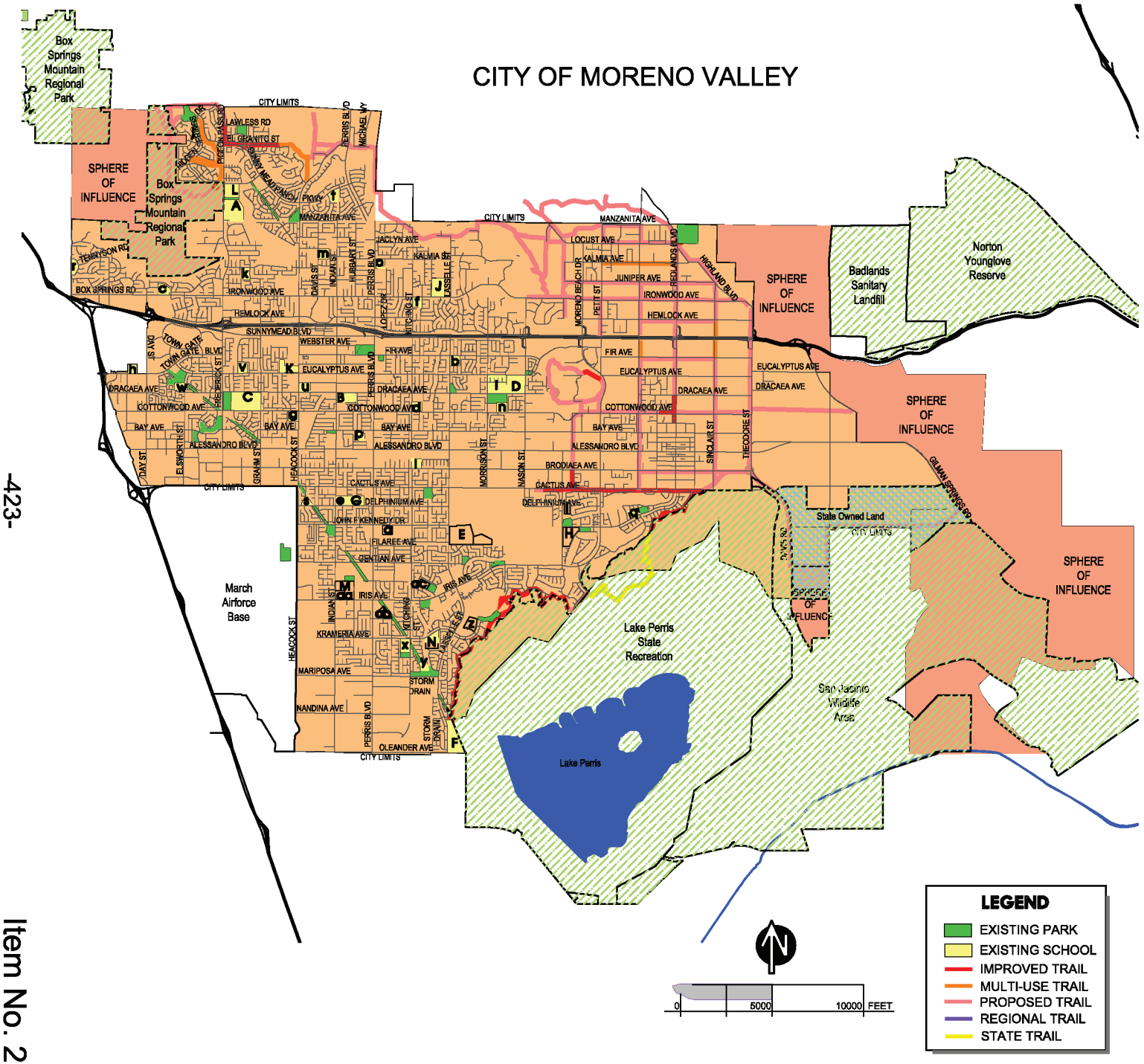
The City of Moreno Valley is served by two school districts, the Moreno Valley Unified School District and the Val Verde Unified School District. The City has an excellent relationship with both school districts and has been able to maximize active recreational facilities for the City through joint use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

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.



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

ELEMENARY 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 EDGEMONT 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 RIDGECREST ELEMENTARY
- r SENECA ELEMENTARY
- s SERRANO ELEMENTARY
- t SUGAR HILL ELEMENTARY
- u SUNYMEAD 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

EXISTING SCHOOL FACILITIES

Map 3.2 - Existing School Facilities

MORENO VALLEY SCHOOLS

		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 - HARDCOURT	ROLLER HOCKEY	TETHERBALL	BALL WALL	PLAYGROUND PAINTED GAME MARKINGS	POOL	GYMNASIUM	TRACK & FIELD	TOT LOT 2-5 YEARS	CHILDRENS PLAY AREA 5-12 YEARS	THEATER
HIGH SCHOOLS	**SCHOOL DISTRICT**																						
Canyon Springs High School	Moreno Valley Unified School District	✓	2G	2G		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		1GL	1	5	1	5		6						2	1	1			
Valley View High School	Moreno Valley Unified School District		1G	1G		1GL	3	8	1	6	5	4						2	1	1			
Vista del Lago High School	Moreno Valley Unified School District		2G	1G		1GL		8	2	7									2	1			200 seat
Rancho Verde High School	Val Verde Unified School District		2G	2G		1G		4	4	4		1	3						2	1			200 seat
MIDDLE SCHOOLS																							
Badger Springs Middle School	Moreno Valley Unified School District			1P	2PL					3		3											
Landmark Middle School	Moreno Valley Unified School District	✓		2G			1			12													
Mountain View Middle School	Moreno Valley Unified School District			2P	1G 3P					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	1			
Vista Verde Middle School	Val Verde Unified School District			2G		1P		4	1	8		1								1			
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS																							
Armada Elementary	Moreno Valley Unified School District						2			2					6	2	✓					2	
Bear Valley Elementary	Moreno Valley Unified School District			3P	1O					4					3	2	✓					1	
Box Springs Elementary	Moreno Valley Unified School District	✓		1P			1			4					10	3	✓					3	
Butterfield Elementary	Moreno Valley Unified School District			1G 3P						6							✓					2	
Chaparral Hills Elementary	Moreno Valley Unified School District			2P						3					4	1	✓					2	
Cloverdale Elementary	Moreno Valley Unified School District			2P			1			4					5	2	✓					1	
Creekside Elementary	Moreno Valley Unified School District			2P			1			3					3	3	✓					3	
Edgemont Elementary	Moreno Valley Unified School District			1G			1			2					3	1	✓					3	
Hendrick Ranch	Moreno Valley Unified School District			3P						4				1	4	1	✓					2	
Hidden Springs	Moreno Valley Unified School District			2P			1				3				4	2	✓					2	
Honey Hollow	Moreno Valley Unified School District			3P						3	2				2	2	✓					2	
La Jolla Elementary	Moreno Valley Unified School District			2P						4					6	1	✓					2	
Midland Elementary	Moreno Valley Unified School District			2P							4					2	✓					3	
Moreno Elementary	Moreno Valley Unified School District	✓		2P						3		1			4	4	✓					3	
North Ridge Elementary	Moreno Valley Unified School District	✓		2P						8					6		✓					3	

MORENO VALLEY SCHOOLS

		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 - HARDCOURT	ROLLER HOCKEY	TETHERBALL	BALL WALL	PLAYGROUND PAINTED GAME MARKINGS	POOL	GYMNASIUM	TRACK & FIELD	TOT LOT 2-5 YEARS	CHILDRENS PLAY AREA 5-12 YEARS	THEATER
Ramona Elementary	Moreno Valley Unified School District			2P						3					2	1	✓					2	
Ridge Crest Elementary	Moreno Valley Unified School District			2P						3					6	2	✓					2	
Seneca Elementary	Moreno Valley Unified School District			2P						4					4	2	✓					3	
Serrano Elementary	Moreno Valley Unified School District			3P						3					3	2	✓					2	
Sugar Hill Elementary	Moreno Valley Unified School District			2P						1	2				3	1	✓					2	
Sunnymead Elementary	Moreno Valley Unified School District						1			3						1	✓					2	
Sunnymeadows Elementary	Moreno Valley Unified School District			3P	1O					3					3	2	✓					2	
TownGate Elementary	Moreno Valley Unified School District						1			3					3	2	✓					2	
Bethune Elementary	Val Verde Unified School District			2P	1O					4					4	2	✓				1	2	
El Potrero Elementary	Val Verde Unified School District			1P						4						2	✓				1	2	
Lasselle Elementary	Val Verde Unified School District			2G			1			3					6	2	✓				1	2	
Rainbow Ridge Elementary	Val Verde Unified School District			1G			1			3					2	2	✓				1	2	
Red Maple Elementary	Val Verde Unified School District			2G			1			3					6	2	✓				1	2	
Victoriano Elementary	Val Verde Unified School District	✓		2P						4					6	2	✓				1	1	
SPECIAL SCHOOLS																							
Sunny Springs Special Ed																			2				
TOTALS		8	10	80	11	9	21	37		200	17	4	20	0	113	53	29	5	9	8	8	62	3

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

RGW DESIGN GROUP

SECTION 4 EXISTING RECREATION PROGRAMS & SERVICES RESOURCES

INTRODUCTION

PROGRAMS INVENTORY

PROGRAMS ANALYSIS

KEY FINDINGS

4.0 INTRODUCTION

Towngate Community Center

Moreno Valley residents enjoy a variety of recreation activities, programs and services. The City along with various nonprofit organizations and community groups offer 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, cultures and abilities 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

regarding the Parks & Community Services Departments recreation delivery system based on the list of desired benefits above.

Moreno Valley Seniors 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, Little League 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

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 Parks & 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 and 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

- ✓ Fire Explorers
- ✓ Fire Volunteers
- ✓ Girl Scouts of San Gorgonio
- ✓ Friends of the Moreno Valley Senior Center
- ✓ Moreno Valley Amateur Radio Association
- ✓ Moreno Valley Art's 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
- ✓ Moreno Valley Master Choral
- ✓ Moreno Valley Equestrian Riders
- ✓ Trail Seekers
- ✓ YMCA

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 of Riverside

Human Service Programs are provided by local and regional non-profits and public agencies and 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 Parks & Community Services Department are determined through customer interest; input from local users, residents and employees; and input from the Parks & Recreation Commission.

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 Recreation Division 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 a State Grant. The resent 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 that 3000 children throughout the community, providing recreation, support and self esteem programs.

In addition to providing and coordinating recreation programs and services, the Department also operates and 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 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 providing 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. The program is offered every Tuesday and Thursday evening from 5:00 to 7:00 p.m. for youth 17 and under, and from 7:00 to 9:00 p.m. for adults 18 and older. 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.

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 summary, the Recreation Division who is responsible for delivering the recreation programs and services 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 & 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 30 parks/facilities; including 20 lighted sports fields and 4 lighted school district sports fields; servicing an estimated 417,180 Moreno Valley youth annually for baseball, softball, and soccer play and by operating eight after-school 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, Jam Fest, Tour de Moreno Valley, Halloween Haunted House, 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 10 after-school programs - 9 elementary and 1 middle school

- 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 News Line which is delivered to Moreno Valley residents as well as incorporating a video element through MVTV-3. The department also provides information on the City's Web site, 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 are 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 is addressed in Section 5 and recommendations for future programs and services is addressed in Section 8.

SECTION 5 NEEDS ASSESSMENT / COMMUNITY INPUT

INTRODUCTION / METHODOLOGY

CURRENT NATIONAL & STATE TRENDS IN PARKS & 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 Community Services, Parks and Recreation 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 & 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 for Human Services
- ✓ Stakeholder Interviews
- ✓ Community Phone Survey
- ✓ Sports Group Questionnaire
- ✓ Focus Group Workshop for Trails
- ✓ Community Services Staff Interviews
- ✓ E-Mails & 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 Comprehensive Parks & Recreation 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 to what they felt was important for the City to address in the Comprehensive Parks & Recreation Master Plan. Since these people 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 Comprehensive Parks & Recreation Master 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
- ✓ 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
- ✓ Senior Citizens Board
- ✓ Moreno Valley Arts Commission
- ✓ Riverside Community College
- ✓ 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 & 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

Each of the interviews was asked the question "What do you think are the priorities for Moreno Valley that should be addressed in the Parks & Recreation 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 believe to be the priorities for Moreno Valley. The following is the list compiled from the interviews not in any priority order, just the priorities they wanted addressed in the Master Plan:

- Meeting Room Space for Community Groups
- Soccer and Football Fields
- Amphitheater for concerts and community events
- Gymnasium for basketball, volleyball & gymnastics
- Aquatic Center
- Tennis Facility
- Expanded Senior Center with outdoor facilities for shuffle board, bocce ball, and entertainment
- Teen/Youth Center
- Human Services Center for a continuum of services
- Pocket parks for densely populated neighborhoods
- Music and Dance Studios
- Community Events Area
- Performing Arts Center
- More Trails and Bike Lanes
- Local Transportation System
- Graffiti Removal and Vandalism Repair Programs
- Lights on School Fields
- More Practice Fields located in Neighborhoods
- More Room for After School Programs at School Sites
- Sports Complex at March Field
- New Library
- Additional Park Restrooms
- More Park Rangers
- More Cultural Diversity Events
- Facility to Showcase Local Talent
- Family Fun Center
- More Skateboard Parks
- Art Fairs and a Venue to showcase local artists
- Preservation of hillsides and open space
- 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 & Open Space Comprehensive 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 in 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, 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 ± 2.5% (for a question with two response categories, distributed 5%/95%) to ± 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 kept in mind 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 ± 4.4% to ± 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 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 the tested 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 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 & 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 & 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 indicated these types of facilities should be centralized in large community facilities
- With such a high approval rate of park maintenance levels there doesn't 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 then that of the stakeholder interview public outreach process. This is why the consultant team uses a variety of public outreach tools to insure all segments of the community are able to give their input.

ORGANIZED SPORTS GROUP'S 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 the City provides directly. The Moreno Valley Parks, Recreation & 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 sport's organizations serving Moreno Valley the Consultant Team prepared a written questionnaire for each group to fill out and submit so the 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 sport's 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 sport's 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 sited a lack of proper maintenance on school fields

- All Sports Groups want to expand tournament offerings and year around 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 around 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 WORKSHIPS

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 Community & Conference Center in the evening and about 50 people attended to give 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 doing a Park, Recreation & Open Space Master Plan?
- ✓ How does the process work?
- ✓ What tools are used to get 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 the people 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 group had to come to consensus and then present its priorities to the room.

The second exercise consisted of passing out a survey form that lists park & 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. Girl's 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

Five most needed programs:
1. Journalism and writing programs
2. Performing arts classes

3. City zoo

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 people 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

- 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. There are existing sites that could be partnered with, such as museark.org
- 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 MV 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 Community & Conference 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, there should be a Signature Event to stimulate interest and support for the arts
- The current rental fees for parks and City facilities is 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
- 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 Art's 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 Groups 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 give 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.

Some of the key issues and findings that came out of the Human Services Focus Group Workshop included:

- The drop out rate at Moreno Valley High Schools is one of the highest in the nation
- Moreno Valley home foreclosures are at one of the highest rates in the nation
- County of Riverside estimates Moreno Valley has one of the highest rate of homelessness in all cities in Riverside County
- Youth arrest rate for gang related crimes is higher in Moreno Valley on a per capita basis than in Los Angeles

The above illustrates the need for recreation and cultural programs that serve to deter anti-social behavior, keep kids in school, and provide safe places for kids to spend their time. The Moreno Valley Community Forum is a project to build a consortium of social service agencies that provide services to Moreno Valley residents so that a continuum of service can be implemented and same day response to human services crisis will be available.

The Moreno Valley Unified School District is the lead agency to develop the Moreno Valley Community Forum and is seeking funding for the partnership program from the "safe schools/healthy students grant program". The two main obstacles to providing a continuum of service and same day emergency response to family crisis are funding and location. Most social service agencies that provide human service programs to Moreno Valley residents are located in the cities of Riverside and Perris. Most have no satellite operations in Moreno Valley which means Moreno Valley clients have to travel to their offices in Perris or Riverside for services.

Since the City plays a key role in delivering services and partnering with schools and other social service agencies the City will need to be involved in the development of the Community Forum in order for the Forum to be successful.

Focus Group Workshop for Trails –
RGW Consultants, along with staff, conducted a focus group workshop sponsored by the Moreno Valley Trails Committee where the committee and interested citizens gave their input regarding the trails issues that should be addressed in the Parks & Recreation 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 Park & Recreation 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 Master Plan to address the demand and need for trails and consider trail issues in preparation of the Parks & Recreation Master 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 trailheads and trail connections, example; Hidden Springs Paseo connects to Box Springs Park
- Rodea 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 needs 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
  - ✓ 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' maternal approach
- Snake Hill is an important land mark should be preserved
- Trails could possibly be located on flood channels? At Sunnymead Park and Perris 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 Mo Val
- 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 Mo Val via multiuse 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 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 it was requested in. The number of requests was then divided by the number of outreach tools to get a "Request Rating" which is an indication of the popularity of the request when all outreach tools are considered.

The results 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 Chapter's 6 and 7.

Theoretically, if the Moreno Valley Parks, Recreation and Community Services Department would provide 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 Ratings for Youth Programs	34%
Request Ratings for Special Interest Programs	32%
Request Ratings for Community Events	31%
Request Rating for Special Use Activities	15%

Request Ratings 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.

While Moreno Valley does have exactly the comparison average for number of parks, it has 36 less acres of parkland than the comparison average. In terms of parkland per thousand of population Moreno Valley is almost one acre per thousand of population less than the comparison average. This lack of parkland acreage per thousand of population can be attributed to the fact that Moreno Valley's General Plan Standard for parkland per thousand of population is 3 acres per thousand, while most of the comparison cities are 5 acres per thousand of population. Consequently, while Moreno Valley has developed just as many parks as the comparison cities they are smaller in average size.

Comparison Cities	Corona	Fontana	Ontario	San Bernardino	Temecula	Comparison Average	Moreno Valley
# of Parks	34	36	25	26	36	32	32
Total Acres	440	310	357	511	351	394	358
Population	147,000	184,000	175,000	200,000	80,000	157,200	185,000
Ac/1000 Pop	3	1.68	2.04	2.6	4.4	2.75	1.93
GP Std	3.5	5	5	5	5		3
Surplus / (Deficiency)	(.5)	(3.32)	(2.96)	(2.4)	(.6)	(1.96)	(1.07)

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 a few less 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 only two cities that have all of the requested facilities are Fontana and Temecula

Comparison Cities	Corona	Fontana	Ontario	San Bernardino	Temecula	Moreno Valley
Aquatic Center	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Dog Park	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Tot Lots	30	37	30	31	28	27
Skate Parks	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Trails	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sports Complex	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Water Feature	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Teen Center	No	Yes	Yes	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, San Bernardino 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	Ontario	San Bernardino	Temecula	Moreno Valley
Performing Arts Center	No	Yes	No	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 & recreation delivery system.

Aquatic facilities and programs received a high request rate, especially from the general public in the resident phone survey. Making kid's water safe, opportunities to cool down in the summer, year round swim fitness programs, competition swimming, mommy & 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 that 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 follow employees was also sited 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 eluted 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 that contained 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.

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 and recreation 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

- Need more lights for school fields to increase practice time
- 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
- Need to replace the lighting system on the softball fields at March Park Fields
- Utilization of the existing roller hockey arena for more teen and family programming
- The consideration a Frisbee Golf Course at Reservoir Park
- 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
- Need to involve teens in environmental programs
- 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
- 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
- Need more before and after work program offerings and lunch hour fitness programs
- Recruitment and training of adult volunteers

Senior Programs

- 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
- Need for more Adult Day Care facilities
- 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
- Need places 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
- The 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
- 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
- Look at the possibility for a commercial Extreme Sports Center
- Consider an option for a BMX course

- Explore ways to include extreme sports in community events

Conclusion

After analyzing the facility demands generated from the public outreach; site visits to determine current conditions and locations of park facilities; and 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 Master Plan that will provide the basis for the Consultant Team's recommendations for facilities and development policies contained in Chapters 6 and Chapter 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
Total Participants		6,640						

(Does not include those participating in MV Parks, Recreation & 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	(951) 756-4240	(760) 217-8077	(951) 347-4555	(951) 656-4728	(951) 247-6858
Address	24200 Shady Ridge Circle	PO Box 7818	27439 Laural Court	22918 Pahute Drive	24594 Sunnymead Boulevard, Suite R
City	Moreno Valley	Moreno Valley	Moreno Valley	Moreno Valley	Moreno Valley
Zip	92557	92552	92555	92553	92553
Email	RiversideYouthTheatre@msn.com	vlchancy@yahoo.com	pskorzec@aol.com	caryeatmon@yahoo.com	didcenter@cs.com
Website	www.RiversideYouthTheatre.org				
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	Luaus, parties, City		Website	Schools
Upcoming Performances	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	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) 247-4848	(951) 485-2344	(951) 743-3274	(951) 247-4848	(951) 314-7801
Address	14703 Grandview Drive	23920 Pine Field Drive	13061 Ninebark Street	14703 Grandview Drive	PO Box 7423
City	Moreno Valley	Moreno Valley	Moreno Valley	Moreno Valley	Moreno Valley
Zip	92553	92557	92553	92553	92552
Email	ritajorob@roadrunner.com	chapuys@aol.com	equihua357@yahoo.com	dondoyle@adelphia.net	imin4him@yahoo.com srountree@mvusd.k12.ca.us
Website					
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 HG
Contact			Tim Caszatt and Marcus Van Hala		Elizabeth Bega	Dave Torbert
Phone	(951) 653-0945	(951) 247-2519	(951) 247-9261 (Caszatt); (951) 485-8414 (Van Hala)	(951) 242-7752	(951) 230-2189	(951) 571-4760
Address	13534 Pan Am Blvd.	PO Box 1266	PO Box 1221	26482 Prairie Lane	23100 Cougar Canyon Drive	23100 Cougar Canyon Drive
City	Moreno Valley	Moreno Valley	Moreno Valley	Moreno Valley	Moreno Valley	Moreno Valley
Zip	92553	92556-1266	92556	92555	92557	92557
Email	psments1@aol.com	gema118@hotmail.com	cazmit@roadrunner.com	EJPShultz@aol.com		dtorbert@mvusd.k12.ca.us
Website						
Specialty	Theatre, storytelling	Writing, singing	Choral music	Music - piano	Painting	Drawing and painting
# of Years			22 years	50 years	8 years	50 yers
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 aethetic experiences that they wouldn't otherwise get.	Venue to show student art outside of school with ability to sell work.
Greatest Need	Interested in particpatin 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***
Aquatics												
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
Request Rating for Aquatics												**42%**
Sports Facilities												
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
Request Rating for Sports Facilities												**59%**

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***
Extreme Sports												
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
Request Rating for Extreme Sports												**14%**
Community Events												
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
Request Rating for Community Events												**31%**
Youth Programs												
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
Request Rating for Youth Programs												**34%**

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***
Teen Programs												
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
Request Rating for Teen Programs												**55%**
Adult Programs												
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***
Adult Programs (cont.)												
Acting & Singing Lessons	1		1									2
Photography			1									1
Scrapbooking			1									1
T'ai Chi											1	1
Pilates											1	1
Request Rating for Adult Programs												**52%**
Senior Citizen Programs												
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
Request Rating for Senior Programs												**48%**

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***
Special Use Activities												
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
Request Rating for Special Use Activities												**15%**
Cultural Programs												0
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	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
Request Rating for Cultural Programs												**45%**
Special Interest Activities												
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
Request Rating for Special Interest Programs												**32%**

SECTION 6 PARK LAND DEDICATION AND IMPACT FEES

INTRODUCTION / METHODOLOGY

EVALUATION OF EXISTING FEE ORDINANCES

ESTABLISHING A BUSINESS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

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 1000 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 BLM 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	Ontario	San Bernardino	Temecula	Comparison Average	Moreno Valley
# of Parks	34	36	25	26	36	32	32
Total Acres	440	310	357	511	351	394	358
Population	147,500	188,500	173,500	205,500	101,000	166,666	184,000
Ac/1000 Pop	2.98	1.64	2.05	248	3.47	2.43	1.95
GP Std	3.5	5	5	5	5		3
Surplus / (Deficiency)	(.52)	(3.36)	(2.95)	(2.52)	(1.53)	(1.99)	(1.05)

Table 6.0.1 – Chart of Comparison Cities

When calculating parkland with this methodology one can see that only Fontana has lower park acreage per thousand of population than Moreno Valley. None of the comparable cities meet their General Plan Park Standard, including Moreno Valley.

Looking at just city owned parkland is a bit misleading, because in reality the City 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/1000	3 Acres/1000
Acres Required to meet GP standard	552	675
Park Acres w/o counting school fields	358	493
Park Acres w/ counting school fields	573	733
Surplus (Deficiency) w/o Schools	(194)	(182)
Surplus (Deficiency) w/ Schools	21	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 1000 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 & 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 & Park Association recommends that urban cities strive to reach a goal of 10 acres per 1000 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	358	215	1155	1821	3549	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 & 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-lie fee requirement to non-subdivision residential development.

The Quimby Act sets a minimum of three (3) acres per 1000 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 that 3 acres per 1000 of population.

A city can also choose not use the Quimby Act authority for parkland dedication and adopt its own Parkland Dedication & 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 thousand 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 1000 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 3 acres per 1000 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 3.69 Density = 1107 Population

Parkland ratio = 3 acres /1000

Required Dedication = 3.32 Acres

Example Average Density City

300 Units X 3.54 Density = 1062 Population

Parkland ratio = 3 acres /1000

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 1/2 of an acre more parkland for exactly the same development project.

The City's Parkland Dedication & 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 an 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 sub division 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 allow 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 over all park and recreation system.

In summary, Moreno Valley's Parkland Dedication & 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 3 acres per 1000 of population to 5 acres per 1000 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, i.e. 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. "Development Impact Fees" are designed to offset the impact residential growth has on the existing park and recreation system.

The theory being 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 "Development Impact Fee" (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 courts in California have generally upheld the premise that people create impacts on parks and have tended to strike down impact fee ordinances on commercial/industrial development that are based on a square foot of development charge.

Cities that have been successful in establishing park impact fees on commercial/industrial development have based their fees on the number of employees or patrons the commercial/industrial development will generate.

One way to establish the number of "people impacts" a commercial/industrial development will have on the park and recreation system is by the number of parking spaces the City's parking ordinance requires for the type of business.

The statically valid citywide telephone survey done as part of the Park & Recreation Master Plan has clearly established the nexus between providing park & 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 based on the number of parking spaces required for such development to offset the impact on the park and recreation system.

An example of what the fee may generate for park capital improvements in the City we would look at the total CIP cost for needed park development, say $50 Million, then divide that by the total population projected at build out of 225,000 to get a per person cost of $222. Our study shows that 34% of the population uses the park and recreation system through their work or place of business. If we take 34% of the per person cost the Park Impact Fee attributed to the workplace would be $75 per parking place. Again, any consideration of a commercial/industrial impact fee would have to be supported by a nexus fee study.

COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT FEE ORDINANCE

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

The Parks & Recreation Community Services District is known as Zone A and covers all residential parcels within the City limits. "Zone A" Community Services District was established in 1992. Since 1998 the annual assessment per parcel has been $87.50, which equates to about $7.30 per month from each household to pay for the maintenance and operation of the City's entire park and recreation system.

In 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 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 and Department of Education to also contribute to making up the difference.

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 if it is to maintain the current level of services for park and recreation maintenance and operations.

6.2 ESTABLISHING A BUSINESS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

Another option the City may wish to consider is to extend the existing Community Services District "Zone A" to include commercial/industrial and retail businesses, or establish a new Park Impact Fee on commercial/industrial and retail businesses.

The Master Plan study shows that businesses contribute to the impact on the City's park and recreation system and to off-set that impact and collect revenue to pay for providing the desired level of service the City could make a finding that a Park Impact Fee on businesses is necessary.

There are a number of factors to consider before proceeding with such a fee, including the affect the fee will have on business attraction and retention, if such a fee

will affect employee compensation and if the business community perceives providing a quality and well maintained park and recreation system benefits the business environment positively and thus would support such a fee.

Moreno Valley has been experiencing extensive business growth and will continue to do so because of its projected continued residential growth, which will bring commercial/industrial and retail businesses along with it, and the City's central location in the inland empire and gateway to the desert communities future growth.

Business growth will most certainly have an impact on the City's park and recreation system and maintaining a quality park and recreation system will have economic benefit to businesses, so in the future the City may wish to explore with the local business community their participation in providing a quality park and recreation system to insure the City can maintain a successful park system that attracts future business.

If the City pursues recommendations to build a sports complex capable of hosting regional tournaments and/or a destination attraction aquatic center; these facilities will create a positive economic impact for businesses, so it would be in the business community's best interest to help the City achieve these facilities.

Establishing a fee on commercial/industrial and retail businesses for the purpose of funding facility improvements and maintaining the park and recreation system could be accomplished through an impact fee under the authority of AB 1600, establishment of assessment districts, and implemented as an annual business fee.

As with the establishment of other park impact fees, the business fee would have to be based on the "people impact" the business has on the park & recreation system. As an example, if the City and business community agreed that a Regional Sports Complex, an Aquatic Complex and a Multi-Generational Community Center would benefit both residents and businesses, the City could issue a Revenue Bond (See explanation of Bonds in Section 6.3) to build the desired facilities and pay the debt service from revenue generated from a newly created Community Services District on Businesses and from park impact fees from residential development.

Section 8 of the Master Plan presents estimated costs for recommended facilities and explains some possible financial strategies and potential fee amounts that would have to be charged in order to pay for them.

6.3 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. For example, a General Obligation Bond to build a new aquatics facility or sports complex would probably not receive the two-thirds voter approval necessary to issue the bonds.

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 Park & Recreation 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. Consequently, cities most likely will only be able to do a Park Bond with a tax assessment once every 10 to 20 years.

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 Recreation and Parks 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,
- 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.

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 developments 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 & industrial development causes 15% of the impact on the Moreno Valley Park & Recreation 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 Park & Recreation Master Plan. In addition, a Recreation and Parks 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 park & 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.

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SECTION 7 "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 & Recreation Master Plan:

Changes in Demographics

Graffiti & Vandalism

Funding

Access

Awareness

Crisis Intervention

Health & Wellness

Water Conservation & 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 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 affect on both the types of programs and the types of facilities that are needed to meet the community's current and projected demand for park 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 must 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 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

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 Park & Recreation 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.

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 & WELLNESS

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

Sustainability

Green Building Technologies

Water Conservation

Reduce Energy Consumption

Lower Gas Emissions

8. WATER CONSERVATION & 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 lower 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 efficiencies 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 sensors to reduce over irrigation.

9. CONSISTENT WITH THE CITY'S GENERAL PLAN

Chapters 4 & 9 of the City's General Plan served as the basis for developing the Park and Recreation 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 chapter of the Parks & Recreation Master Plan 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 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 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 park 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 & 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 & 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.

"12 Goals for Success"

1. Recognize Park Maintenance as a budget priority.
2. Make reducing park graffiti and vandalism a priority.
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 & outdoor programs for seniors.

7.2 "12 GOALS FOR SUCCESS"

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:

"12 Goals, Continued"

7. Provide Neighborhood & 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 Trails Master Plan.

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

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 esthetically pleasing.

Goal 2: Make reducing park graffiti and vandalism a priority by allocating resources to a three-pronged approach of removal, enforcement and controlled access at public park facilities.

Goal 3: Continuing exploring the development of March Field Park as a sports complex for either a 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. The Community Services Department and Parks & Recreation Commission should also be included the Design Review Process for commercial, industrial and retail development projects in order to identify opportunities for walkways, trail connections, open space, and recreation venues that could be a part of proposed developments.

Goal 8: Continue the 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 Trails Master Plan.

Goal 12: Revise 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.

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 park 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.

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.

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 & Needs Analysis in Section 5; and program needs determined from the Program Analysis done in Section 4.

While the City may have to consider other projects 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.

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.

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.

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: Make reducing park graffiti and vandalism a priority by allocating resources to a three pronged approach of removal, enforcement and controlled access at public park facilities.

RECOMMENDATIONS

To combat graffiti and vandalism the City should adopt some new operational policies and put in place mechanisms to reduce the occurrence of graffiti and vandalism. Cities that have been successful in doing this have taken a three-pronged approach that include removal, enforcement and controlled access:

REMOVAL

The City should continue a policy of removing graffiti and repairing vandalism as its first priority for maintenance and operation of the park system. It should establish a graffiti and vandalism hot-line for people to report graffiti and vandalism in the parks, post the number on signs throughout the park system and establish a dedicated graffiti removal truck, supplies and personnel to remove reported graffiti within 24 hours. The same approach should be taken for vandalism with a dedicated vehicle and personnel to respond to repairing minor vandalism within 24 hours. While this program will be expensive at first, history of such programs shows that the occurrences of graffiti and vandalism decline fairly rapidly when removal and repair programs are consistent and the long term cost savings of longer equipment and facility life and community satisfaction makes the program cost effective.

"3 Prong Approach"

Controlling graffiti and vandalism requires a "3 Prong Approach" that includes:

> Removal

> Enforcement

> Controlled Access

ENFORCEMENT

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

Portable surveillance cameras should be used to identify and catch taggers and vandals at high incident locations within the parks. Monetary reward systems, whereby Park and Recreation 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 in other agencies. 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 that channel access to off-street parking 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 the 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 Recreation membership card to access programs at City facilities the City can insure that the facilities are being used by those that the facilities were attended 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 Community Recreation & Conference Center and the Senior Center to create access directly to the reception/check in area.

Creating a City Park and Recreation 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 will 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

Obtaining Success

To obtain a successful park and recreation delivery system that satisfies community needs and provides a safe environment for spending leisure time the City will have to make reducing graffiti and vandalism a budget priority.

policy commitment to the three pronged approach 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 a 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 100 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 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.

March Field Park

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

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

~ 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.

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 Center in Moreno Valley

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.

There are two options the City could pursue for a multi-use performing arts center in Moreno Valley that would offer a venue for music and theatre productions, visual art galleries, and studios for cultural classes.

The first option would be to collaborate with the Community College District to develop a Performing Arts Center at Moreno Valley Community College. The College District has expressed interest in collaborating with the City on a number of community venues including a Performing Arts Center. The future Master Plan for development of Moreno Valley College includes a conceptual plan for a Performing Arts Facility.

Partnering with Moreno Valley Community College on the development of a Performing Arts 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 second option for a Performing Arts Center is to expand the current footprint of the Civic Center Complex at Frederick & Alessandro to include a performing arts theater and gallery space. This will be the location of the new Library and contains the existing Convention & Community 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 coming to the Convention & Community 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 would 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.

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

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

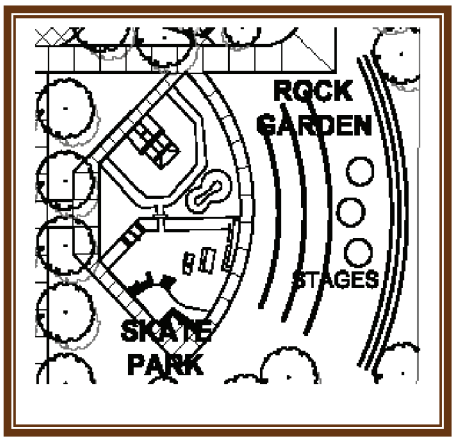
Addressing the needs of teens, especially middle and high school ages was a consistent theme throughout the public input process. Organized programs provide safe places for teens, reduce the incidents of juvenile crime, and encourage youth involvement in interacting in community life.

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 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 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.

Senior Citizens

Growing population

Current senior center at capacity

Need outdoor activity space

More fitness & 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

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 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 Center to add the above facilities, so the City may need to pursue development of another Senior Center in the future that would contain these amenities. Combining a new Senior 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 Community Services Department and Parks & Recreation commission should also be included the Design Review Process for commercial, industrial and retail development projects in order to identify opportunities for walkways, trail connections, open space, and recreation venues that could be a part of the proposed development.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Park Improvements

- Tot Lots
- Lighted Fields
- Restrooms
- Picnic Shelters
- Tennis Courts
- Water Play Features
- Passive Open space
- Trails for Walking
- Community Centers
- Cultural Venues

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 3/4 mile service radius to ensure even distribution of park facilities throughout the City. (See **Map 7.1 - 7.6** - 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 & Needs Analysis, including tot lots, playgrounds, and 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:

Shadow Mountain Park – Tot Lot Play area (2-5 and 5-12), ball field lighting for 2 softball 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 Middle School) should be considered in the future.

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

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 & Nature Center – This site requires master planning to determine best use and amenities.

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

As the eastern portion of the City develops it will be critically important for the city 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 on this side of town when growth occurs.

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

PARK STANDARDS

- Provide and distribute Parks and Recreation to meet the diverse needs of the community
- 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.

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 1000 population

A desirability of 10 acres per 1000 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

- 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 & 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 organization social and recreational facilities in those areas currently under served 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 3/4 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
- 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 Recreation and Parks 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, INDUSTRIAL & RETAIL DEVELOPMENT IMPACT ON PARKS & RECREATION

In future retail and commercial development projects, it is important to see that places for community events, links to trails, passive open space, and commercial family recreation opportunities are included in the design review process. 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 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.

Commercial & 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

Sense of place and welcome feeling

Opportunities for community collaboration

The City currently is working with the Community College District in the design of an outdoor amphitheater to be located on the future campus of Moreno Valley Community 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 Community College District could create a destination attraction whereby the amphitheater could provide both a local and regional entertainment venue.

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

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 & 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.

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 Community College District

to develop an aquatic facility at the new campus of 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. 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.

7.3.10 - 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.

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; has pursued cell tower leases to generate revenue to off set 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 and Recreation Master Plan recommends several new facilities including March Filed Park Sports Complex; an Aquatic Center/Community Center & Sports Park; a Performing

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

Consider Park Impact Fees on future commercial and industrial development

Establish park maintenance assessment districts for all new development projects

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 insure 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 master plan the project team has 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 & Rental concessions.

Several of these revenue categories are advertising programs and the potential revenue is dependant 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.

Example of Telecommunication Tower in Flag Pole

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 after thoughts 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 Town
- The types of facilities, their projected use and attendance
- The community's perception and acceptance of commercialization
- Income levels, race, ethnicity, and age demographics
- The town'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 town'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

Three column kiosk (KSK)

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 town 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 Moreno Valley 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 & 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 Moreno Valley 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 Community Services Department to act as a facilitator of programs rather than a direct provider.

3. Fee Based Recreation Programs

The 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 Community Services Department meet the requests for a wide variety of instructional, self-improvement, and recreational classes in the future.

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

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 Trails Master Plan 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 town when that area develops. The City should pursue the following policies:

Continue to implement the Moreno Valley Trails Master Plan.

Insure that the City's trail design standards are inhered 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 the 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 insure safe use of trails.

Trails

Provide transportation corridors

Connect points of interest

Opportunities for fitness

Family activity

Increase property values

Typical Segways

7.3.12 - Goal 12: Revise 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

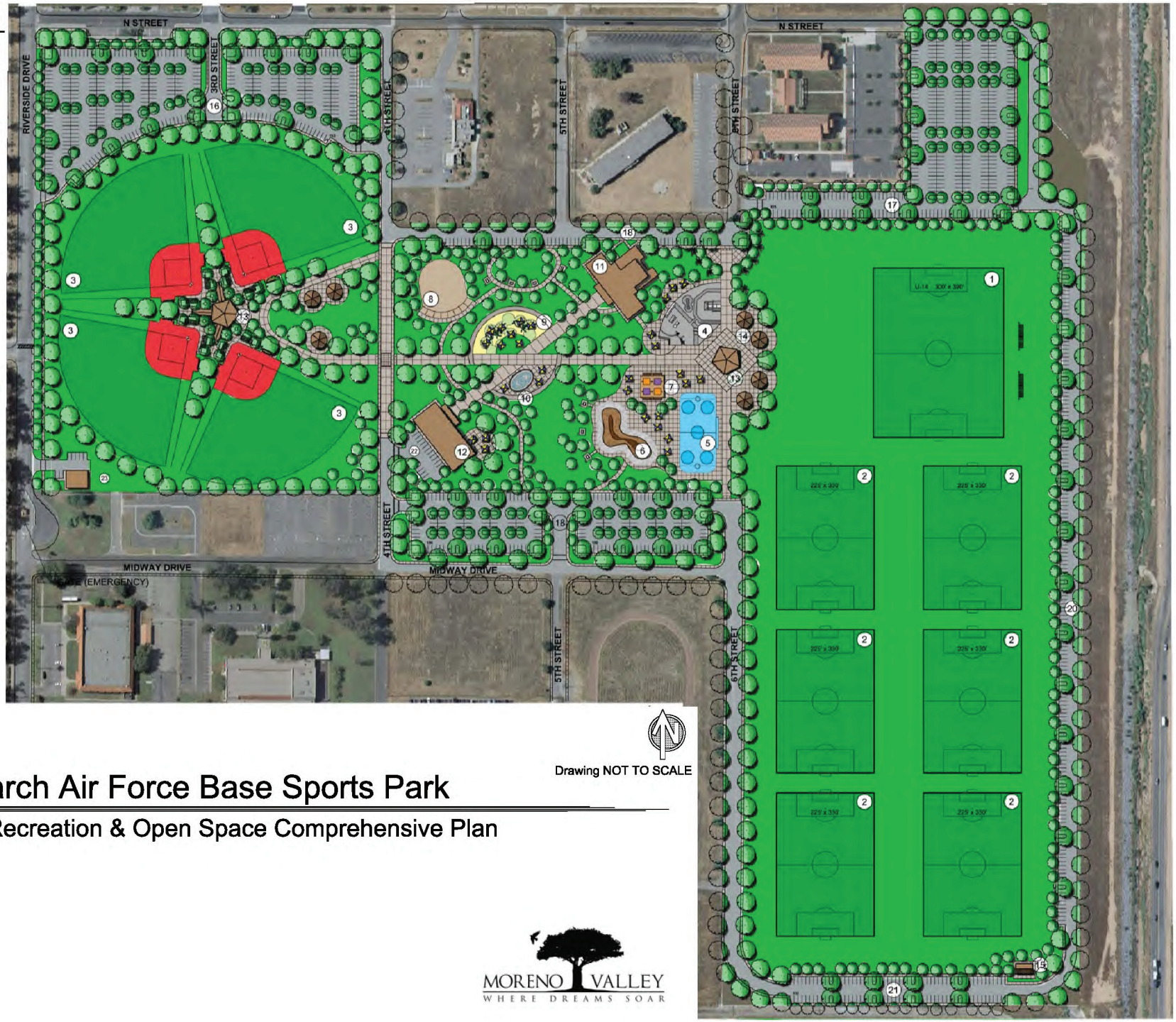
Plantings from diverse communities of plant species well adapted to the site

The use of mulch in planted areas

Water efficiencies through the grouping of plants with like water requirements

Legend

1. Soccer Field - Dimensions 300' x 390'
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. Bungie 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



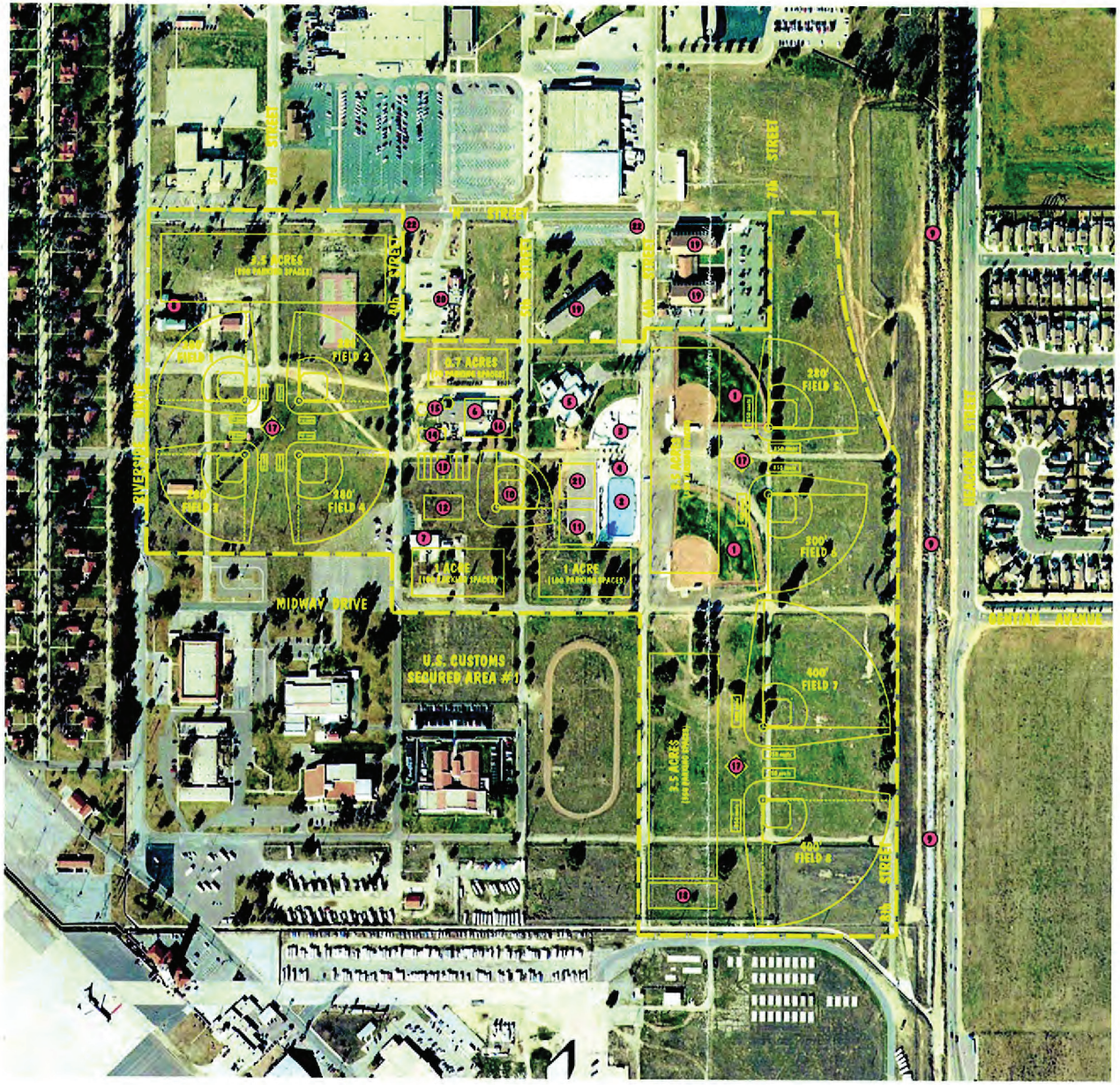
Drawing NOT TO SCALE

March Air Force Base Sports Park

Parks Recreation & Open Space Comprehensive Plan

RGW DESIGN GROUP
WWW.RGWDESIGNGROUP.COM

MORENO VALLEY
WHERE DREAMS SOAR



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
    SURROUNDED BY DENSE 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

Reynolds Baseball Complex

Moreno Valley, California

Schematic Plan

0' 120' 240' 360'

November 2008

RHA LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS PLANNERS, INC.
6115 BROCKTON AVENUE, #112
RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA
92506
LIC. #1512
PH. (951) 781-1930
FAX (951) 686-8091

EXHIBIT 7.2

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 1,021 spaces
12. Parking Lot - B 370 spaces
13. Maintenance Yard

Drawing NOT TO SCALE

Prototypical 60-Acre Community Park

Parks Recreation & Open Space Comprehensive Plan

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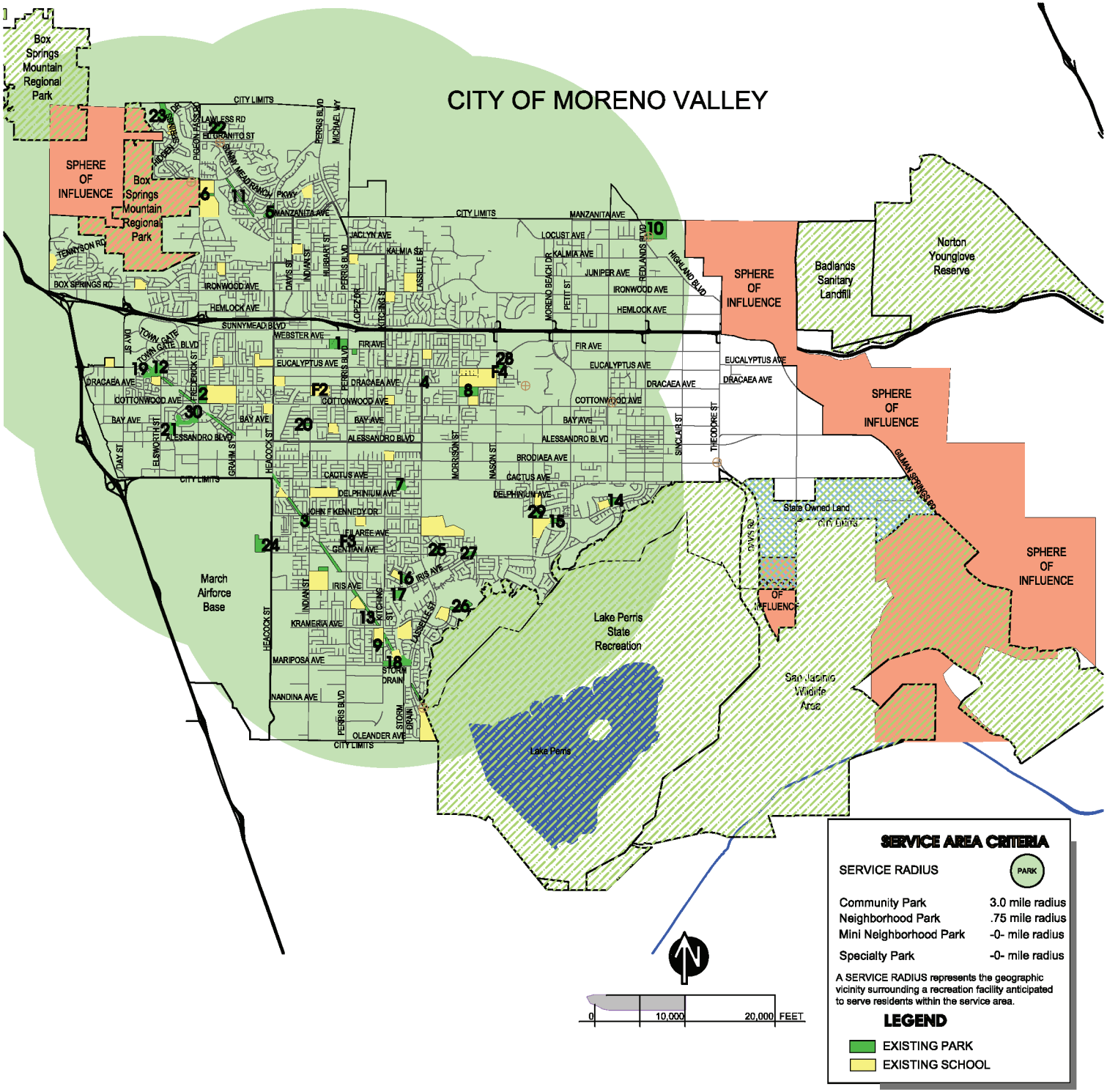
MORENO VALLEY
WHERE DREAMS SOAR



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

SERVICE AREA CRITERIA

SERVICE RADIUS — PARK

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.

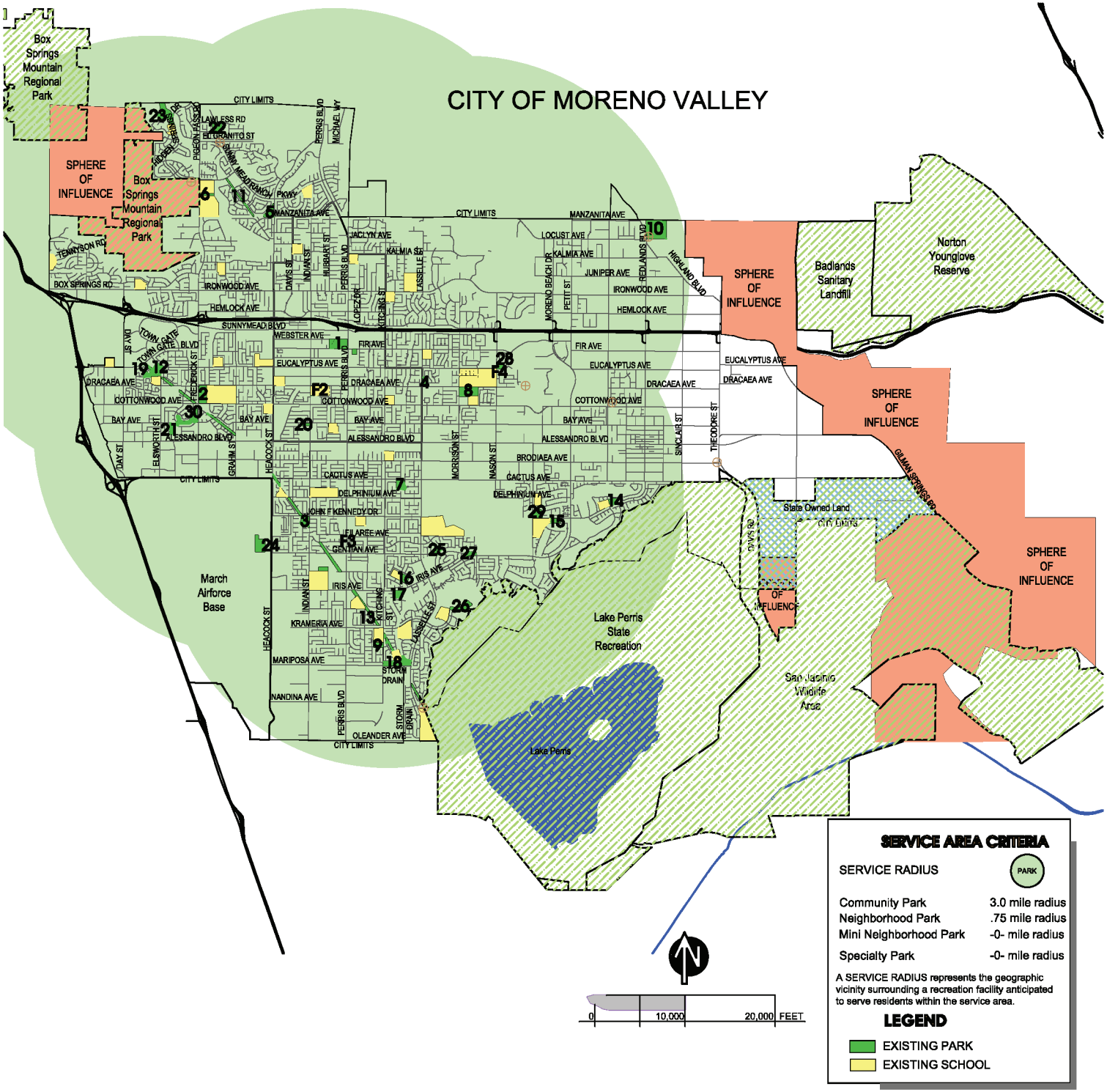
LEGEND

EXISTING PARK
EXISTING SCHOOL

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

SERVICE RADIUS MAP FOR EXISTING COMMUNITY PARKS

Map 7.1 - Ex. Community Parks Service Radius Map



EXISTING COMMUNITY PARKS

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19 TOWNGATE MEMORIAL PARK
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26 COLLEGE PARK

SERVICE AREA CRITERIA

SERVICE RADIUS — PARK

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.

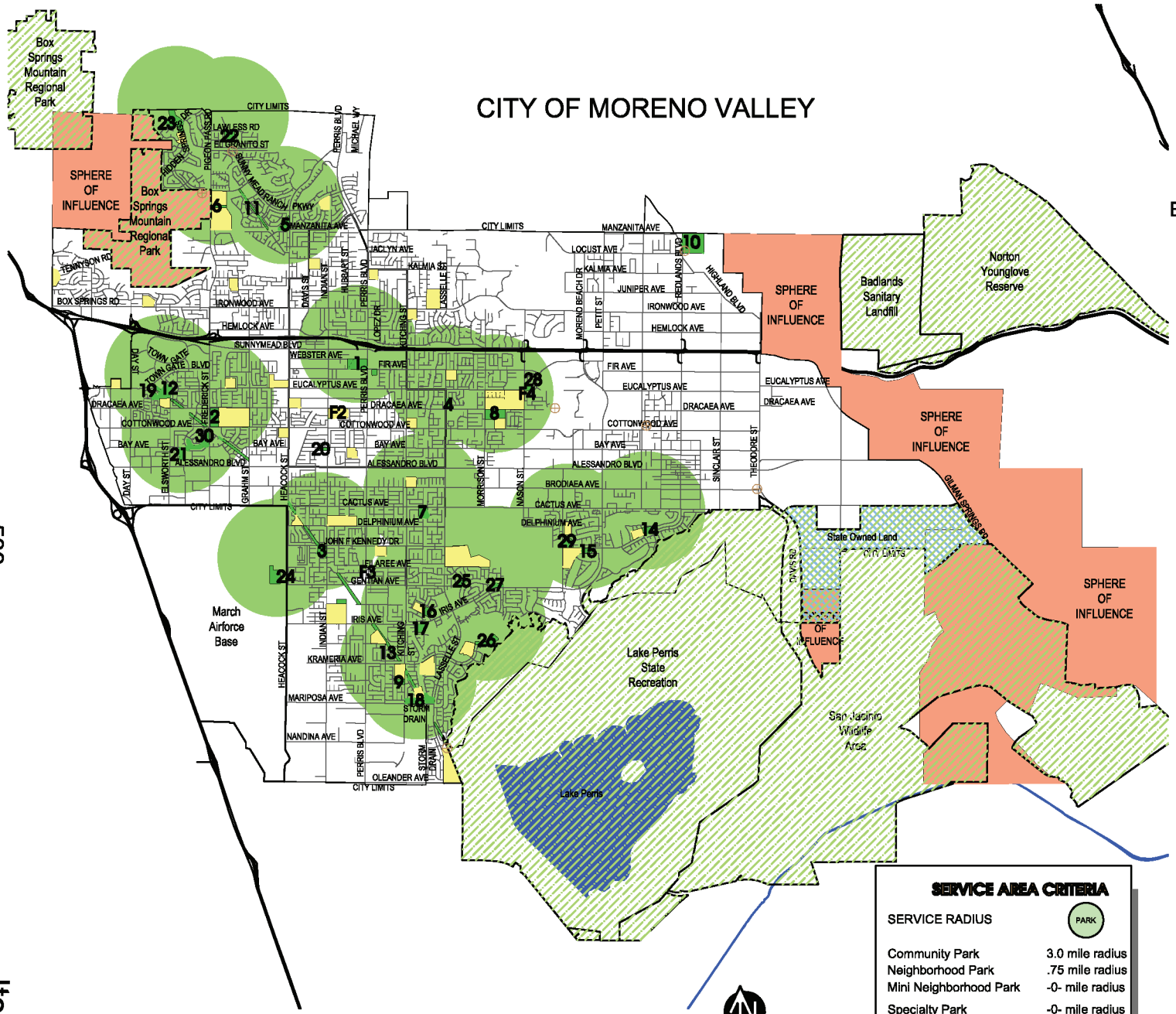
LEGEND

EXISTING PARK
EXISTING SCHOOL

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

SERVICE RADIUS MAP FOR EXISTING COMMUNITY PARKS

Map 7.1 - Ex. Community Parks Service Radius Map



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 PEDRORENA 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

SERVICE AREA CRITERIA

SERVICE RADIUS — PARK

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

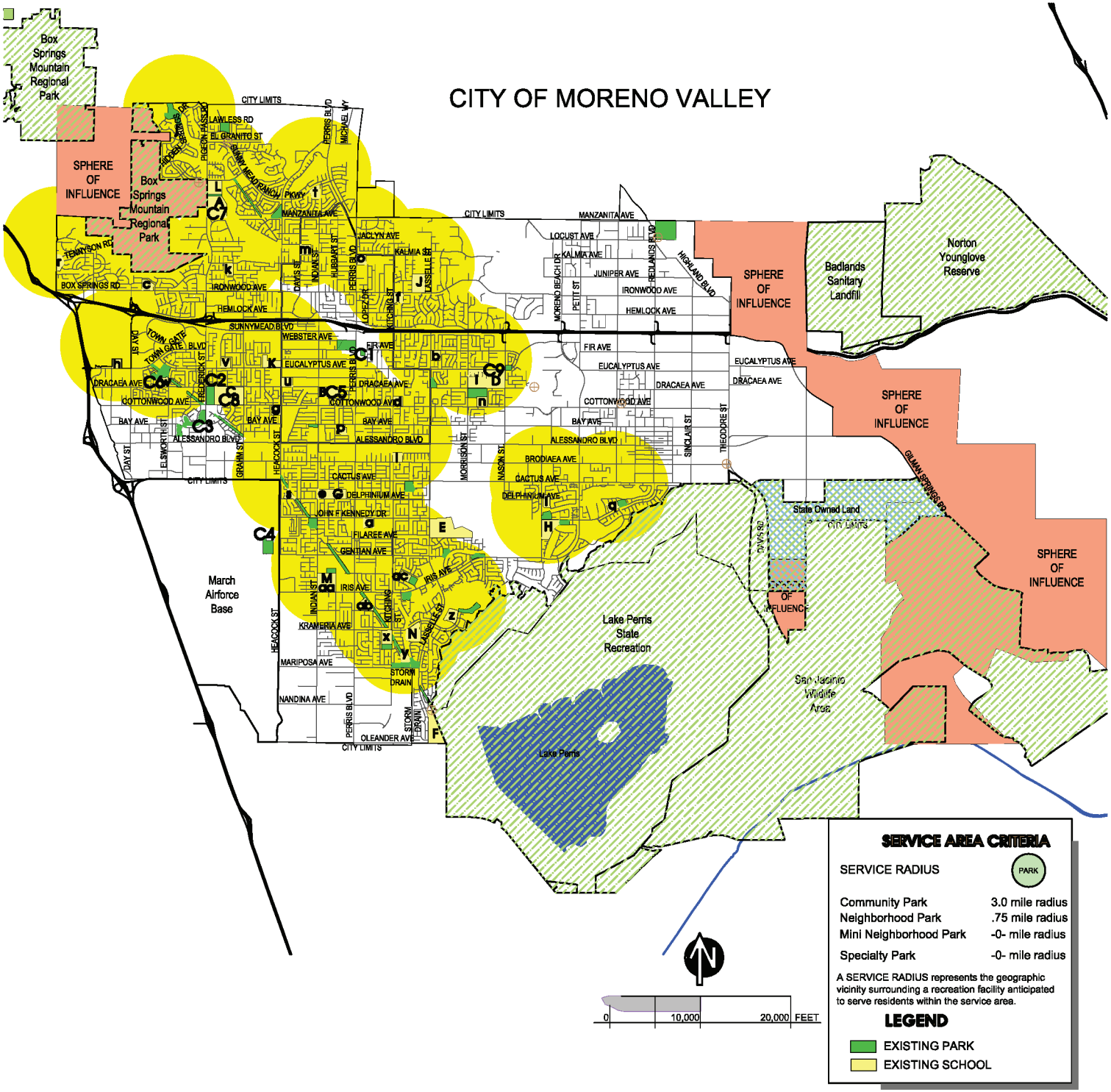
EXISTING PARK
EXISTING SCHOOL

*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

Map 7.2 - Ex. Neighborhood Parks Service Radius Map



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

ELEMENARY 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 EDGEMONT 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 RIDGECREST ELEMENTARY
- r SENECA ELEMENTARY
- s SERRANO ELEMENTARY
- t SUGAR HILL ELEMENTARY
- u SUNYMEAD 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

SERVICE AREA CRITERIA

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

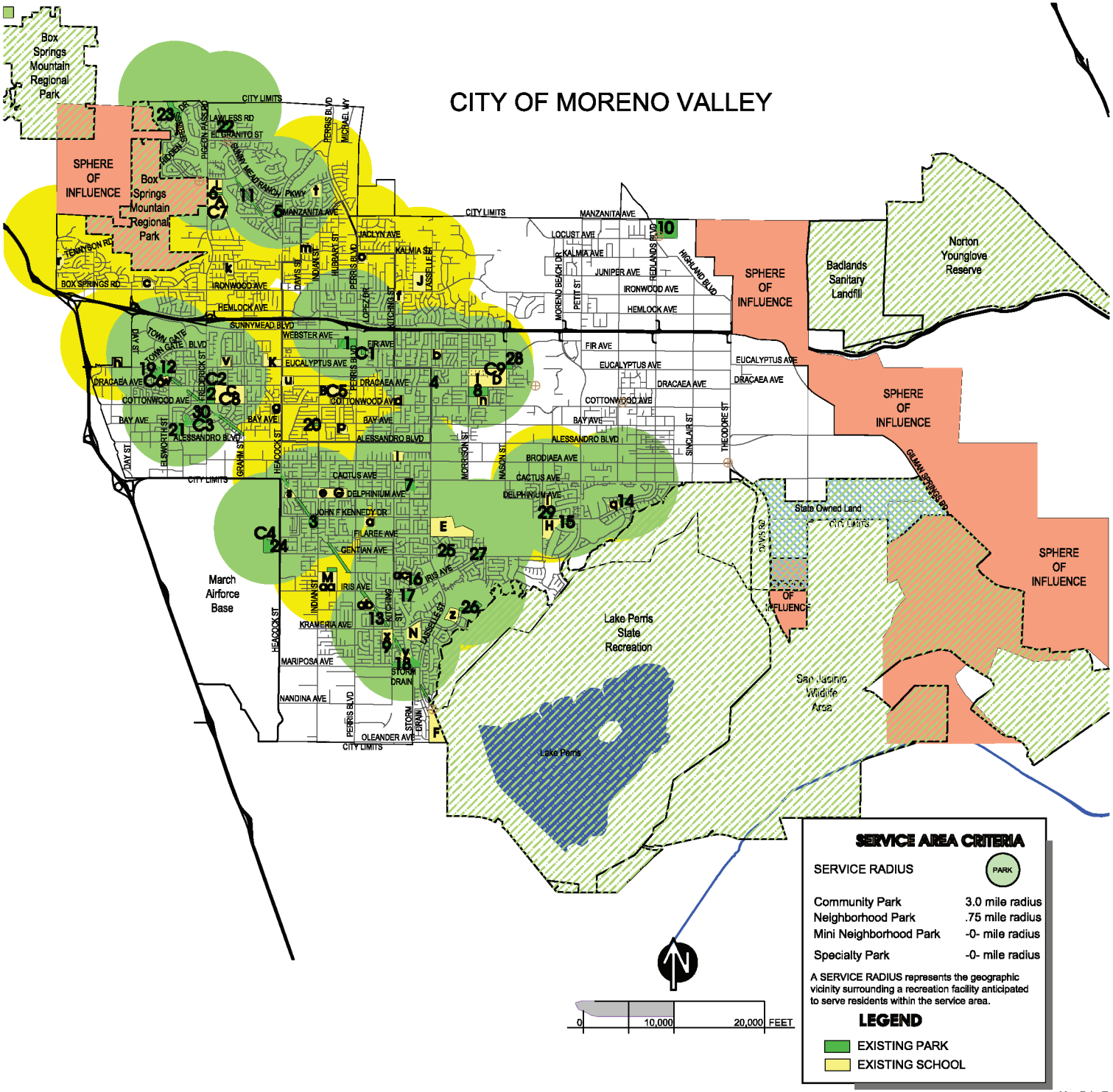
A SERVICE RADIUS represents the geographic vicinity surrounding a recreation facility anticipated to serve residents within the service area.

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

Map 7.3 - Ex. Middle and Elementary Schools Service Radius Map



SERVICE AREA CRITERIA

SERVICE RADIUS	PARK
Community Park	3.0 mile radius
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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

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 SPRING 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 ELEMENARY SCHOOLS

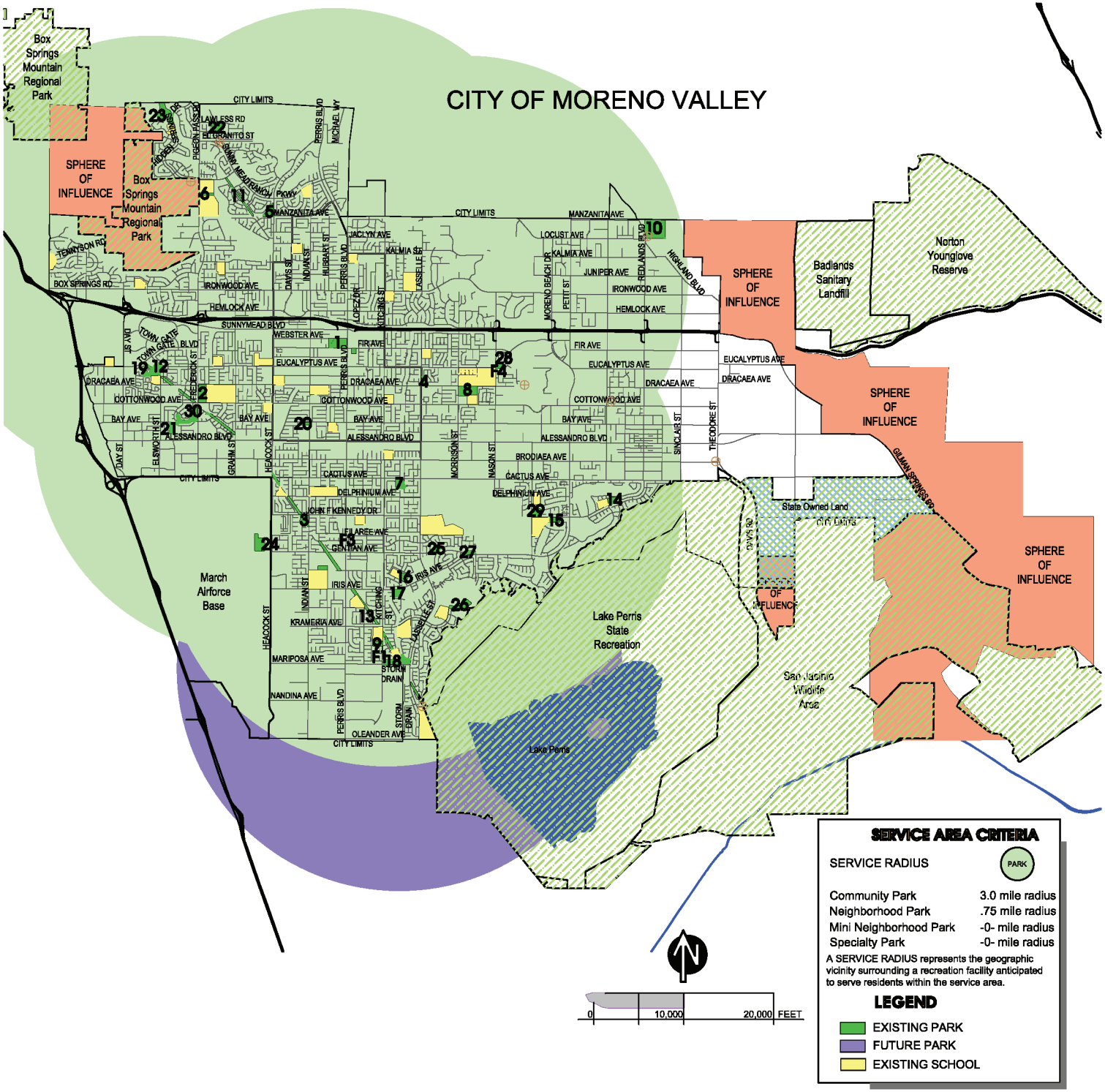
a ARMADA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
b BEAR VALLEY ELEMENTARY
c BOX SPRINGS ELEMENTARY
d BUTTERFIELD ELEMENTARY
e CHAPARRAL HILLS ELEMENTARY
f CLOVERDALE ELEMENTARY
g CREEKSIDE ELEMENTARY
h EDGEMONT ELEMENTARY
i HENDRICK RANCH ELEMENTARY
j HIDDEN SPRINGS ELEMENTARY
k HONEY HOLLOW ELEMENTARY
l LA JOLLA ELEMENTARY
m MIDLAND ELEMENTARY
n MORENO ELEMENTARY
o NORTH RIDGE ELEMENTARY
p RAMONA ELEMENTARY
q RIDGECREST ELEMENTARY
r SENECA ELEMENTARY
s SERRANO ELEMENTARY
t SUGAR HILL ELEMENTARY
u SUNYMEAD 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

Map 7.4 - Ex. Neighborhood Park and Middle & Elementary Schools Service Radius Map



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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 LASELLE SPORTS PARK

SERVICE AREA CRITERIA

SERVICE RADIUS	PARK
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.

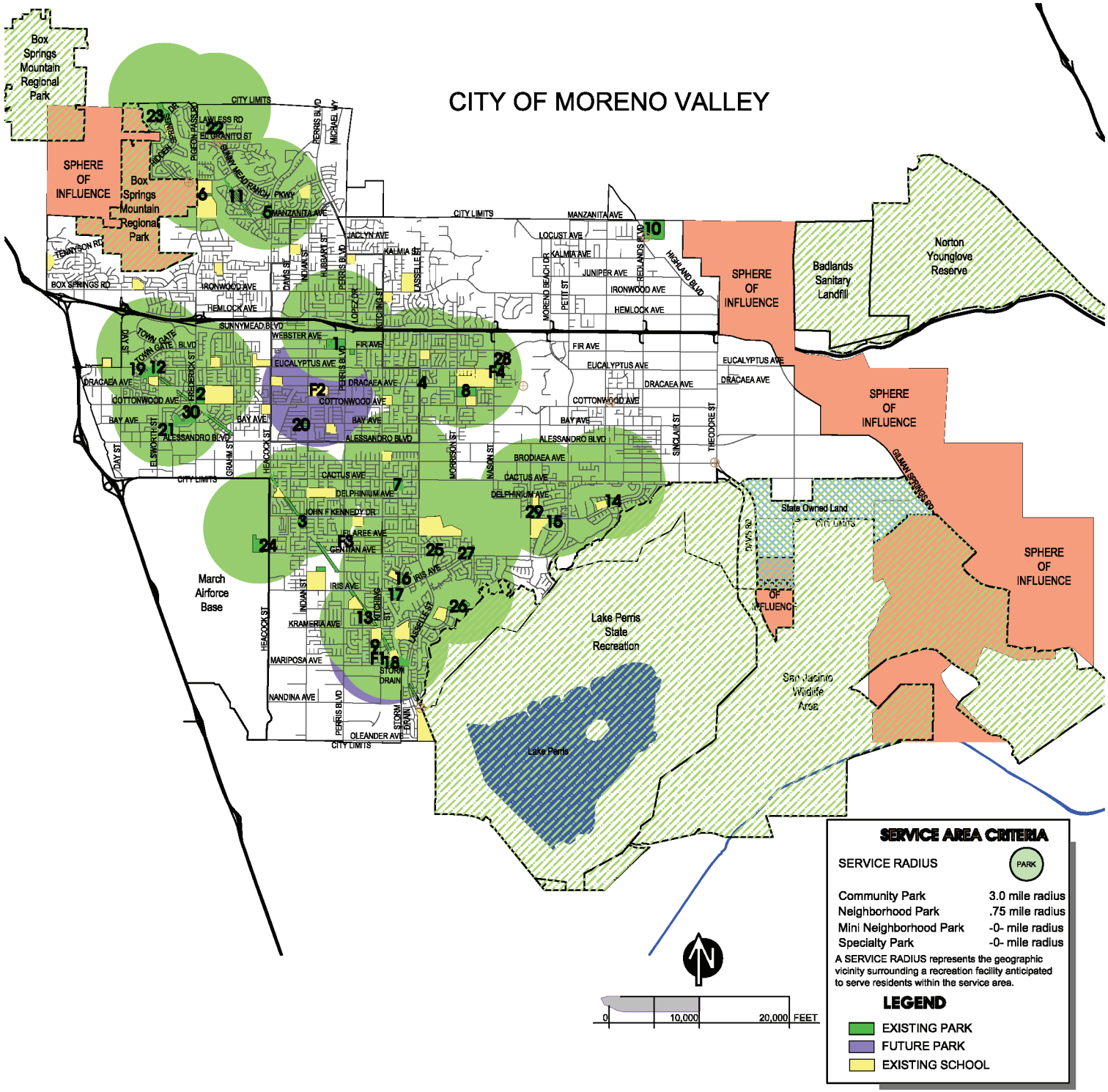
LEGEND

- EXISTING PARK
- FUTURE PARK
- EXISTING SCHOOL

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

SERVICE RADIUS MAP FOR EXISTING & FUTURE COMMUNITY PARKS

Map 7.5 - Ex. & Future Community Parks Service Radius Map



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EXISTING NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

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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 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

FUTURE COMMUNITY PARKS*

F1 LASELLE SPORTS PARK

FUTURE NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

F2 COTTONWOOD PARK

FUTURE MINI-NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

F3 SHEILA ST. PARK
F4 ROCKRIDGE 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.

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

SERVICE RADIUS MAP FOR EXISTING & FUTURE NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Map 7.6 - Ex. & Future Neighborhood Parks Service Radius Map

SECTION 8 IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

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 is 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.

In order for the City to develop costs 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 Rest Room .....$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 2500 square foot water play/spray pool $285,000

Aquatic Complex .....$524 Square Foot

Surface parking with asphalt and landscaping .....$1200 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.

PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATES FOR EXISTING PARK IMPROVEMENTS

Shadow Mountain Park

Tot Lot Play area (2-5 and 5-12) $268,000

Ball field lighting for 2 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 Middle School)

Fairway Park

Tennis Court (Includes Design & 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 & Nature Center

Equestrian Park & Nature Center Master Plan $75,000

Reservoir Park

Natural Areas and Trails .. $180,000 to $350,000 (Depending on design)

PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATES FOR NEW PARKS AND FACILITIES

March Field Park Family Sports Complex

Youth Soccer Complex with eight fields ..... $4.8 Million

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 & Rock Climbing Concessions .....Concessionaire

Walking/Jogging Trail $1,327,000

Lawn Area $425,000

Parking lots – 974 spaces (Includes lighting).....$2,168,800

75 RV Spaces for Tournament Visitors (Includes hook-ups) $875,000

Site Imp's (Grading, roads, etc and 20% contingency) ..... $5.2 Million

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: $4,908,000
Community Center with Studios & Classrooms – 12,000 Sq Ft

Senior 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

Passive Lawn Area $875,000

Children's Play Area $225,000

Restrooms $582,400

Special Events Area $1,235,000

Parking – 1000 spaces (Includes lighting & design) ..... $2.2 Million

Site Imp's (Grading, utilities, etc. and 20% contingency) - .... $15.8 Million

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 Middle 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 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. A strategy to develop a Frisbee Golf Course at Reservoir Park would be to request proposals for a concessionaire to develop and operate the course. This would mean users would have to pay a fee to participate. Besides not requiring City funds to build the Frisbee Golf Course, a concessionaire would provide daily on-site security to control vandalism and enforce proper use of the facility. The City could provide access to low income residents with a voucher system. The typical fee charged at municipal Frisbee Courses operated by a concessionaire is $2 per person. Leagues and tournament fees depend on demand and market rates. City liability is also reduced by using a concessionaire to develop and operate a Frisbee Golf Course.

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 master plan 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.

8.4 IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES FOR NEW PARKS & 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. March Field Park Family Sports Complex

There are two possible sports concession scenarios presented in the master plan. 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 8 fields
- Softball Complex with 4 fields
- Roller Hockey/Skating Facility
- Skateboard Facility
- Children's Playground with Water Play
- Food, Rental, Batting Cages & Rock Climbing Concessions
- Walking/Jogging Trail
- Passive Lawn Area
- 964 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.

The dedicated Baseball Complex concept design includes:

- Youth & Adult size baseball fields
- Restrooms and food concessions
- Parking
- Administrative & 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 to far from March Field, 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 themselves. 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 maybe limited to the use of park in-lieu fees (Quimby), park impact fees or Community Services District revenue, as long as the City or Community Services District maintains the park and provides its facilities for residents to use.

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 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 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.

2. 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 & Classrooms
  - Senior Center with Outdoor Activity Space
  - Teen Center with Media Lab and Outdoor Activity Venue
- Walking/Jogging Trail, Passive Lawn Area, Children's Play Equipment, Restrooms & 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-General 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 then 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.

3. 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 desirable location for a commercial indoor sports facility for basketball, volleyball and indoor soccer programs. It could also be a 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 to 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 fields' 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 neighbor 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.

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
Shadow Mountain Park Field Lighting	450,000
Equestrian Center Watering Trough	23,000
Equestrian Station Rest Stop Shade	39,000
Total Funding Needed	$512,000

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

Future Need – Next 20 Years	Funding Needed
March Field Park Family Sports Complex	16,495,800
Multi-Generational Community Park	82,770,400
Total Funding Needed	$99,266,200

Desired – When Funding is Available	Funding Needed
Fairway Park Tennis Court	320,000
Moreno Valley Equestrian Park & Nature Center Master Plan	75,000
Reservoir Park Nature Park & Trails	350,000
Total Funding Needed	$745,000

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 actually, 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 by the City. The City may also concession some of the recommendations to private funding.

The prioritized Capital Improvement Program is intended to give staff, Parks & 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.

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

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Cottonwood Golf Center

Expansion of Existing Facilities

Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan

January 2009

MORENO VALLEY
WHERE DREAMS SOAR

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

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Cottonwood Golf Center

Soccer Fields & Park

Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan

January 2009

MORENO VALLEY
WHERE DREAMS SOAR

Legend

1. Future Commercial / Housing / Retail - 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 American 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

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Cottonwood Golf Center

American Sports Center

Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan

January 2009

MORENO VALLEY
WHERE DREAMS SOAR

APPENDICIES

APPENDIX A - COMMUNITY INPUT

Community Input Workshop
Sports Group Workshop
Trails Group Workshop
Telephone Survey Report and Tabulations

APPENDIX B - CITY DOCUMENTS

Standard Trail Plans

R G W
DESIGN GROUP

Community Input Workshop

Date: March 13, 2008 6:00 – 7:00 pm

Workshop Facilitator: Blake Warner, RGW Design Group

6:00 pm Introduction & Welcome

6:05 pm Public Education Program on the Master Plan Process by RGW Consultants

a. Why are we doing a Park, Recreation & Open Space Master Plan?
b. How does the process work?
c. What tools are used to get Public Input?
d. What results are we looking for?

RGW Design Group consultants will present the answers to these questions in order to inform and educate the attendees on the master plan process and show them how important their participation is to a successful master plan.

6:15 pm First Exercise: Each Table is provided with a note pad and pencil. The group will be asked to discuss and come to concensus on the following questions.:

1. What makes Moreno Valley a great place to LIVE / WORK / PLAY
2. What are the 3 most important facilities the City of Moreno Valley should consider developing in the next 5 years?
3. What are the 5 most important RECREATIONAL / CULTURAL / SOCIAL SERVICE PROGRAMS the City should be offer the community in the next 5 years?

One spokesperson from each table will report the tables finding to the room. The findings will be recorded on a large wall graphic.

6:35 pm Second Exercise: Pass out a survey form that lists park & recreation facilities and programs down the left side of the form with a rating scale of 1 to 5 across the top. Ask the attendees 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. We can then collect all of the surveys and use them to develop priority data for facilities and programs.

6:55 pm Final comments from the audience.

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Workshop Wall Input Graphics

R G W
DESIGN GROUP

Sports Group Input Workshop

Date: March 26, 2008 6:00 – 7:00 pm

Workshop Facilitator: Blake Warner, RGW Design Group

6:00 pm	Introduction & Welcome
6:05 pm	Overview of the Planning Process and collection of Sports Group Surveys
6:15 pm	First Exercise: Workshop participants will be invited to express their needs and/or recommendations for the City's Sports Facilities. The recommendations will be recorded on a large wall graphic.
6:35 pm	Second Exercise: As a group we will summarize and prioritize the needs and recommendations of the group.
6:55 pm	Final comments from the audience.

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Sports Groups Workshop Notes & Graphics

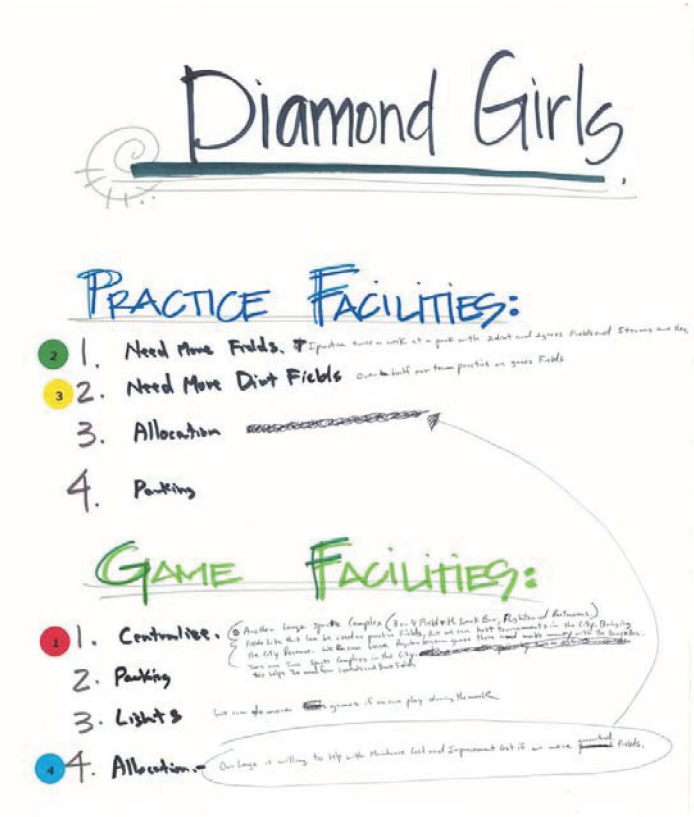
Inland United Brazil - Youth Soccer

- Field with lights
- Better maintained fields
- Keeping the fields' safe and user ready. There are current safety issues like pot holes which are hazards for the players
- Multi use fields in one location
- Larger facilities

Diamond Girls

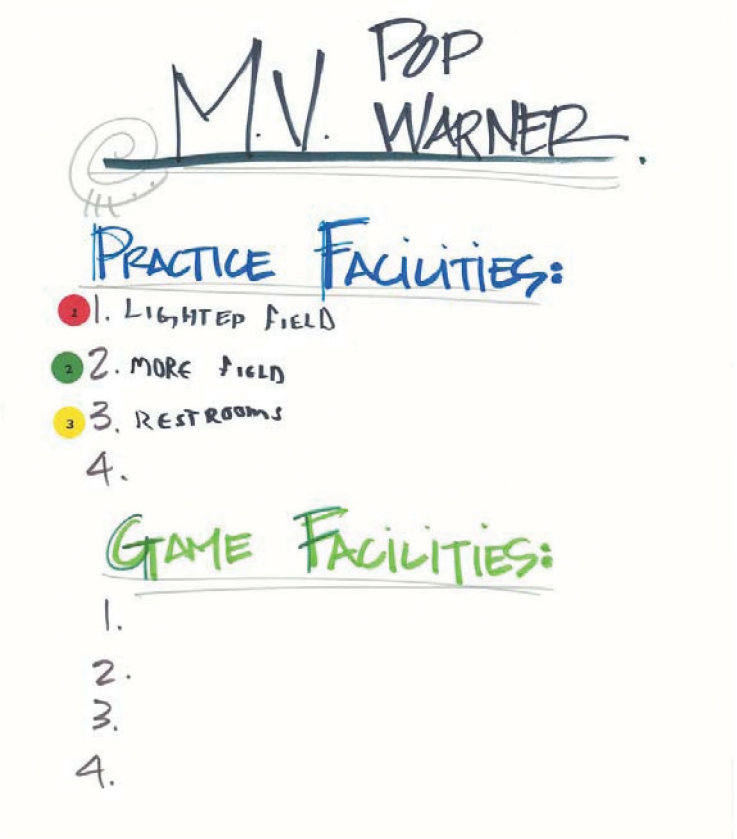
- Centralize
- Large complex with all of the fields in one location
- Snack bar for revenue opportunities for groups
- More fields in general
- More brick dust infield fields

Currently all groups share all of the sites. There are not enough of the "good ones" to go around so there is always fighting over who gets what.



Pop Warner

- Lighted Fields
- Restrooms
- More Practice Fields

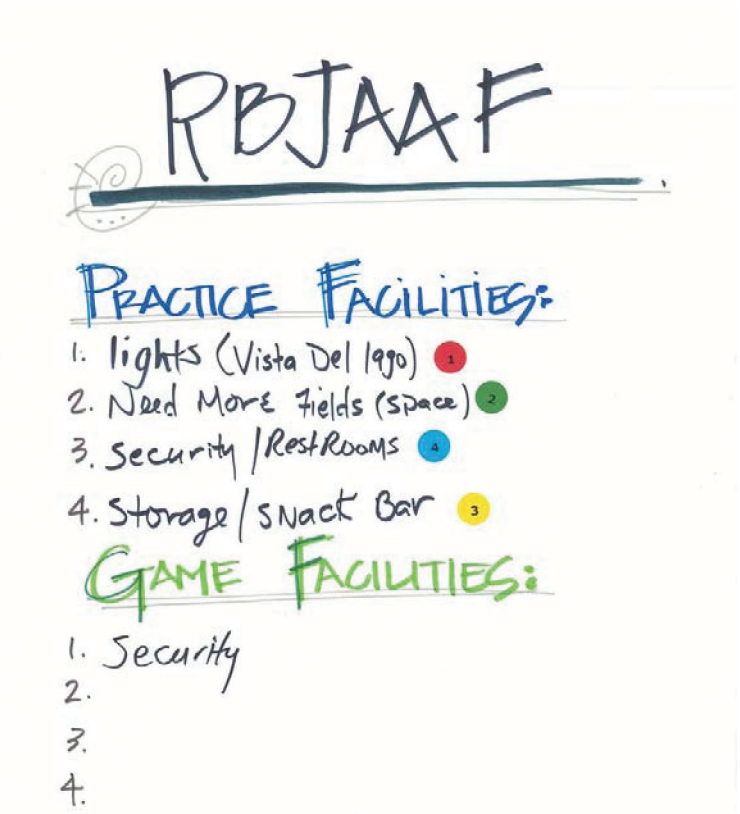


Junior All American Football and Cheer

- More field space
- Lighted fields
- Game fields
- Restrooms! Currently on some of the fields they have to bring in port potties to accommodate the participants and their families.

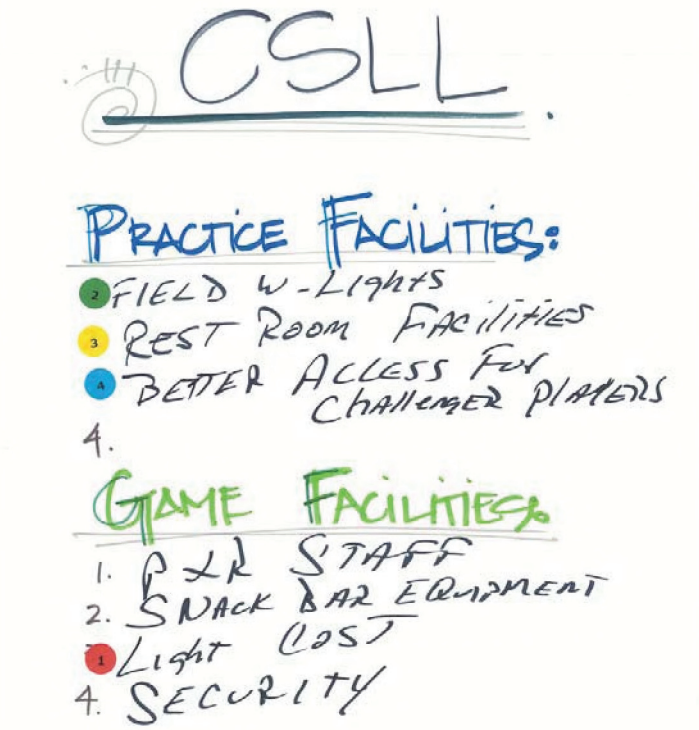
Rancho Bellago (Football)

- Lights
- Field Space
- Storage Area
- Snack bar
- Security



Canyon Springs Little League

- Currently get charged from the City for the usage of lighting…very expensive!
- Fields with lights
- Restrooms
- Better access for disadvantaged players, ADA accessibility

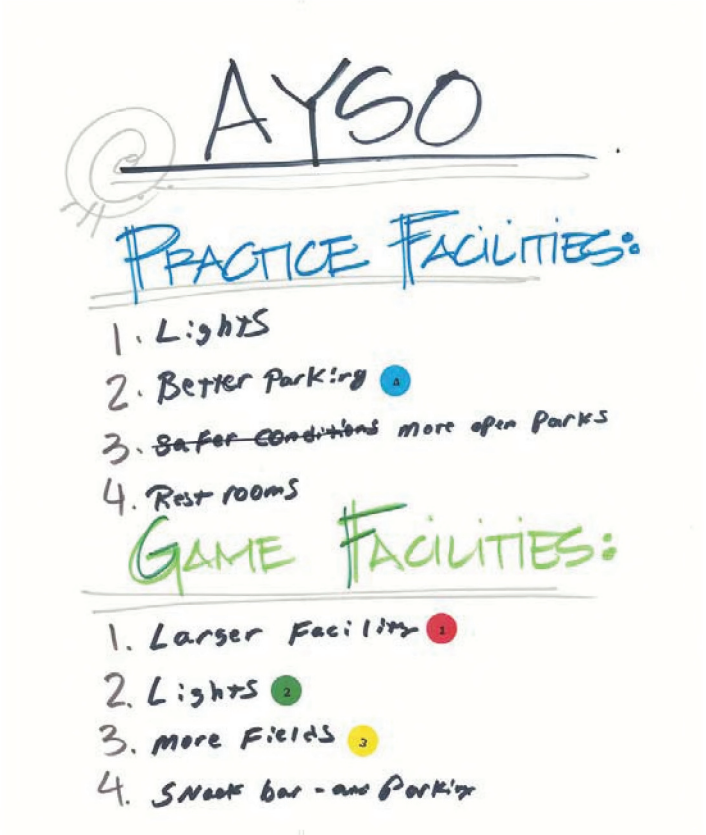


AYSO

- Larger facilities

  Centralized with lighting
- Parking

  Many fields have no parking at all
- Schools are not always accessible due to the facilities being locked and unable to locate someone to open them for use. Players and coaches end up jumping the fences which could result in injury
- More fields
- Lights!!!

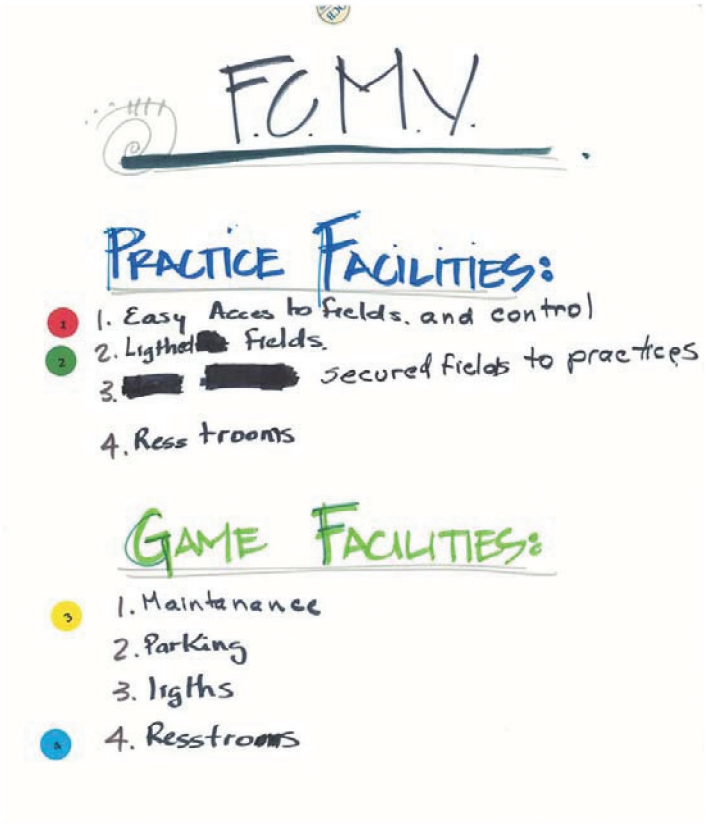


Moreno Valley Soccer League

- Lighted Fields
- Parking
- Restrooms
- Maintenance
- A centrally located complex with multifields

Football Club Moreno Valley

- School district gating and locking fields
  - Keys are inaccessible
  - Kids and coaches jumping the fence
  - School district started locking fences and gates this past year
- Lights
- Maintenance
- Restrooms
  - Games start at 8 am
  - Restrooms don't open until 11-12ish



General overview and comment section

- More facilities
- Large complex which houses multiple fields
- Football groups need practice fields
- Artificial Turf fields would be an option…groups not opposed to this
    - Help with maintenance cost
    - Worried that heat might be an issue
- Indoor gym would be nice to have
    - House basketball courts, volleyball etc
- Moreno Valley sports groups are YEAR ROUND
    - Lighted facilities the most important
        - Game fields
        - Practice fields
        - Youth 6-8pm
        - Adult 8-10pm
- Need to separate the age groups for safety
- Several school sites that have great fields but no lights
    - Mt View
    - Vista Heights
    - Paul Middle School

R G W
DESIGN GROUP

Trails Group Input Workshop

Date: March 26, 2008 7:30 – 8:30 pm

Workshop Facilitator: Blake Warner, RGW Design Group

6:00 pm Introduction & Welcome

6:05 pm Overview of the Planning Process

6:15 pm First Exercise: Group Discussion on recommendations and priorities for the trail system. The participants will be asked to explore a number of questions, including:

1. How will the community use the trail system
2. What types of trails should be installed
3. What facilities or areas should trails connect to
4. Who should maintain the trails
5. How can trail development be funded

The recommendations will be recorded on a large wall graphic.

6:55 pm Final comments from the audience.

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Trails Group

General overview and comment section

- Dan Clark a professor at RCC specializes in connections of trails etc. in Moreno Valley. He might be a good resource for RGW
- Hidden Springs paseo connects to Box Springs Park. Possible area for trails/ connections
- Rodea connection trail head would be a great one to do very soon.
  - ⇨ An excellent area to park/ride and use as a starting point for bikes and or hiking
  - ⇨ Multi use area
  - ⇨ Access to Perris Lake
  - ⇨ Currently motorized vehicles are not permitted. This is good!
- Policy suggestions:
  - ⇨ Blocking or limiting of motorized vehicles
  - ⇨ Land being scared due to detraction of land
  - ⇨ Eastern area of Mo Val
    - Trails/connections that are horse friendly
    - Does 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 Mo Val
- Currently users feel they are being limited on their options and choices due to the City and County' maternal approach
- Snake Hill is an important land mark should be preserved
- Trails could possibly be located on flood channel?
- Currently a trails master plan was completed by the Trails group though not being followed
- Sunnymead Park and Perris there is an existing flood channel, there was talk of adding a trail here but did not go through due to vandalism
- Developer/industrial area possibility of multi use trails though it seems as though that is not considered. Trails are the first thing to go.
  - ⇨ Possibility of requiring industrial builders to install trails as part of their ability to build within Mo Val.
  - ⇨ When a developer comes in and a proposed trail or existing one is affected the possibility of either relocating the trail rather than not putting one in at all would be a GREAT solution
- March AFB is a great opportunity to provide connections to and from Mo Val via multiuse trails
- Need and want of more horse trails below the freeway
  - ⇨ Equestrian Center located above the freeway makes it hard for connections
- Sinclair crossing is very important Ingress/egress

Research Network Ltd

Facts for Business Decisions

RESIDENT TELEPHONE SURVEY
MORENO VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

APRIL, 2008

Prepared for:

The City of Moreno Valley

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I. INTRODUCTION

Research Network Ltd. offers for your review the results of the resident survey conducted for The City of Moreno Valley, California. The resident survey was conducted as part of the Parks Recreation & Open Space Comprehensive Plan. The purpose of the survey was to obtain statistically valid, community-wide input on a variety of issues related to the Comprehensive Plan.

The resident survey is one of several methods being undertaken to involve the community in the Parks Recreation & Open Space Comprehensive Plan process. Other methods include public workshops, and interviews with community stakeholders and organized sports organizations. The purpose of gathering community input through a variety of methods is to ensure that the Parks Recreation & Open Space Comprehensive Plan is as inclusive as possible and that it reflects the views, preferences, and recreating patterns of Moreno Valley residents.

This document is presented in seven sections. Sections four through six include analysis and graphics for each of the following subject areas.

Executive Summary The Executive Summary includes a review of key findings from the survey.

Methodology The Methodology section details the methods used to design and implement the survey.

Recreation Use/Benefits The Recreation Facilities or Programs Usage section presents a detailed analysis of each survey inquiry. This discussion includes analysis and graphics for each of the following subject areas:

- One Feature that Makes Moreno Valley Desirable
- Recreation Benefits Desired
- Recreation Information Sources Used
- Frequency of Recreation Facility Usage
- Park Most Often Used in Last Year
- School Facility Most Often Used for Recreation
- Participation in Employer-Based Recreation
- Recreation Activities Participation
- Indoor Recreation Facility Use
- Rating City Recreation Facilities Maintenance

Recreation Needs

The Recreation Needs section presents a detailed analysis of each survey inquiry. This discussion includes analysis and graphics for each of the following subject areas:

- One New Recreation Facility Desired
- One New Recreation Program Desired
- Probable Use of Potential Future Facilities

Demography

The Respondent Demography section presents the results of the following demographic questions included in the survey:

- Age Distribution of Population
- Household Composition
- Employment in Moreno Valley
- Ethnicity
- Household Income

Appendices

Included in the Appendix to this report are two Appendices:

- The survey questionnaire
- The tabulations of the responses to the survey

II. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Highlights

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 Rec 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 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 the tested 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 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.

III. METHODOLOGY

Purpose of the 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 & Open Space Comprehensive Plan. 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 in 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, 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 ± 2.5% (for a question with two response categories, distributed 5%/95%) to ± 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 kept in mind 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 ± 4.4% to ± 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 are included in the Appendix to this report.

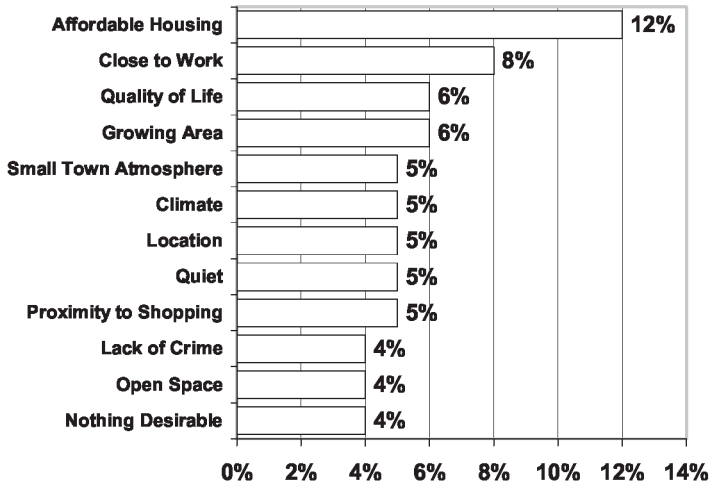
Within the following analysis, the responses to each question by the entire sample of residents will be discussed and presented. In addition, the analysis will provide insight into those subgroups of the total sample that provided responses that differed significantly from the total sample. Only those subgroups with response differences that are deemed statistically significant will be highlighted.

IV. RECREATION FACILITIES OR PROGRAMS USE

ONE FEATURE THAT MAKES MORENO VALLEY DESIRABLE *(Appendix Table 8)*

To develop an understanding of the characteristics that residents value in Moreno Valley, respondents were asked to volunteer what one feature makes Moreno Valley a desirable place to live. No prelisted responses were provided. The response categories with the largest share of responses are presented in Figure 1.

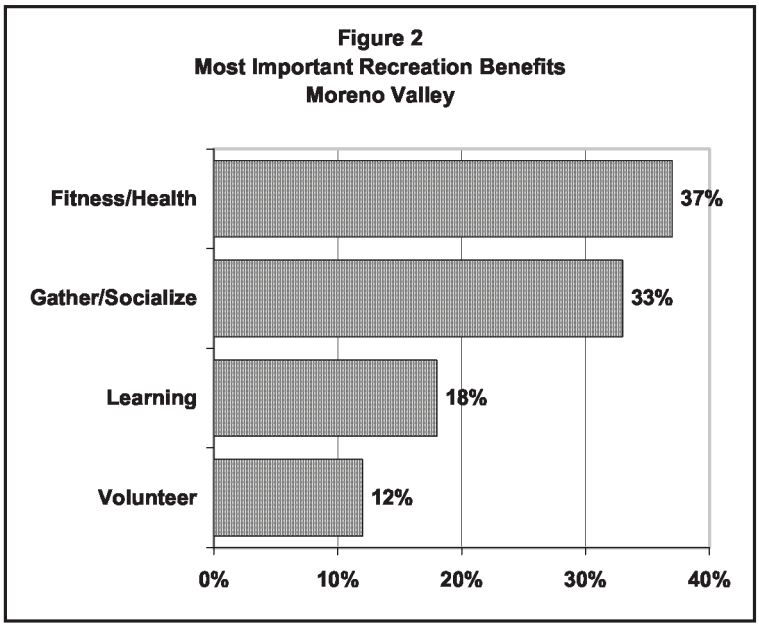
Figure 1
One Feature that Makes Moreno Valley Desirable
Moreno Valley



As Figure 1 reveals, 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." Remaining responses garnered less than a 4% response rate.

RECREATION BENEFITS DESIRED *(Appendix Table 9)*

To amplify our understanding of recreating patterns in the City, a question was posed to identify the reasons residents choose the recreation activities they do. These reasons or benefits are aimed at understanding why the residents choose the recreation activities by identifying the benefits they seek from such activities. Moreno Valley residents polled were asked to identify which of the four prelisted benefits they felt is most important when they or their household members seek recreation or leisure opportunities. The four benefit categories and the share of responses each received are presented in Figure 2.



As Figure 2 reveals, 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.

The text table that follows compares these recreation benefit responses from Moreno Valley residents to statistics derived from seventeen other California municipalities where Research Network Ltd has conducted similar work.

Most Important Benefits in Recreation Opportunities Moreno Valley vs. Seventeen Selected California Municipalities				
	Moreno Valley	Seventeen Selected California Municipalities		
		Lowest Response	Highest Response	Median
Health/Fitness	37%	31%	54%	46%
Gather/Socialize	33%	19%	36%	29%
Learning	18%	13%	28%	17%
Volunteer	12%	7%	16%	9%

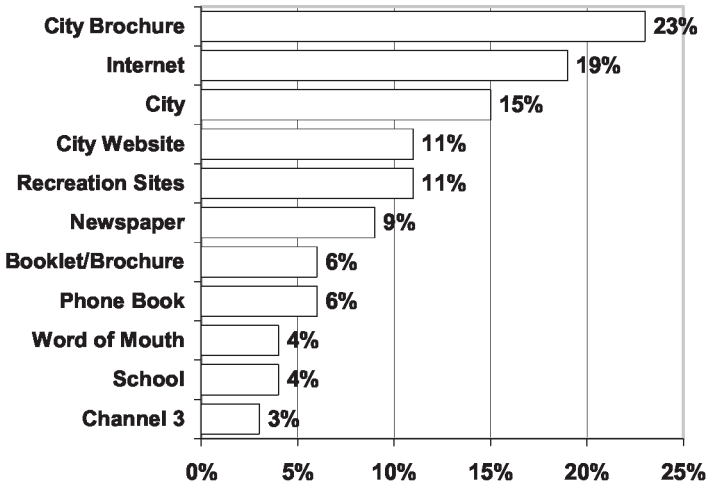
As the table illustrates, the residents polled in Moreno Valley identified health and fitness benefits as most important to their recreation choices substantially less often than the average (37% vs. 46% on average among other cities surveyed.) The proportion of Moreno Valley respondents polled that cited opportunities to gather or socialize as their most important recreation benefit was above the norm of other cities polled on this subject (33% vs. 29% on average among other cities surveyed.) Moreno Valley residents interviewed were also more likely to seek opportunities to give back to the community through volunteer work than the average of other cities polled (12% vs. 9%). Moreno Valley residents seek learning opportunities for hobby, self-improvement or career development at a comparable rate to other cities (18% vs. 17% average).

RECREATION INFORMATION SOURCES *(Appendix Table 10)*

To document how residents obtain information about Moreno Valley recreation or parks programs or facilities, a question was posed to identify where they get that information. Respondents were required to volunteer a description of the information source that they use. No prelisted responses were provided. The response categories with the largest share of responses are presented in Figure 3.

As Figure 3 reveals, 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. Remaining responses garnered less than a 3% response rate except for 8% of those polled who stated they "don't need" such sources of information.

Figure 3
Recreation Program and Facility Information Sources
Moreno Valley



Examining these responses by selected subgroups of respondents, the following significant differences in response patterns were noted:

- ✓ The response category of the Internet was more often reported by those polled with a household head less than 60 years (23% vs. 5% among those with an older head.)

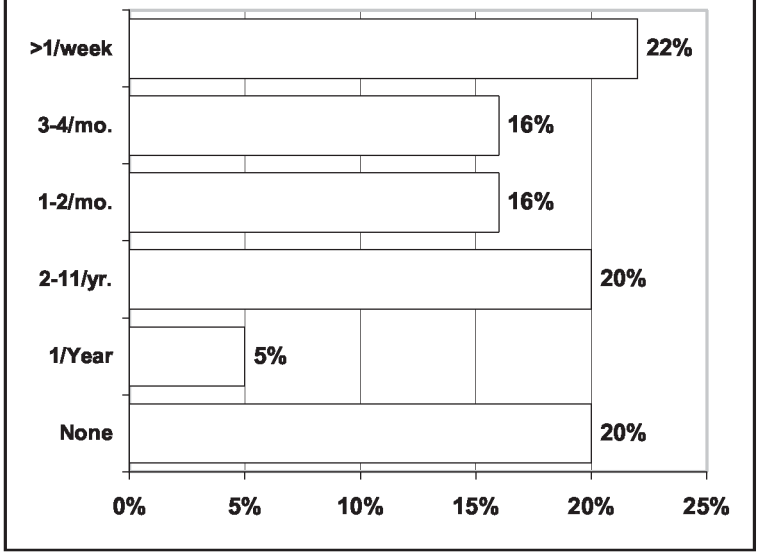
RECREATION FACILITY USAGE

Frequency of Recreation Facility Usage *(Appendix Table 11)*

Parks and recreation facility usage characteristics were explored in a general framework in the resident telephone survey based upon a question probing overall facility usage in or outside of Moreno Valley. The recreation facility usage frequency of the total sample of respondents is presented in Figure 4.

Figure 4 illustrates that 38% of the sample of telephone respondents described themselves as a "Frequent User" of parks and recreation facilities (patrons of facilities at least three times per month; top two bars in Figure 4).

Figure 4
Frequency of Recreation Facility Usage in Past Year
Moreno Valley



More than one of every three residents (36%) was 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).

The following text table compares these current facility usage responses from Moreno Valley residents to statistics derived from thirty-three other surveys of California municipalities where Research Network Ltd performed similar work.

As the table illustrates, the share of residents polled in Moreno Valley identifying themselves to be frequent users of parks was below average (38% frequent users vs. 43% on average among other cities surveyed) while the share who reported no recreation facility use in the past year was above average (20% vs. 14%.)

Frequency of Recreation Facility Usage Moreno Valley vs. Thirty-three Selected California Municipalities				
	Moreno Valley	Thirty-three Selected California Municipalities		
		Lowest Response	Highest Response	Median
Frequent Users	38%	19%	58%	43%
Never Use	20%	6%	40%	14%

An examination of reported recreation facility use among Moreno Valley residents revealed the following *statistically significant differences*[1] in the share of frequent users among examined subgroups of the total sample. Such frequent users were most often found among:

- ✓ Respondents reporting a head of household less than 40 years (53%),
- ✓ Households with children less than 18 years (49%),
- ✓ Those polled who described themselves as Hispanic (49%),
- ✓ Households reporting an annual income under $75,000 (43%).

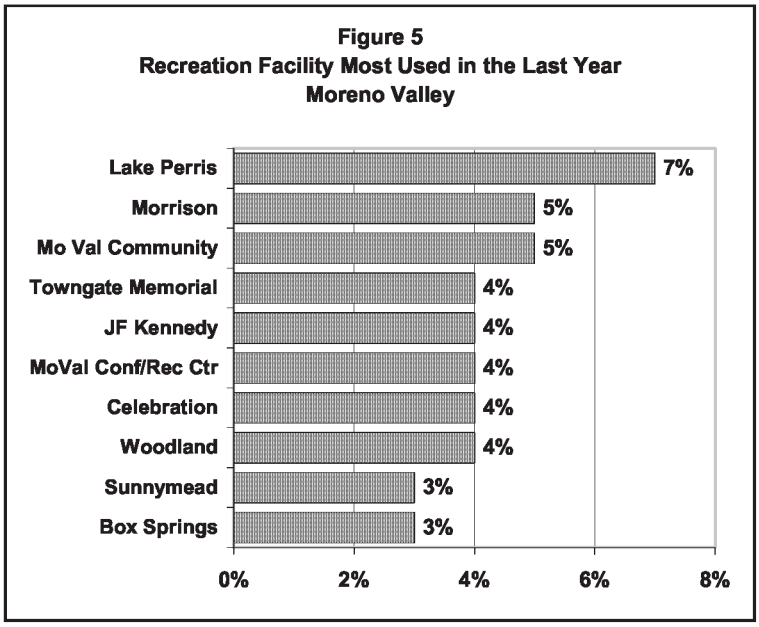
One of every five resident households polled (20%) stated they did not use recreation facilities at all in the last year. Such non-users of recreation facilities were more likely to be found among:

- ✓ Respondents reporting a household head 60 years or over (36%),
- ✓ Households without children less than 18 years of age (34%),
- ✓ Those polled who described themselves as Non-Hispanic White (33%).

[1] This analysis compares the total sample of 300 households to subgroups of the total and highlights those differences in the response patterns that are statistically significant based upon the number of interviews in each subgroup analyzed.

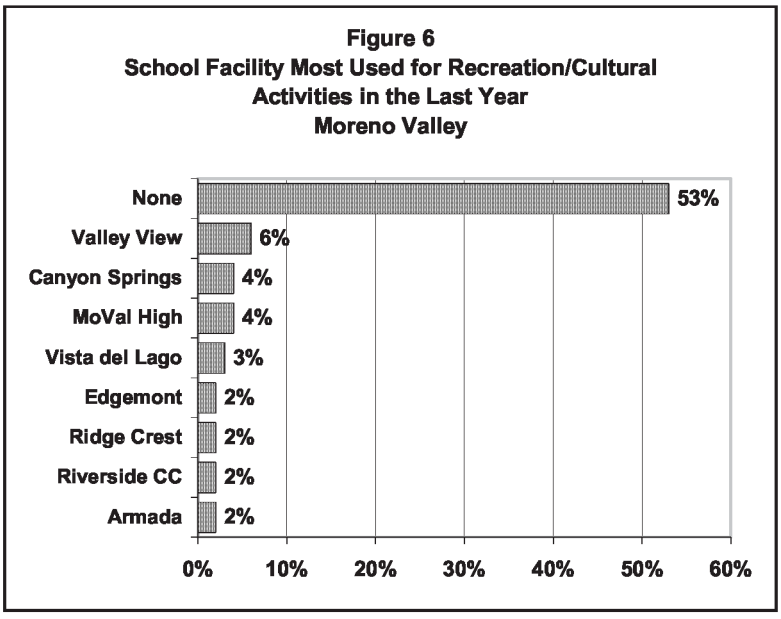
Recreation Facility or Park Most Often Used in the Last Year *(Appendix Table 12)*

Moreno Valley residents polled were queried about the park or recreation facility that their household members most often used during the last year. The park names were not read to the respondents and respondents were asked to include facilities in or outside of Moreno Valley in their response. Figure 5 illustrates the ten recreation facilities most often cited by those polled, representing 44% of the responses received. The remaining parks mentioned that are not listed in Figure 5 each garnered less than 3% of the responses received.



School Facility Most Often Used for Recreation or Cultural Activities in the Last Year *(Appendix Table 13)*

Moreno Valley residents polled were queried about the school facility that their household members most often used during the last year for recreation or cultural activities (not including education activities). The school names were not read to the respondents and respondents were asked to include facilities in or outside of Moreno Valley in their response. Figure 6 illustrates that the most often received response was "none" (53%) indicating that no school facilities were used for the tested types of activities. The eight



school facilities most often cited by those polled, representing 26% of the responses received, are identified in Figure 6. The remaining schools mentioned that are not listed in Figure 6 each garnered less than 2% of the responses received.

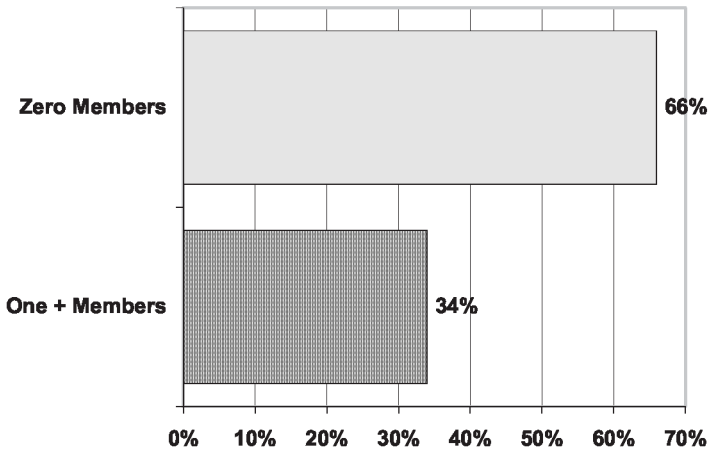
An examination of reported school facility use among Moreno Valley residents revealed the following *statistically significant differences*[2] in the share of non-users among examined subgroups of the total sample. Such non-users were most often found among:

- ✓ Respondents reporting a household head 60 years or over (76%),
- ✓ Those polled who do not have children under 18 years (69%).

Employer-Sponsored Recreation *(Appendix Table 38)*

To amplify our understanding of recreating patterns in the City, a question was posed to identify the number of household members who both worked at a location in Moreno Valley and participated in recreation sponsored by their employer at a parks and recreation facility located in Moreno Valley. Figure 7 reveals the distribution of Moreno Valley households with or without members who participated in such recreation. As Figure 7 reveals, 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.

Figure 7
Employer-Sponsored Recreation Participation
Moreno Valley



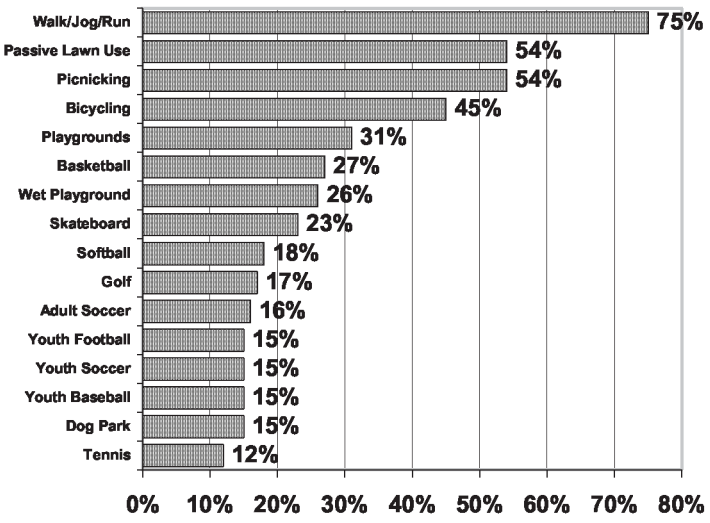
[2] This analysis compares the total sample of 300 households to subgroups of the total and highlights those differences in the response patterns that are statistically significant based upon the number of interviews in each subgroup analyzed.

Recreation Activities Participation *(Appendix Tables 14 to 29)*

The resident telephone survey solicited household members' behavior in performing an array of sixteen recreation activities during the last year. Each respondent was queried regarding the number of members of their household who had conducted each activity during the past year.

The activities in Figure 8 are ranked by the share of the households surveyed who reported participation in each activity at least once in the last year. As Figure 8 reveals, 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%).

Figure 8
Moreno Valley Recreation Participation
Share of Households Participating in Last Year



The data presented in Figure 8 may appear counter intuitive to representatives of organized sports leagues for youth and to elected officials who regularly host comments

or testimony from them. To confirm the validity of the Figure 8 participation levels, it is important to recognize the demography of the City's population. Specifically, youth ages 5 to 14 (the prime ages for youth sports) constituted approximately 18% of the total City population as of the 2006 American Community Survey Estimate. Thus, if every child in this age group were enrolled in, for instance, organized league youth soccer, the percent of participation on Figure 8 would be at least 18%. However, not all children in this age group participate in all sports, some participate in none, and some outside of this age group also participate.

Examining the activities tested with the greatest participation in Figure 8 by subgroups of respondents, it was noted that:

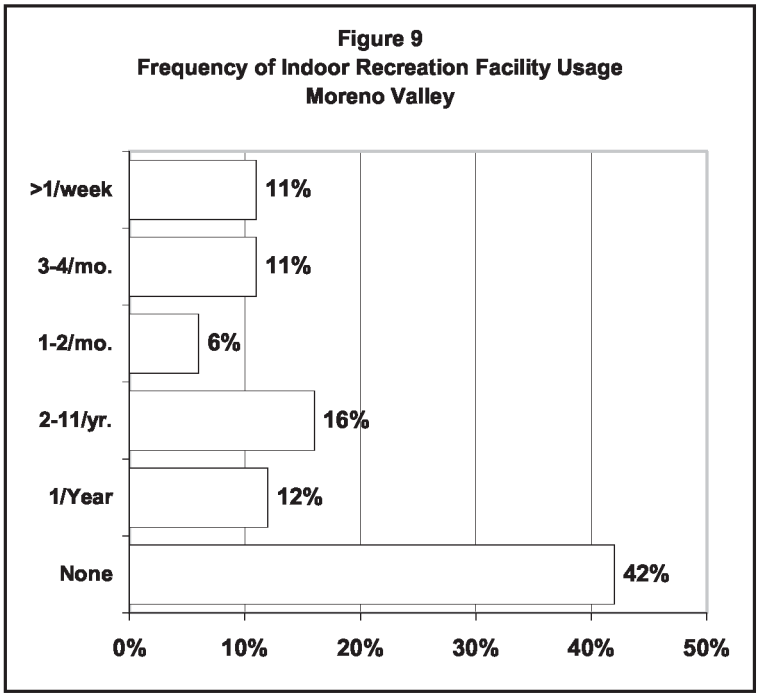
- ✓ Walking/Jogging/Running/Hiking on Public Trails for Recreation or Fitness was most often reported by those polled with a head less than 40 years (85%), among respondents describing themselves as Hispanic (84%), and among respondents with children under 18 years (81%).
- ✓ Passive Use of Open Grass/Lawn Areas in Parks or Recreation Facilities was most often reported by those polled with a head less than 40 years (68%), among respondents describing themselves as Hispanic (65%), and among respondents with children under 18 years (65%).
- ✓ Picnicking was most often reported by respondents with children less than 18 years (65%), by those polled with a head under 40 years (64%), and among respondents describing themselves as Hispanic (62%).
- ✓ Bicycling for Recreation or Lessons was most often reported among respondents with children less than 18 years (61%), among respondents describing themselves as Hispanic (60%), and by those polled with a head less than 60 years (50%),
- ✓ Use of Play Equipment, Tot Lots was most often reported among households with children less than 18 years (56%) among those polled with a head less than 40 years (53%), and among respondents describing themselves as Hispanic (48%).

Frequency of Indoor Recreation Facility Usage *(Appendix Table 32)*

Indoor recreation facility usage characteristics were explored in a general framework in the resident telephone survey based upon a question probing overall usage in or outside

of Moreno Valley. The usage frequency of the total sample of respondents is presented in Figure 9.

Figure 9 illustrates that 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; top two bars in Figure 9).



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).

The following text table compares these current indoor facility usage responses from Moreno Valley residents to statistics derived from five other surveys of California municipalities where Research Network Ltd performed similar work.

Frequency of Indoor Recreation Facility Usage Moreno Valley vs. Five Selected California Municipalities				
	Moreno Valley	Five Selected California Municipalities		
		Lowest Response	Highest Response	Median
Frequent Users	23%	17%	49%	26%
Never Use	42%	29%	52%	39%

As the table illustrates, the share of residents polled in Moreno Valley identifying themselves to be frequent users of indoor recreation facilities was below average (23%

frequent users vs. 26% on average among other cities surveyed) while the share who reported no recreation facility use in the past year was above average (42% vs. 39%).

An examination of reported indoor recreation facility use among Moreno Valley residents revealed the following *statistically significant differences*[3] in the share of frequent users among examined subgroups of the total sample. Such frequent users were most often found among:.

- ✓ Respondents describing themselves as Hispanic (33%),
- ✓ Those polled with a household head less than 40 years of age (29%),
- ✓ Households reporting household members less than 18 years of age (27%).

More than four of every ten resident households polled (42%) stated they did not use indoor recreation facilities at all in the last year. Such non-users of indoor recreation facilities were more likely to be found among:

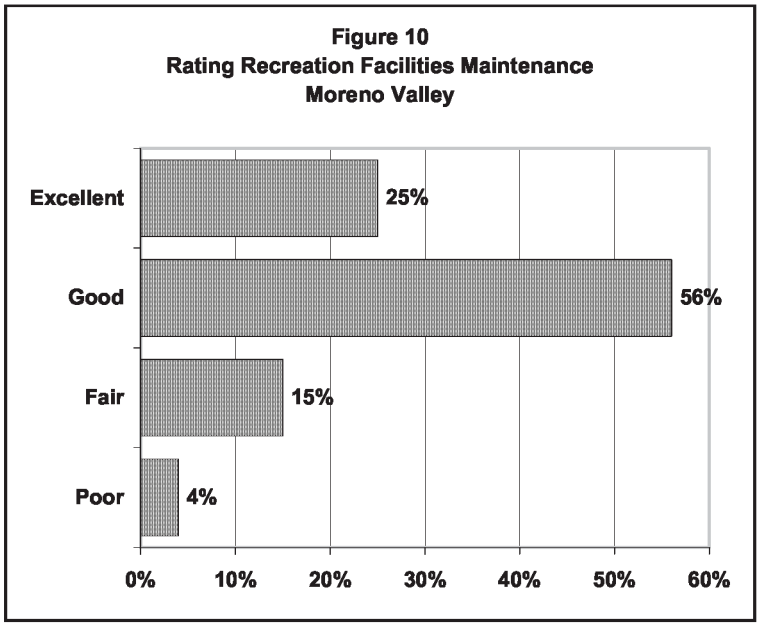
- ✓ Households with a head 60 years or older (58% vs. 38% among those with a younger head),
- ✓ Respondents describing themselves as Non-Hispanic White (55% vs. 31% among Hispanic respondents),
- ✓ Those polled who reported no children under 18 years (52% vs. 34% among those with.)

[3] This analysis compares the total sample of 300 households to subgroups of the total and highlights those differences in the response patterns that are statistically significant based upon the number of interviews in each subgroup analyzed.

Rating City Recreation Facilities Maintenance *(Appendix Table 30)*

Respondents polled were asked to rate the maintenance of recreation and parks facilities in the City of Moreno Valley using a scale of "Excellent," "Good," "Fair," or "Poor."

Figure 10 illustrates the fact that 81% of households polled rated parks maintenance as either "excellent" or "good."



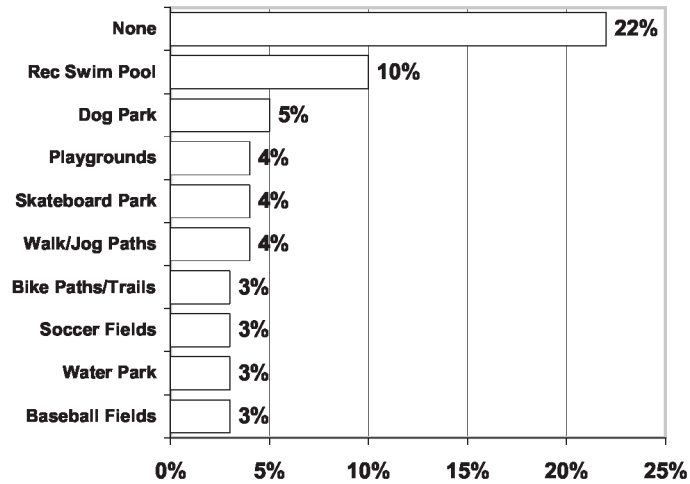
V. RECREATION AND CULTURAL NEEDS

RECREATION FACILITY NEEDS

One Recreation Facility Respondents Want *(Appendix Table 31)*

Respondents were asked to volunteer **one** recreation facility their household would MOST like to see added in the City. This inquiry was asked in an unprompted form with all responses being volunteered by respondents and recorded verbatim. The intent of the question was not a referendum of priority on what recreation facilities should be added or improved. Rather, this probe was intended to confirm the importance of those sixteen existing recreation activities tested in the survey.

Figure 11
One Recreation Facility Wanted Most
Moreno Valley

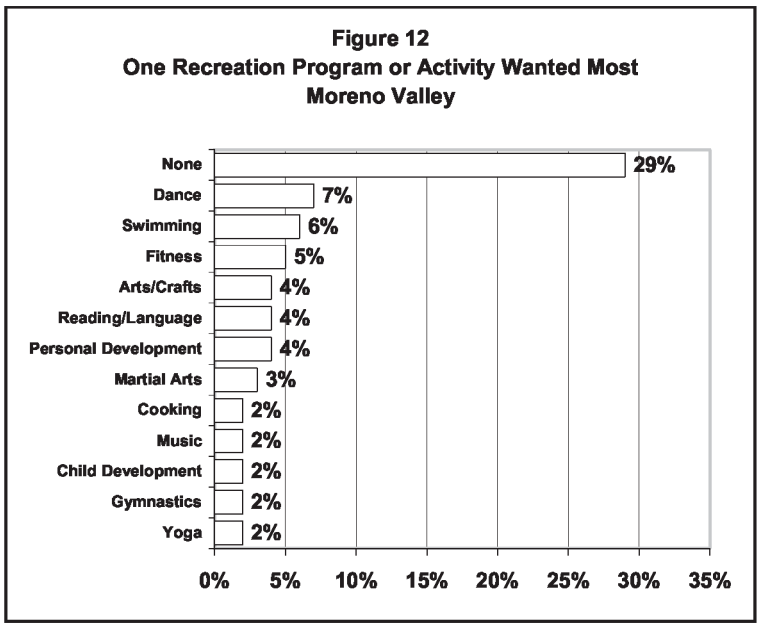


As Figure 11 reveals, the response most often reported was a desire for no additional new recreation facilities, volunteered by more than one of every five respondents (22%). These households with no desire for new facilities were more often found among households with a head 60 years or older (35% vs. 18% among those with a younger head), among households without children under 18 years present (31% vs. 15% among those with children), and among respondents describing themselves as Non-Hispanic White (28% vs. 10% among Hispanic respondents).

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. All remaining mentions received a response volume that was less than 3% of those polled.

RECREATION PROGRAM NEEDS

One Recreation Program Respondents Want *(Appendix Table 33)*



Respondents were asked to volunteer **one** recreation program their household would MOST like to see added in the City. This inquiry was asked in an unprompted form with all responses volunteered by respondents and recorded verbatim. The intent of the question was not a referendum of individual program priority on what recreation programs should be added or improved.

As Figure 12 reveals, the response most often reported was a desire for no new recreation programs, volunteered by nearly one of every three respondents (29%). These households with no desire for new facilities were more often found among households with a head 60 years or older (43% vs. 26% among those with a younger head), and among respondents describing themselves as Non-Hispanic White (39% vs. 19% among Hispanic respondents).

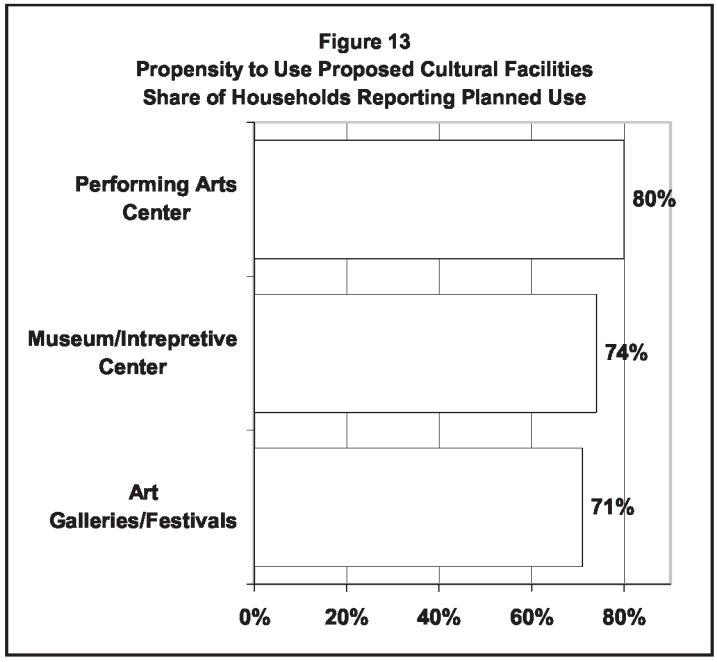
The recreation program types most often mentioned included Dance Instruction or Classes (7%), Swimming Lessons (6%), Aerobics, Spinning, or Fitness Instruction or Classes (5%), Arts or Crafts Instruction or Lessons (4%), Reading, Language, Spelling or Writing Instruction or Classes (4%), Personal Development 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%). All other response categories garnered less than a 2% response rate.

CULTURAL FACILITY NEEDS

Propensity to Use Proposed Cultural Facilities *(Appendix Tables 34 to 36)*

Respondents were asked a series of three questions probing their propensity to use cultural facilities that may be built in Moreno Valley. The three types of facilities tested were a Performing Arts Center (presenting music or theater events,) Art Galleries, Art Festivals and Events, and a new Museum or Interpretive Center.

As Figure 13 reveals, households polled reported 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.



Reported non-use of Performing Arts Center facilities in Moreno Valley were most often reported by households without children under 18 years (26% vs. 14% among those with.) Similarly, households without children under 18 years were the most likely group to report no planned use of Art Galleries, Art Festivals and Events (35% vs. 24% among those with) along with respondents describing themselves as Non-Hispanic White (36% vs. 19% among Hispanic respondents.) Reported non-use of Museum or Interpretive Center facilities were most often reported by households with a head 60 years or older (38% vs. 23% among those with a younger head.)

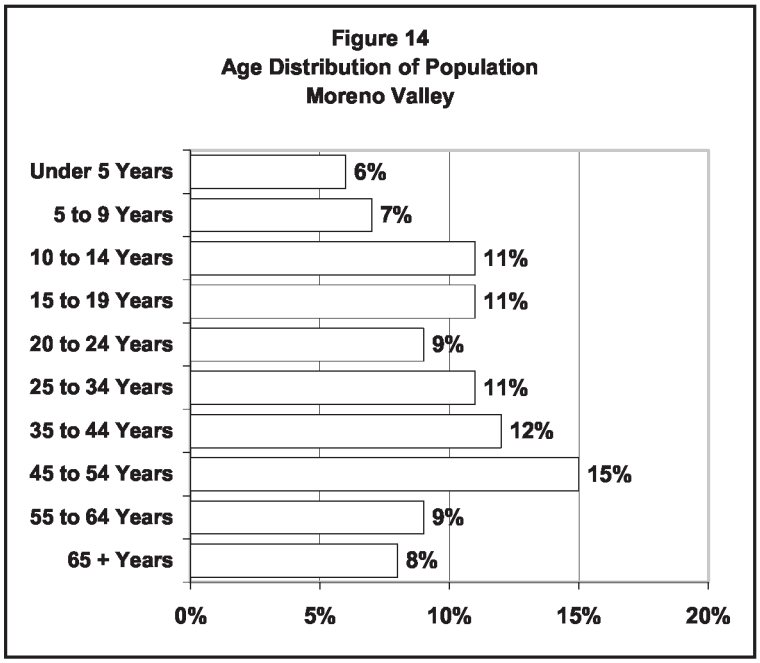
VI. RESPONDENT DEMOGRAPHY

A collection of related demographic inquiries was also included in this survey of Moreno Valley residents. The table on the following page presents selected demographic characteristics of Moreno Valley residents polled during this survey compared with 2000 Federal Census data or 2006 American Community Survey data, as available.

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION *(Appendix Table 6)*

Through our historical project experience, we have documented the relationship between parks and recreation usage and age of the population. In the context of this Moreno Valley community-wide survey, we collected the age of each of the members of households polled to facilitate development of an understanding of recreation preferences in this community that might be attributable to age. Figure 14 presents the age distribution of residents of those Moreno Valley households interviewed.

Figure 14
Age Distribution of Population
Moreno Valley



As Figure 14 reveals, residents of Moreno Valley of preschool age represent 6% of the population while youth ages 5 to 14 (the prime age group for organized sports) constituted 18% of the population. Adults age 20 to 54 comprised an additional 48% of the residents while one of every three residents (17%) are 55 years or older. Based on this survey, the average age of the population is 29 years. It is also noteworthy that the average age is higher among households without children under 18 years (51 years vs. 20 years among those with.)

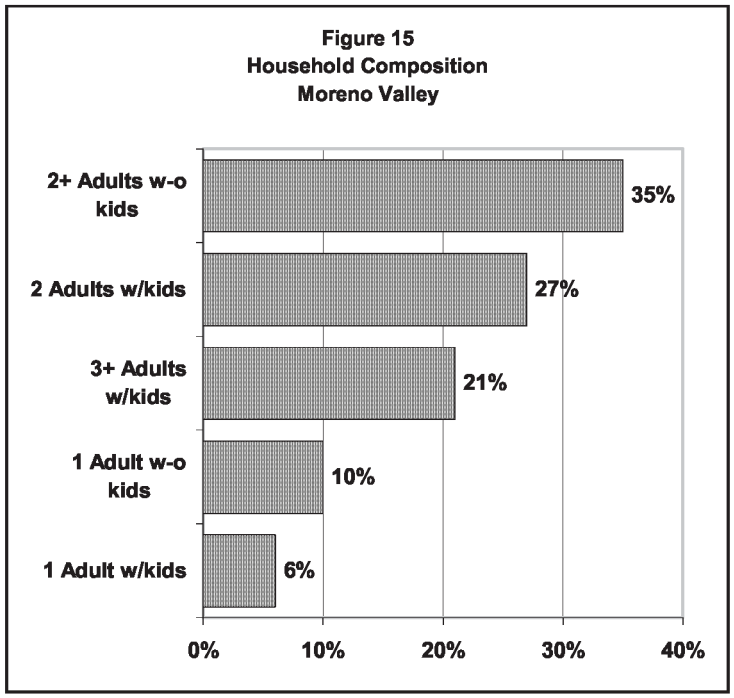
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT SURVEY MORENO VALLEY				
	ACS/	CURRENT SURVEY		
	CENSUS	TOTAL	W/KIDS	W-O KIDS
Percent of Population by Age (2006 estimate):				
Under 5 years	9%	6%	9%	0%
5 to 9 years	9%	7%	10%	0%
10 to 14 years	9%	11%	16%	0%
15 to 19 years	8%	11%	14%	4%
20 to 24 years	9%	9%	7%	13%
25 to 34 years	18%	11%	12%	10%
35 to 44 years	14%	12%	15%	5%
45 to 54 years	12%	15%	12%	23%
55 to 64 years	6%	9%	3%	22%
65 years and over	6%	8%	3%	21%
Median Age	27.7	29.0	20.0	51.0
Household Description (2006 estimate):				
1 adult w-o children	15%	10%	0%	22%
2 or more adults w-o children	27%	35%	0%	78%
Subtotal Households w-o children	42%	45%	0%	100%
1 adult w/children	NA	6%	12%	0%
2 adults w/children	NA	27%	50%	0%
3 or more adults w/children	NA	21%	38%	0%
Subtotal Households w/children	58%	55%	100%	0%
Ethnicity (2000 Census data is for householders; survey data is for respondents):				
Non-Hispanic White	40%	42%	27%	61%
Hispanic/Latino	30%	36%	48%	21%
Non-Hispanic Black/African American	21%	18%	22%	13%
Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander	6%	2%	1%	3%
Non-Hispanic Other	3%	2%	2%	2%
Mean Household Size (2006 estimate):	3.77	3.60	4.60	2.40
Median Household Income (2006 estimate):	$52,426	$63,100	$61,400	$66,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000/2006
Research Network Ltd., 4/08

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION *(Appendix Table 7)*

Through our historical project experience, we have documented the relationship between parks and recreation usage and age and number of members of the household. In the context of this Moreno Valley community-wide survey, we collected the age of each of the members of households polled to facilitate an understanding of recreation preferences in this community that might be attributable to the composition of the household. Figure 15 presents the distribution of households polled based upon the number and age of the household members.

As Figure 15 illustrates, 45% of Moreno Valley households polled reported having no children under the age of 18 years. On Figure 15, these "childless" households are presented as the first and fourth bars on the chart. The remaining three bars on the chart comprise the group of households who reported having children less than 18 years (55%).



The distribution of households surveyed with and without children less than 18 years is comparable to the benchmark data from the 2006 American Community Survey, validating the representative nature of this sample of resident respondents.

The evaluation and analysis of these various segments of the Moreno Valley population further aids in an understanding of recreation facility and program needs, attitudes, and preferences.

EMPLOYMENT LOCATION *(Appendix Table 37)*

To amplify our understanding of the lifestyle dynamics of Moreno Valley, this survey asked a question to determine the share of employees in households polled who are employed in Moreno Valley vs. some other location. Figure 16 presents the summary of responses to that inquiry.

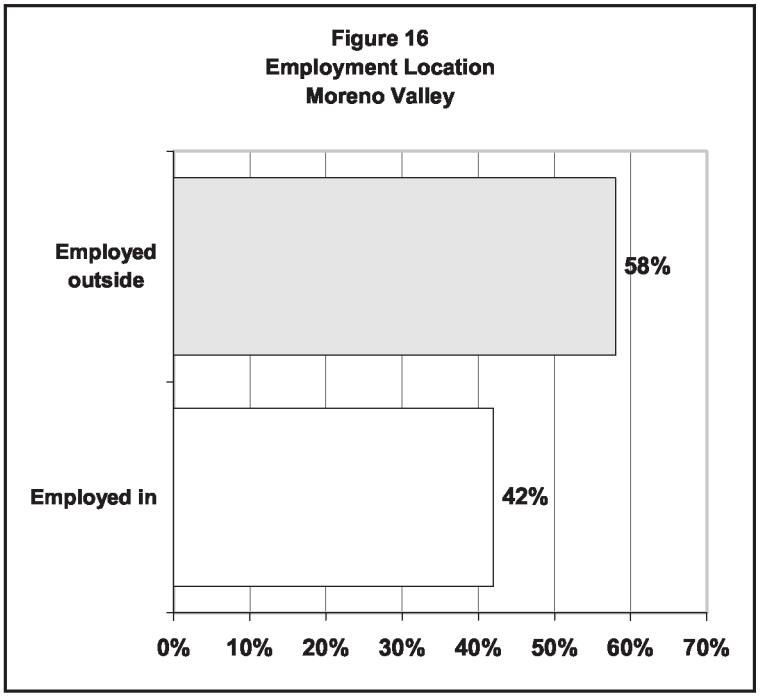
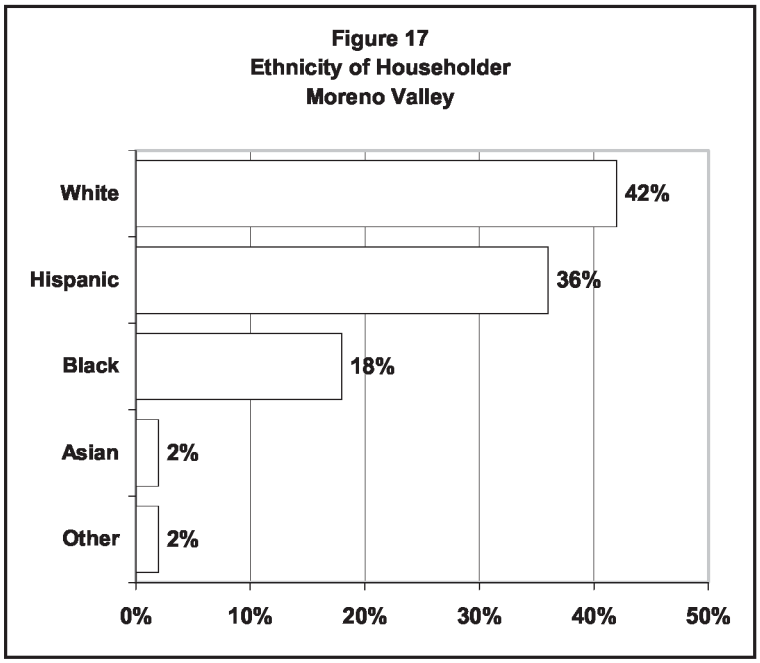


Figure 16 illustrates that 58% of the reported employees resident in households polled stated that they were employed at a location outside of Moreno Valley. Thus, the share of employees in households polled who had jobs in the City is 42%.

HOUSEHOLDER ETHNICITY *(Appendix Tables 39 to 41)*

Through our historical project experience, we have documented the relationship between parks and recreation usage and ethnicity of the population. In the context of this Moreno Valley community-wide survey, we collected the ethnicity of the respondent (or householder) for each of the households polled to

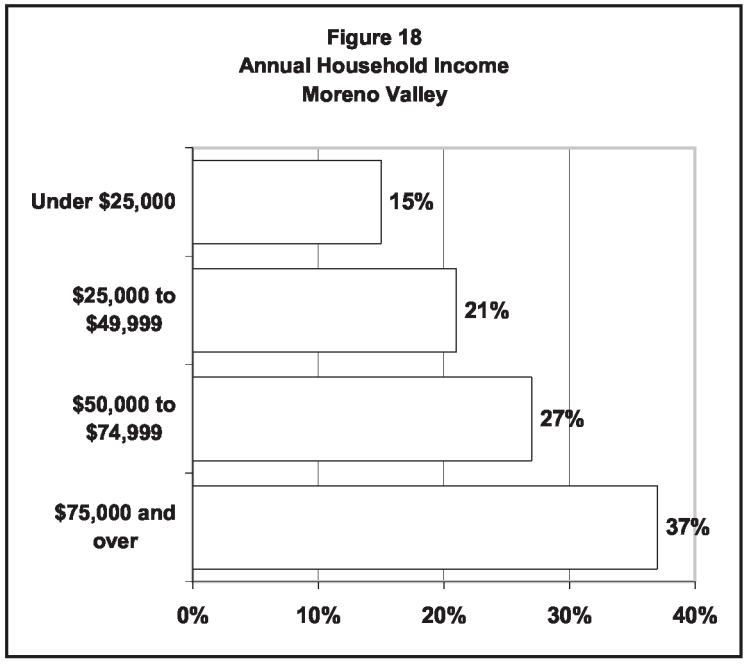


provide an understanding of recreation preferences in this community that might be attributable to ethnicity. Figure 17 presents the distribution of householders of those Moreno Valley households interviewed by the race or ethnic group they reported.

Figure 17 illustrates that four of every ten respondents (42%) described themselves as White while an additional 36% were Hispanic/Latino. Those polled who described themselves as Black/African American constituted 18% of the total and a 2% share of residents interviewed described themselves as Asian/Pacific Islander. A comparison of this distribution of ethnicity for resident respondents to benchmark data from the 2000 Census reveals comparable results, confirming the statistical reliability of the sample of respondents surveyed in Moreno Valley to be representative of the City as a whole.

HOUSEHOLD INCOME (*Appendix Table 42)*

We have documented in prior experience the relationship between parks and recreation usage and household income. In the context of this Moreno Valley community-wide survey, we collected the annual household income of households polled to provide an understanding of recreation preferences in this community that might be attributable to household income. Figure 18 presents the annual household income distribution of those Moreno Valley households interviewed. The median income calculated from the survey stood at $63,100, up substantially from the $51,792 median figure reported seven years earlier in the 2000 Census.



APPENDIX

RESEARCH NETWORK LTD.
906QUEST/APRIL 2008

VALIDATE:

FINAL

Moreno Valley Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment

Residential Telephone Survey

Hello. My name is _____ with Research Network Ltd., a consumer research firm. We are talking to residents, like your self, on behalf of the City of Moreno Valley. The City is extremely interested in your opinions for future planning of parks and recreation facilities and programs. We hope you will answer a few questions. May I talk with one of the heads of the household?

Record GENDER (Do not ask. Record by observation)
1 - FEMALE
2 - MALE

1. Please tell me your residence zip code. (DO NOT READ)

   1 - 92551
   2 - 92553
   3 - 92555
   4 - 92557
   5 - Other THANK RESPONDENT AND TERMINATE INTERVIEW
   6 - Don't Know THANK RESPONDENT AND TERMINATE INTERVIEW
   7 - Refused THANK RESPONDENT AND TERMINATE INTERVIEW

2. Do you live in Moreno Valley? (DO NOT READ)

   1 - Yes
   2 - No
   3 - Don't Know THANK RESPONDENT AND TERMINATE INTERVIEW
   4 - Refused THANK RESPONDENT AND TERMINATE INTERVIEW

3. How many people reside in your household, including yourself?

   Specify _____ Range = 1-998
   Don't Know/Refused = 9999

4. Beginning with yourself, please tell me the age of each resident living in your household.

	AGE	
Head of Household	___	Range = 18-998
Other Member	___	Range = 0-998 (0 = less than 1 year)
Other Member	___	Range = 0-998 (0 = less than 1 year)
Other Member	___	Range = 0-998 (0 = less than 1 year)
Other Member	___	Range = 0-998 (0 = less than 1 year)
Don't know/No answer/Refused	___	Range = 999 Thank and Terminate

5. Which of these categories best describes your household? (DO NOT READ - AUTOPUNCH)

-1	One adult without children under 18 years
-2	Two or more adults without children under 18 years
-3	One adult with children under 18 years
-4	Two adults with children under 18 years
-5	Three or more adults with children under 18 years
-6	Don't Know (DON'T READ)
-7	Refused (DON'T READ)

6. What is the ONE feature that makes Moreno Valley a desirable place to live? (DO NOT READ LIST, RECORD ONLY ONE)

1 - Access to Freeways
2 - Affordable housing.....
3 - Air Quality.....
4 - Arts and culture.....
5 - CC&R's..(Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions)
6 - Childcare.....
7 - Climate.....
8 - Close to work.....
9 - Cost of Living Low.....
10 - Feeling A Part of Community
11 - Growing area.....
12 - Lack of crime.....
13 - No/low traffic
14 - Open Space .....
15 - Parks, Bike, Jog Trails...
16 - Proximity to Shopping
17 - Recreation/sports facilities…
18 - Quality education.....
19 - Quality of Life (Probe for specifics)
20 - Responsive City Government
21 - Senior services.....
22 - Small town atmosphere.....
23 - Other (specify): _____
24 - Refused
25 - Don't know

7. Reflecting upon the recreation patterns of those in your household, which of the following benefits do you feel is most important when you or the members of your household seek recreation or leisure opportunities? Would it be...? (ROTATE ORDER OF LIST. READ LIST RECORD ONLY ONE)

1 - Physical fitness, health and well-being
2 - Opportunities to gather and socialize with others
3 - Learning opportunities for hobby, self-improvement or career development
4 - Opportunities to give back to the community through volunteer work
5 - Refused (DNR)
6 - Don't know (DNR)

8. If you need information about Moreno Valley recreation or parks programs or facilities, where do you get that information? (DO NOT READ POTENTIAL RESPONSES. RECORD ALL THAT APPLY)

1 - City of Moreno Valley
2 - City of Moreno Valley website
3 - City of Moreno Valley programs brochure
4 - Information postings at recreation sites
5 - Newspaper
6 - Boys' & Girls' Club
7 - School
8 - Telephone book
9 - Internet
10 - Don't Need It
11 - Other (specify)_____
12 - Refused
13 - Don't know

9. Thinking about the past year, what best describes how often you or other members of your household used any parks and recreation facilities in or outside of Moreno Valley? (READ CHOICES AND RECORD BELOW. RECORD ONLY ONE ANSWER).

-1	More than once a week
-2	Once a week or 3 to 4 times per month
-3	Once or twice a month
-4	Several times a year
-5	Once a year
-6	No use (SKIP TO Q.11)
-7	Refused
-8	Don't know

10. During the last year, what park or recreation facility did you and your household most often use? Please include all types of recreation facilities whether located in Moreno Valley or not. Include public or private facilities. (DO NOT READ RESPONSES. RECORD ONLY ONE ANSWER.)

1 - Adrienne Mitchell Memorial Pk.	22631 Bay Ave.
2 - Armada Elementary	25201 John F. Kennedy Dr.
3 - Badger Springs Middle School	24750 Delphinium Ave.
4 - Bayside Park	24435 Bay Ave.
5 - Bear Valley Elementary	26125 Fir Ave.
6 - Bethune Elementary	25390 Krameria St.
7 - Bethune Park	16745 Kitching St.
8 - Box Springs Elementary	11900 Athens Dr.
9 - Box Springs Mountain Regional Park	Pigeon Pass Rd. off Hwy 60, Riverside County
10 - Butterfield Elementary	13400 Kitching St.
11 - California Aqueduct Linear Park	Balboa St. & Dracaea Ave.
12 - Canyon Springs High School	23100 Cougar Canyon Dr.
13 - Celebration Park	14965 Morgan Ave.
14 - Chaparral Hills Elementary	24850 Delphinium Ave.
15 - Cloverdale Elementary	12050 Kitching St.

16 - College Park	16130 Lasselle St.
17 - Cottonwood Golf Center	13671 Frederick St., Moreno Valley, CA
18- Creekside Elementary	13563 Heacock St.
19 - Edgemont Elementary	21790 Eucalyptus Ave.
20 - El Potrero Elementary	16820 Via Pamplona
21 - El Potrero Park	16901 Lasselle St.
22 - Fairway Park	27891 John F. Kennedy Dr.
23 - Gateway Park	23975 Manzanita Ave.
24 - General Old Golf Course	6104 Village Dr., Riverside, CA
25 - Hendrick Ranch	25570 Brodiaea Ave.
26 - Hidden Springs	9801 Hidden Springs Dr.
27 - Hidden Springs Park - Phase 1	9675 Hidden Springs Dr.
28 - Honey Hollow	11765 Honey Hollow St.
29 - Islander Park	3794 Mt. Vernon St., Riverside, CA
30 - John F. Kennedy Park	15115 Indian St.
31 - La Jolla Elementary	147450 Willowgrove Dr.
32 - Lake Perris State Recreaion Area	17801 Lake Dr., Perris, CA
33 - Landmark Middle School	15261 Legendary Dr.
34 - Lasselle Elementary	26446 Krameria Ave.
35 - March Air Force Museum	2250 Van Buren Blvd., Riverside, CA
36 - March Field Park	6th St.
37 - March Middle School	15800 Indian St.
38 - March Mountain High School	24551 Dracaea Ave.
39 - Midland Elementary	11440 Davis St.
40 - Moreno Elementary	26700 Cottonwood Ave.
41 - Moreno Valley Community Park	13380 Frederick St.
42 - Moreno Valley Conference & Recreation Center	14075 Frederick St.
43 - Moreno Valley Equestrian & Nature Center	11150 Redlands Blvd.
44 - Moreno Valley High School	23300 Cottonwood Ave.
45 - Moreno Valley Ranch Golf Club	28095 John F. Kennedy Dr., Moreno Valley, CA
46 - Morrison Park	26667 Dracaea Ave.
47 - Mountain View Middle School	13130 Morrison St.
48 - Mt. Vernon Park	Blaine St. / Mt. Vernon Ave., Riverside, CA
49 - North Ridge Elementary	25101 Kalmia Ave.
50 - Norton Younglove Reserve	
51 - Orange Empire Railway Museum	2201 S. "A" St., Perris, CA
52 - Orange Terrace Community Park	20010 Orange Terrace, Riverside, CA
53 - Palm Middle School	11900 Slawson Ave.
54 - Parque Amistad Park	26160 Gentian Ave.
55 - Pedrorena Park	16009 Rancho Del Lago
56 - Quail Run Open Space	
57 - Rainbow Ridge Elementary	15950 Indian St.
58 - Ramona Elementary	24801 Bay Ave.
59 - Rancho Verde High School	17750 Lasselle St.

60 - Red Maple Elementary	25100 Red Maple Ln.
61 - Ridge Crest Elementary	28500 John F. Kennedy Dr.
62 - Ridge Crest Park	28506 John F. Kennedy Dr.
63 - Seneca Elementary	11615 Wordsworth Rd.
64- Senior Community Center	25075 Fir Ave.
65 - Serrano Elementary	24100 Delphinium Ave.
66 - Shadow Mountain Park	23239 Presidio Hills Dr.
67 - Sugar Hill Elementary	24455 Old Country Road
68- Sunny Springs Special Ed	
69 - Sunnymead Elementary	24050 Dracaea Ave.
70 - Sunnymead Middle School	23996 Eucalyptus Ave.
71- Sunnymead Park	12655 Perris Blvd.
72 - Sunnymead Ranch Linear Park	Village Rd. & Old Lake Rd.
73 - Sunnymeadows Elementary	23200 Eucalyptus Ave.
74 - Sycamore Canyon Wilderness Park	400 Block of Central Ave., Riverside, CA
75 - Thunder Sky Park	20440 Thundersky Cir., Riverside, CA
76 - TownGate Elementary	24480 Dracaea Ave.
77 - Towngate Memorial Park	13051 Elsworth St.
78 - UCR Botanic Garden	University of CA, Riverside
79 - Valley View High School	13135 Nason St.
80 - Victoriano Elementary	25650 Los Cabos Dr.
81 - Victoriano Park	25730 Los Cabos Dr.
82 - Vista del Lago High School	12150 Lasselle St.
83 - Vista Heights Middle School	23409 Old Lake Dr.
84 - Vista Lomas Park	26700 Iris Ave.
85 - Vista Verde Middle School	25777 Krameria St.
86 - Westbluff Park	10750 Pigeon Pass Rd.
87 - Weston Park	13170 Lasselle St.
88 - Woodland Park	25750 Cactus Ave.

89 - NONE.....
90 - Other (specify) _____
91 - Refused
92 - Don't know

11. During the last year, what SCHOOL facility did you and your household most often use for recreation or cultural activities (not including education activities) whether located in Moreno Valley or not. Include public or private facilities. (DO NOT READ RESPONSES. RECORD ONLY ONE ANSWER.)

1 - Armada Elementary	25201 John F. Kennedy Dr.
2 - Badger Springs Middle School	24750 Delphinium Ave.
3 - Bear Valley Elementary	26125 Fir Ave.
4 - Bethune Elementary	25390 Krameria St.
5 - Box Springs Elementary	11900 Athens Dr.
6 - Butterfield Elementary	13400 Kitching St.

7 - Canyon Springs High School	23100 Cougar Canyon Dr.
8 - Chaparral Hills Elementary	24850 Delphinium Ave.
9 - Cloverdale Elementary	12050 Kitching St.
10 - Creekside Elementary	13563 Heacock St.
11 - Edgemont Elementary	21790 Eucalyptus Ave.
12 - El Potrero Elementary	16820 Via Pamplona
13 - Hendrick Ranch	25570 Brodiaea Ave.
14 - Hidden Springs	9801 Hidden Springs Dr.
15 - Honey Hollow	11765 Honey Hollow St.
16 - La Jolla Elementary	147450 Willowgrove Dr.
17 - Landmark Middle School	15261 Legendary Dr.
18 - Lasselle Elementary	26446 Krameria Ave.
19 - March Middle School	15800 Indian St.
20 - March Mountain High School	24551 Dracaea Ave.
21 - Midland Elementary	11440 Davis St.
22 - Moreno Elementary	26700 Cottonwood Ave.
23 - Moreno Valley High School	23300 Cottonwood Ave.
24 - Mountain View Middle School	13130 Morrison St.
25 - North Ridge Elementary	25101 Kalmia Ave.
26 - Palm Middle School	11900 Slawson Ave.
27 - Rainbow Ridge Elementary	15950 Indian St.
28 - Ramona Elementary	24801 Bay Ave.
29 - Rancho Verde High School	17750 Lasselle St.
30 - Red Maple Elementary	25100 Red Maple Ln.
31 - Ridge Crest Elementary	28500 John F. Kennedy Dr.
32 - Seneca Elementary	11615 Wordsworth Rd.
33 - Serrano Elementary	24100 Delphinium Ave.
34 - Sugar Hill Elementary	24455 Old Country Road
35 - Sunny Springs Special Ed	
36 - Sunnymead Elementary	24050 Dracaea Ave.
37 - Sunnymead Middle School	23996 Eucalyptus Ave.
38 - Sunnymeadows Elementary	23200 Eucalyptus Ave.
39- TownGate Elementary	24480 Dracaea Ave.
40 - Valley View High School	13135 Nason St.
41 - Victoriano Elementary	25650 Los Cabos Dr.
42 - Vista del Lago High School	12150 Lasselle St.
43 - Vista Heights Middle School	23409 Old Lake Dr.
44 - Vista Verde Middle School	25777 Krameria St.

45 - NONE.....
46 - Other (specify)_____
47 - Refused
48 - Don't know

12. I am going to read a list of recreational activities to you. Please tell me how many of the members of your household have participated in each activity in the past year, NOT including school-related activities. Include even those times when you participated for only a short period of time. Include activities conducted in or outside Moreno Valley. Include activities conducted in public or private facilities. (ROTATE LIST OF ACTIVITIES. DO NOT READ ANSWER LIST. RECORD ONLY ONE ANSWER)

[DO NOT ASK - A, D, E, F, and J if respondent does not have children under 18 in Q3]

1- One
2- Two
3- Three
4- Four
5- Five
6- Six or More
7- Zero
8- Refused
9- Don't Know

Activity:

A. USE OF PLAY EQUIPMENT, TOT LOTS

B. PICNICKING IN DEVELOPED SITES

C. SOCCER: ORGANIZED LEAGUE GAMES FOR ADULTS (NON-SCHOOL)

D. SOCCER: ORGANIZED LEAGUE GAMES FOR YOUTH (NON-SCHOOL)

E. BASEBALL: ORGANIZED LEAGUE GAMES FOR YOUTH (NON-SCHOOL)

F. USE OF WET PLAYGROUND/SPRAY PLAY FACILITIES

G. WALKING/JOGGING/RUNNING FOR RECREATION OR FITNESS

H. BASKETBALL: ORGANIZED LEAGUE GAMES FOR YOUTH OR ADULTS (NON-SCHOOL)

I. SOFTBALL: ORGANIZED LEAGUE GAMES FOR YOUTH OR ADULTS (NON-SCHOOL)

J. FOOTBALL: ORGANIZED LEAGUE GAMES FOR YOUTH (NON-SCHOOL)

K. TENNIS (NON-SCHOOL)

L. BICYCLING FOR RECREATION/FITNESS

M. SKATEBOARDING

N. GOLFING

O. DOG PARK USE

P. PASSIVE USE OF OPEN GRASS/LAWN AREAS IN PARKS OR RECREATION FACILITIES

13. How would you rate the maintenance of recreation and parks facilities in Moreno Valley? Would you say it is…(READ LIST)

4 - Excellent
3- Good
2 - Fair
1 - Poor
5 - Refused (DNR)
6 - Don't know (DNR)

14. Now that we have discussed many recreation possibilities, what is the ONE RECREATION FACILITY you would MOST like to see added in Moreno Valley to meet the needs of the members of your household? (DO NOT READ LIST. RECORD ONLY ONE ANSWER).

Outdoor Facilities
1 - Bandshell/Outdoor concert stage
2 - Baseball fields
3 - Bike Paths/Trails
4 - Dog Park
5 - Equestrian Facilities
6 - Football Fields
7 - Golf course/driving range
8 - Playgrounds/Tot lots
9 - Outdoor Basketball Courts
10 - Picnic/group facilities
11 - Roller hockey facilities
12 - Soccer Fields
13 - Softball fields
14 - Swimming Pool for Competitive Events
15 - Swimming Pool for Recreation or lessons
16 - Tennis Courts
17 – Volleyball
18 - Walking/Jogging Paths

Indoor Facilities
19 - Community Center for classes (dance, crafts, gymnastics, etc.)
20 - Fine Arts Center (art gallery, exhibitions)
21 - Fitness Center
22 - Gymnasium
23 - Indoor Basketball Courts
24 - Library
25 - Meeting facilities
26 - Performing Arts Center (theater for music, performing arts)
27 - Senior facilities and programs
28 - Teen and youth club facilities and programs (i.e. pool tables, electric games, craft room)

29 - NONE
30 - Other (specify)_____
31 - Refused
32 - Don't know

15. Thinking about the past year, what best describes how often you or other members of your household used indoor recreation facilities such as a recreation center, community center, indoor classes or lessons, etc. in or outside of Moreno Valley? (READ CHOICES AND RECORD BELOW. RECORD ONLY ONE ANSWER).

1 - More than once a week
2 - Once a week or 3 to 4 times per month
3 - Once or twice a month
4 - Several times a year
5 - Once a year
6 - No use (DNR)
7 - Refused (DNR)
8 - Don't know (DNR)

16. What is the ONE program, class, or activity your household would MOST like to see added in Moreno Valley to meet the needs of the members of your household? (DO NOT READ LIST – IF RESPONDENT PROVIDES A FACILITY RESPONSE, PROBE FOR PROGRAM RESPONSE. RECORD ONLY ONE ANSWER)

1 - Adult day care
2 - Aerobics, spinning, or fitness instruction or classes
3 - Arts or crafts instruction or classes
4 - Baseball or softball
5 - Basketball
6 - Before or after school day care
7 - Camps for school-age children during school recess or vacation periods
8 - Cooking instruction or classes
9 - Dance instruction or classes
10 - Drama instruction or classes
11 - Early childhood development classes
12 - Football
13 - Golf
14 - Gymnastics instruction or classes
15 - Holiday/seasonal celebrations or fairs
16 – Martial arts classes
17 - Music instruction or classes
18 - Outdoor concerts
19 - Parenting classes
20 - Personal development or business instruction or classes
21 - Plays
22 - Pre-school care
23 - Reading, language, spelling or writing instruction or classes
24 - Science or nature instruction or classes
25 - Soccer
26 - Swimming lessons
27 - Tennis
28 - Volleyball
29 - Yoga, meditation, or stress relief instruction or classes

30 - NONE
31 - Other (specify) _____
32 - Refused
33 - Don't know

17. I am going to read a list of possible future new facilities or services. Please tell me how many of the members of your household would probably use each facility or service if available in Moreno Valley. ROTATE LIST OF ACTIVITIES. DO NOT READ ANSWER LIST. RECORD ONLY ONE ANSWER)

1- One
2- Two
3- Three
4- Four
5- Five
6- Six or More
7- Zero
8- Refused
9 - Don't Know

A. PERFORMING ARTS CENTER PRESENTING MUSIC AND THEATER EVENTS

B. ART GALLERIES, ART FESTIVALS AND EVENTS

C. MUSEUM OR INTERPRETIVE CENTER

And now we just need to ask you a few questions about your household so we can understand the needs of different households in the community...

18. Are any of the adults living in your household employed outside the home at a location in Moreno Valley?

Yes
No (SKIP TO Q.20)
Refused (SKIP TO Q.20) (DNR)
Don't know (SKIP TO Q.20) (DNR)

19. Thinking about the past year, what best describes how many of those members of your household employed in Moreno Valley participated in employer-sponsored recreation at any parks and recreation facilities in Moreno Valley? (READ CHOICES AND RECORD BELOW).

1- One
2- Two
3- Three
4- Four
5- Five
6- Six or More
7- Zero
8- Refused (DNR)
9 - Don't Know (DNR)

20. Would you please tell me the ethnic category with which you identify? (DO NOT READ LIST. MULTI-ETHNIC RESPONSES SHOULD BE RECORDED IN OTHER)

1 - White.....
2 - Black or African American.....
3 - Asian/Pacific Islander.....
4 - (Hispanic/Mexican American: DO NOT READ. IF THEY SUGGEST, THEN CODE) SKIP TO Q22
5 - Other (specify) _____
6 - Refused
7 - Don't know

21. Please tell me if you are of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent.

1 – Yes
2 -- No

22. Which of the following ranges includes your household's annual income before taxes? (READ LIST)

1- Under $25,000...
2 - $25,000 - $49,999...
3 - $50,000 - $74,999...
4 - $75,000 and above
5 - Refused (DNR)
6 - Don't know (DNR)

I WANT TO THANK YOU ON BEHALF OF THE CITY OF MORENO VALLEY.

Collect Respondent's First Name_____

Phone_____Interviewer_____Date_____

RESEARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
Table 1-1
GENDER

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FREQUENT FACILITY USERS	FREQUENT INDOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
TOTAL	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW/REFUSED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
MALE	189	63	87	39	62	84	80	109	73	79	100	55	74	46	81	69	140	32
	63%	66%	63%	57%	68%	66%	59%	65%	69%	64%	64%	59%	65%	69%	65%	66%	63%	59%
FEMALE	113	33	50	30	29	44	56	57	32	45	57	38	40	21	44	35	83	22
	37%	34%	37%	43%	32%	34%	41%	35%	31%	36%	36%	41%	35%	31%	35%	34%	37%	41%

EARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
le 2-1
- ZIP CODE

	TOTAL	AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD: UNDER 40	AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD: 40-59	AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD: 60 OR OVER	CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: CHILDREN 10-17	CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: NO CHILDREN	CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: ANY CHILDREN	ETHNICITY: HISPANIC	ETHNICITY: NON-HISPANIC WHITE	INCOME: UNDER $75K	INCOME: $75K PLUS	FREQUENT FACILITY USERS	FREQUENT IN-DOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING: EXCL/ GOOD	MAINTENANCE RATING: FAIR/ POOR
TOTAL	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW/REFUSED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
92551	35	8	16	11	7	16	17	18	13	10	13	11	13	14	13	7	28	5
	12%	9%	12%	16%	8%	12%	13%	11%	12%	8%	8%	12%	11%	21%	11%	7%	12%	9%
92553	109	44	47	18	42	51	43	66	52	32	70	17	49	27	40	35	81	20
	36%	46%	35%	26%	45%	40%	32%	40%	50%	26%	45%	18%	43%	40%	32%	33%	37%	36%
92555	73	18	34	21	22	26	36	37	17	39	31	35	26	12	37	27	54	13
	24%	19%	25%	31%	24%	20%	27%	22%	16%	32%	20%	37%	23%	17%	29%	26%	24%	25%
92557	84	25	40	19	21	35	39	45	23	42	43	31	27	15	34	36	60	16
	28%	27%	29%	27%	23%	28%	29%	27%	22%	34%	27%	33%	23%	22%	28%	34%	27%	30%

RESEARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
Table 3-1
Q.2 - DO YOU LIVE IN MORENO VALLEY?

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME			FREQUENT IN-DOOR FACILITY USERS			MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS	FREQUENT FACILITY USERS		1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
TOTAL	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW/REFUSED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
YES	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

EARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
le 4-1
- HOW MANY PEOPLE RESIDE IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD, INCLUDING YOURSELF?

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FREQUENT FACILITY USERS	FREQUENT INDOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
TOTAL	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW/REFUSED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	31	2	7	22	1	1	30	1	6	22	21	7	6	5	5	6	21	5
	10%	2%	5%	32%	1%	1%	22%	1%	6%	18%	13%	7%	5%	7%	4%	6%	9%	9%
	59	3	31	24	1	6	51	7	12	35	30	16	14	9	19	23	38	12
	19%	4%	23%	35%	1%	5%	38%	4%	12%	28%	19%	17%	12%	13%	15%	22%	17%	22%
3	64	19	35	9	13	22	29	34	15	34	28	24	25	10	22	21	46	11
	21%	20%	26%	13%	15%	17%	22%	21%	14%	27%	18%	25%	22%	14%	18%	20%	20%	21%
4	64	24	32	8	20	33	20	44	24	21	29	27	27	19	35	24	53	8
	21%	25%	23%	11%	21%	26%	14%	26%	23%	17%	18%	28%	24%	28%	28%	23%	24%	15%
5	47	26	21	1	28	33	5	43	30	4	26	13	23	13	23	19	37	11
	16%	27%	15%	1%	31%	26%	3%	26%	28%	4%	17%	14%	21%	20%	18%	18%	16%	19%
6	21	10	7	4	17	18	-	21	10	7	15	5	9	5	11	7	18	2
	7%	10%	5%	5%	19%	14%		13%	9%	6%	9%	5%	7%	7%	9%	7%	8%	5%
7	7	5	2	-	4	6	1	6	5	-	4	1	5	5	3	1	6	1
	2%	5%	1%		4%	5%	1%	4%	5%		2%	1%	4%	7%	3%	1%	3%	2%
8	6	5	1	-	6	5	-	6	4	1	2	1	4	1	4	4	2	4
	2%	5%	1%		7%	4%		4%	3%	1%	2%	1%	3%	2%	3%	4%	1%	7%
9	4	1	1	1	1	4	-	4	-	-	2	-	1	1	4	-	2	-
	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	3%		2%			2%		1%	2%	3%		1%	
MEAN	3.6	4.5	3.5	2.4	4.9	4.7	2.4	4.6	4.2	2.8	3.6	3.5	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.7
MEDIAN	3	4	3	2	5	5	2	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	3

Continued

RESEARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
Table 4-1
Q.3 - HOW MANY PEOPLE RESIDE IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD, INCLUDING YOURSELF?

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME			FREQUENT INDOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS	FREQUENT FACILITY USERS				EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
STANDARD DEVIATION	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7
STANDARD ERROR	0.10	0.17	0.12	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.09	0.13	0.17	0.11	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.22	0.15	0.15	0.11	0.23

EARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
le 5-1
- AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FRE-QUENT FAC-ILITY USERS	FRE-QUENT IN-DOOR FAC-ILITY USERS	1 + EMPL-OYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEK-ING FIT-NESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHIL-DREN UNDER 10	CHIL-DREN 10-17	NO CHIL-DREN	ANY CHIL-DREN	HIS-PANIC	NON-HIS-PANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
TOTAL	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW/REFUSED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
15-19	6	6	-	-	1	5	1	5	4	-	1	1	4	3	3	2	4	1
	2%	6%			1%	4%	1%	3%	3%		*	1%	4%	5%	3%	2%	2%	2%
20-24	15	15	-	-	5	6	5	10	10	2	10	2	8	5	8	7	10	5
	5%	16%			5%	5%	4%	6%	9%	1%	6%	2%	7%	8%	7%	7%	4%	10%
25-34	46	46	-	-	28	24	8	38	25	11	30	8	23	10	17	15	37	8
	15%	48%			31%	19%	6%	23%	24%	9%	19%	8%	20%	14%	14%	15%	17%	15%
35-44	53	29	24	-	32	40	5	49	23	16	25	19	23	15	26	22	37	13
	18%	31%	18%		35%	31%	3%	29%	22%	13%	16%	20%	21%	23%	21%	21%	17%	24%
45-54	81	-	81	-	17	42	34	46	25	32	41	28	31	16	39	27	68	10
	27%		59%		19%	32%	25%	28%	24%	26%	26%	30%	27%	24%	31%	26%	30%	18%
55-64	54	-	32	22	6	5	45	10	11	32	24	23	11	8	23	20	37	9
	18%		24%	32%	7%	4%	33%	6%	11%	26%	15%	24%	10%	12%	18%	19%	17%	16%
65 AND OVER	47	-	-	47	2	6	39	9	7	31	27	13	12	10	9	11	30	8
	16%			68%	3%	5%	28%	5%	6%	25%	17%	14%	11%	14%	7%	11%	13%	16%
MEAN	48.5	30.6	50.1	70.1	39.3	41.6	57.2	41.3	41.6	55.0	48.1	50.7	43.8	45.6	45.6	46.6	47.8	46.4
MEDIAN	48	30	50	70	38	41	58	41	40	55	48	50	43	45	47	47	48	44
STANDARD DEVIATION	15.9	6.9	6.4	7.2	11.5	12.5	14.8	13.0	14.6	14.6	16.3	14.0	15.6	16.7	14.2	15.2	15.4	17.0
STANDARD ERROR	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	2.0	1.3	1.5	1.0	2.3

RESEARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
Table 6-1
Q.4 - AGE OF TOTAL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FRE-QUENT FAC-ILITY USERS	FRE-QUENT IN-DOOR FAC-ILITY USERS	1 + EMPL-OYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEK-ING FIT-NESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHIL-DREN UNDER 10	CHIL-DREN 10-17	NO CHIL-DREN	ANY CHIL-DREN	HIS-PANIC	NON-HIS-PANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
TOTAL	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW/REFUSED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BASE: TOTAL RESPONSES	1089	442	481	166	457	610	326	763	452	349	572	331	458	277	507	387	825	200
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
UNDER 5	70	48	18	4	70	37	-	70	43	15	37	21	39	11	32	24	62	7
	6%	11%	4%	2%	15%	6%		9%	9%	4%	6%	6%	9%	4%	6%	6%	8%	4%
)	78	56	20	2	78	50	-	78	49	13	57	13	40	28	39	27	62	16
	7%	13%	4%	1%	17%	8%		10%	11%	4%	10%	4%	9%	10%	8%	7%	8%	8%
10-14	120	66	43	11	61	120	-	120	52	23	66	31	56	34	52	39	88	27
	11%	15%	9%	7%	13%	20%		16%	12%	7%	12%	9%	12%	12%	10%	10%	11%	13%
15-19	123	49	67	6	34	107	14	109	47	32	62	32	55	37	56	48	98	20
	11%	11%	14%	4%	7%	18%	4%	14%	10%	9%	11%	10%	12%	14%	11%	12%	12%	10%
20-24	94	30	51	13	21	38	44	50	37	30	50	32	42	27	53	35	68	21
	9%	7%	11%	8%	5%	6%	13%	7%	8%	9%	9%	10%	9%	10%	10%	9%	8%	11%
25-34	123	87	28	7	66	57	34	89	71	30	68	35	48	31	65	46	94	23
	11%	20%	6%	4%	14%	9%	10%	12%	16%	9%	12%	10%	10%	11%	13%	12%	11%	12%
35-44	132	68	55	9	66	95	17	115	55	40	67	46	63	39	63	46	97	24
	12%	15%	11%	6%	14%	16%	5%	15%	12%	11%	12%	14%	14%	14%	12%	12%	12%	12%
45-54	168	23	136	10	35	82	75	93	57	67	78	61	66	36	76	62	135	27
	15%	5%	28%	6%	8%	13%	23%	12%	13%	19%	14%	18%	14%	13%	15%	16%	16%	13%
55-64	94	10	50	34	16	11	73	21	23	50	39	39	22	15	47	36	65	18
	9%	2%	10%	21%	3%	2%	22%	3%	5%	14%	7%	12%	5%	5%	9%	9%	8%	9%
AND OVER	88	5	14	69	10	13	68	20	18	48	49	21	27	19	25	25	57	16
	8%	1%	3%	42%	2%	2%	21%	3%	4%	14%	9%	6%	6%	7%	5%	7%	7%	8%
N	32.7	22.9	34.6	53.2	22.9	25.7	49.3	25.6	27.6	40.1	31.3	34.9	29.2	30.3	31.3	32.3	31.7	32.7

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EARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
le 6-1
- AGE OF TOTAL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FRE-QUENT FAC-ILITY USERS	FRE-QUENT IN-DOOR FAC-ILITY USERS	1 + EMPL-OYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEK-ING FIT-NESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHIL-DREN UNDER 10	CHIL-DREN 10-17	NO CHIL-DREN	ANY CHIL-DREN	HIS-PANIC	NON-HIS-PANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
MEDIAN	29	20	37	60	17	19	51	20	24	42	27	35	24	25	28	29	28	29
STANDARD DEVIATION	21.2	15.8	18.8	23.8	18.3	17.2	18.8	17.9	19.2	22.0	21.4	20.4	20.1	20.1	19.8	20.6	20.9	20.9
STANDARD ERROR	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.9	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.5

RESEARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
Table 7-1
Q.5 - WHICH OF THESE CATEGORIES BEST DESCRIBES YOUR HOUSEHOLD?

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FRE-QUENT FAC-ILITY USERS	FRE-QUENT IN-DOOR FAC-ILITY USERS	1 + EMPL-OYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEK-ING FIT-NESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHIL-DREN UNDER 10	CHIL-DREN 10-17	NO CHIL-DREN	ANY CHIL-DREN	HIS-PANIC	NON-HIS-PANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
TOTAL	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
REFUSED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
HOUSEHOLDS WITHOUT CHILDREN UNDER 18 (SUBTOTAL)	136	14	63	59	-	-	136	-	28	81	64	46	34	24	53	45	88	30
	45%	15%	46%	86%			100%		27%	65%	41%	49%	30%	35%	42%	43%	39%	55%
ONE ADULT WITHOUT CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	30	1	7	22	-	-	30	-	5	22	20	7	6	5	5	5	20	5
	10%	1%	5%	32%			22%		4%	18%	13%	7%	5%	7%	4%	4%	9%	9%
TWO OR MORE ADULTS WITHOUT CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	106	13	56	37	-	-	106	-	23	59	45	39	28	19	48	40	68	25
	35%	13%	41%	54%			78%		22%	48%	28%	42%	24%	28%	39%	38%	30%	46%
HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN UNDER 18 (SUBTOTAL)	166	82	74	10	92	128	-	166	77	43	93	48	81	44	72	60	135	24
	55%	85%	54%	14%	100%	100%		100%	73%	35%	59%	51%	70%	65%	58%	57%	61%	45%
ONE ADULT WITH CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	20	7	11	1	9	17	-	20	6	5	15	1	9	1	7	5	12	4
	6%	8%	8%	2%	9%	13%		12%	6%	4%	9%	1%	7%	2%	6%	5%	5%	7%
TWO ADULTS WITH CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	83	50	29	4	51	60	-	83	35	27	42	27	42	21	29	29	71	11
	27%	52%	21%	5%	56%	47%		50%	34%	22%	26%	29%	36%	31%	23%	28%	32%	20%
THREE OR MORE ADULTS WITH CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	63	24	34	5	32	51	-	63	35	11	37	20	31	22	35	26	52	10
	21%	25%	25%	7%	35%	40%		38%	34%	9%	23%	21%	27%	33%	28%	25%	24%	18%

EARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
le 8-1
- WHAT IS THE ONE FEATURE THAT MAKES MORENO VALLEY A DESIRABLE PLACE TO LIVE?

	TOTAL	AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD: UNDER 40	AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD: 40-59	AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD: 60 OR OVER	CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: CHILDREN 10-17	CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: NO CHILDREN	CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: ANY CHILDREN	ETHNICITY: HISPANIC	ETHNICITY: NON-HISPANIC WHITE	INCOME: UNDER $75K	INCOME: $75K PLUS	FREQUENT FACILITY USERS	FREQUENT IN-DOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING: EXCL/ GOOD	MAINTENANCE RATING: FAIR/ POOR
TOTAL	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW	57	12	27	18	7	21	35	22	12	28	23	22	15	8	16	20	31	12
	19%	13%	19%	26%	8%	16%	25%	13%	11%	23%	14%	24%	13%	12%	13%	19%	14%	22%
REFUSED	2	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
	1%		1%	2%			1%			2%	1%				1%	1%		4%
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	244	84	110	50	84	107	99	144	93	94	133	71	100	59	108	84	192	40
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
AFFORDABLE HOUSING	29	12	15	2	11	16	9	20	11	12	11	11	13	8	14	12	19	10
	12%	15%	14%	4%	13%	15%	10%	14%	12%	13%	8%	15%	13%	14%	13%	14%	10%	25%
CLOSE TO WORK	19	6	9	4	9	7	8	11	5	9	13	5	10	6	10	9	16	2
	8%	7%	8%	9%	10%	7%	8%	8%	5%	10%	10%	7%	10%	9%	9%	11%	8%	5%
QUALITY OF LIFE	15	3	8	4	7	11	2	13	11	1	12	1	9	4	5	3	10	4
	6%	4%	7%	7%	9%	10%	2%	9%	11%	1%	9%	2%	9%	6%	5%	4%	5%	9%
GROWING AREA	14	4	9	1	4	7	6	9	5	5	9	2	6	6	5	4	12	2
	6%	4%	9%	2%	4%	7%	6%	6%	5%	5%	7%	2%	6%	10%	5%	5%	6%	4%
SMALL TOWN ATMOSPHERE	13	3	6	4	5	5	6	7	2	6	7	4	4	3	5	2	11	-
	5%	4%	5%	8%	6%	5%	6%	5%	3%	7%	5%	6%	4%	5%	4%	2%	6%	
CLIMATE	13	4	2	8	2	5	7	6	3	7	9	3	5	1	2	5	10	2
	5%	4%	1%	16%	3%	5%	7%	4%	3%	8%	7%	4%	5%	2%	2%	6%	5%	6%
CLOSE TO EVERYTHING/LOCATION (GENERAL)	13	1	10	2	1	6	7	6	3	7	8	3	7	6	5	3	10	-
	5%	1%	9%	4%	1%	6%	7%	4%	3%	7%	6%	4%	7%	10%	5%	3%	5%	
QUIET	13	7	4	2	4	6	5	7	7	3	7	3	3	3	6	6	9	3
	5%	8%	4%	3%	4%	6%	5%	5%	7%	3%	5%	5%	3%	5%	5%	7%	5%	8%
PROXIMITY TO SHOPPING	12	6	4	1	7	4	3	9	7	3	9	3	6	3	4	6	11	-
	5%	8%	4%	2%	9%	3%	3%	6%	7%	3%	7%	4%	6%	5%	4%	7%	6%	
LACK OF CRIME	11	8	3	-	5	7	2	9	7	1	4	2	5	2	6	4	8	3
	4%	10%	2%		6%	7%	2%	6%	7%	1%	3%	3%	5%	4%	6%	5%	4%	8%

Continued

Table 8-1
Q.6 - WHAT IS THE ONE FEATURE THAT MAKES MORENO VALLEY A DESIRABLE PLACE TO LIVE?

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FRE-QUENT FAC-ILITY USERS	FRE-QUENT IN-DOOR FAC-ILITY USERS	1 + EMPL-OYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEK-ING FIT-NESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHIL-DREN UNDER 10	CHIL-DREN 10-17	NO CHIL-DREN	ANY CHIL-DREN	HIS-PANIC	NON-HIS-PANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
OPEN SPACE	10	2	4	3	2	4	5	5	4	4	2	6	1	2	5	6	9	1
	4%	3%	4%	7%	3%	3%	5%	3%	4%	4%	2%	8%	1%	3%	4%	8%	5%	2%
ACCESS TO FREEWAYS	7	2	5	-	2	4	2	5	2	3	3	2	3	-	3	4	5	2
	3%	3%	4%		3%	3%	2%	3%	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%		3%	5%	3%	5%
COST OF LIVING LOW	7	6	-	1	4	2	1	6	3	2	4	3	2	2	4	3	6	1
	3%	7%		2%	4%	2%	1%	4%	3%	3%	3%	4%	2%	3%	3%	4%	3%	3%
ALWAYS LIVED HERE/LIVED HERE SO LONG	7	1	3	2	2	2	4	2	2	5	4	1	2	2	-	2	5	1
	3%	1%	3%	5%	3%	2%	4%	2%	2%	5%	3%	1%	2%	3%		2%	2%	3%
[ENDS/FAMILY LIVE HERE	6	1	3	2	1	1	4	2	-	6	3	3	1	2	4	3	5	1
	3%	1%	2%	5%	1%	1%	4%	2%		7%	2%	4%	1%	4%	4%	4%	3%	2%
PARKS, BIKE, JOG TRAILS	5	1	1	3	-	1	4	1	-	3	3	1	2	-	3	1	4	1
	2%	1%	1%	6%		1%	4%	1%		3%	3%	1%	2%		3%	1%	2%	2%
NO/LOW TRAFFIC	4	4	1	-	2	4	1	4	4	-	2	1	4	2	2	-	4	-
	2%	4%	1%		3%	3%	1%	3%	4%		1%	2%	4%	3%	2%		2%	
QUALITY EDUCATION	3	1	1	1	-	1	2	1	1	2	-	2	1	-	1	1	3	-
	1%	1%	1%	2%		1%	2%	1%	1%	2%		3%	1%		1%	1%	1%	
RECREATION/SPORTS FACILITIES	3	1	1	1	-	-	3	-	-	2	3	-	2	1	1	1	3	-
	1%	1%	1%	2%			3%			2%	2%		2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	
EVERYTHING	2	-	2	-	1	2	-	2	1	-	-	1	2	2	1	-	2	-
	1%		2%		1%	2%		2%	1%			2%	2%	4%	1%		1%	
ETHNIC DIVERSITY	2	1	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	-	2	-
	1%	1%	1%		1%	2%		2%			1%	2%	1%		2%		1%	
FEELING A PART OF COMMUNITY	2	2	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	-
	1%	2%			1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%		1%			1%		1%	
IOR SERVICES	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1
	1%			3%			2%		1%		1%	1%			1%	1%	*	2%
HING DESIRABLE/WANT TO MOVE/DON'T E IT	9	3	5	2	4	2	5	5	3	5	7	2	4	-	5	2	8	1
	4%	3%	5%	3%	4%	2%	5%	3%	3%	5%	5%	2%	4%		4%	3%	4%	2%

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EARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
le 8-1
- WHAT IS THE ONE FEATURE THAT MAKES MORENO VALLEY A DESIRABLE PLACE TO LIVE?

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FRE-QUENT FAC-ILITY USERS	FRE-QUENT IN-DOOR FAC-ILITY USERS	1 + EMPL-OYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEK-ING FIT-NESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHIL-DREN UNDER 10	CHIL-DREN 10-17	NO CHIL-DREN	ANY CHIL-DREN	HIS-PANIC	NON-HIS-PANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
ALL OTHERS	22	4	13	5	7	5	13	10	12	7	9	11	6	5	13	6	16	6
	9%	5%	12%	11%	9%	5%	13%	7%	12%	7%	7%	16%	6%	8%	12%	7%	8%	15%

RESEARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
Table 9-1
Q.7 - REFLECTING UPON THE RECREATION PATTERNS OF THOSE IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD, WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING BENEFITS DO YOU FEEL IS MOST IMPORTANT WHEN YOU OR THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD SEEK RECREATION OR LEISURE OPPORTUNITIES?

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FRE-QUENT FAC-ILITY USERS	FRE-QUENT IN-DOOR FAC-ILITY USERS	1 + EMPL-OYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEK-ING FIT-NESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHIL-DREN UNDER 10	CHIL-DREN 10-17	NO CHIL-DREN	ANY CHIL-DREN	HIS-PANIC	NON-HIS-PANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
TOTAL	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW	4	-	1	3	-	1	3	1	1	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	1	-
	1%		1%	4%		1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	3%	1%				1%	
REFUSED	19	2	9	7	2	2	15	4	6	9	7	5	3	2	4	-	10	4
	6%	3%	7%	10%	3%	2%	11%	2%	6%	8%	5%	5%	3%	3%	3%		4%	8%
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	279	93	127	59	89	125	118	161	98	112	148	86	110	65	121	105	212	50
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
PHYSICAL FITNESS, HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	105	37	48	19	35	45	45	60	43	41	54	33	41	23	43	105	77	21
	37%	39%	38%	33%	40%	36%	38%	37%	44%	37%	36%	39%	37%	35%	36%	100%	36%	42%
OPPORTUNITIES TO GATHER AND SOCIALIZE WITH OTHERS	91	30	39	22	27	37	41	50	29	40	50	22	34	26	40	-	73	10
	33%	32%	31%	38%	30%	29%	35%	31%	30%	36%	34%	26%	31%	40%	33%		34%	20%
LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES FOR HOBBY, SELF-IMPROVEMENT OR CAREER DEVELOPMENT	50	22	22	6	17	29	18	32	18	17	27	14	18	9	25	-	36	12
	18%	23%	17%	10%	19%	24%	15%	20%	19%	15%	18%	16%	17%	14%	21%		17%	24%
OPPORTUNITIES TO GIVE BACK TO THE COMMUNITY THROUGH VOLUNTEER WORK	34	5	18	11	10	13	15	20	7	14	17	17	16	7	13	-	27	7
	12%	6%	14%	18%	11%	11%	12%	12%	7%	12%	11%	20%	15%	11%	10%		13%	14%

EARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
le 10-1
- IF YOU NEED INFORMATION ABOUT MORENO VALLEY RECREATION OR PARKS PROGRAMS OR FACILITIES, WHERE DO YOU GO TO GET THAT INFORMATION?

	TOTAL	AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD: UNDER 40	AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD: 40-59	AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD: 60 OR OVER	CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: CHILDREN 10-17	CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: NO CHILDREN	CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: ANY CHILDREN	ETHNICITY: HISPANIC	ETHNICITY: NON-HISPANIC WHITE	INCOME: UNDER $75K	INCOME: $75K PLUS	FREQUENT FACILITY USERS	FREQUENT IN-DOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING: EXCL/GOOD	MAINTENANCE RATING: FAIR/POOR
TOTAL	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW	14	7	3	4	6	6	8	6	5	7	5	2	6	4	3	3	9	1
	5%	7%	2%	6%	7%	5%	6%	4%	5%	6%	3%	2%	6%	6%	3%	3%	4%	2%
REFUSED	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
	*		1%		1%	1%		1%	1%		1%			2%	1%		1%	
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	287	89	133	65	84	121	128	159	99	116	151	92	108	62	121	102	213	53
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
CITY OF MORENO VALLEY PROGRAMS BROCHURE	65	19	32	14	17	28	31	34	17	33	33	24	25	18	23	23	54	9
	23%	21%	24%	21%	20%	23%	24%	22%	17%	28%	22%	26%	23%	29%	19%	23%	26%	16%
INTERNET	54	24	26	3	24	22	19	35	18	22	28	21	19	12	25	28	41	10
	19%	27%	20%	5%	29%	18%	14%	22%	18%	19%	19%	23%	17%	20%	21%	28%	19%	19%
CITY OF MORENO VALLEY	43	11	20	12	12	20	19	24	17	14	23	13	17	12	25	13	37	6
	15%	12%	15%	18%	14%	16%	14%	15%	17%	12%	15%	15%	16%	20%	21%	13%	17%	11%
CITY OF MORENO VALLEY WEBSITE	31	12	12	8	7	17	13	18	8	14	16	10	12	7	11	14	23	8
	11%	13%	9%	13%	9%	14%	10%	12%	8%	12%	10%	11%	11%	11%	9%	14%	11%	14%
INFORMATION POSTINGS AT RECREATION SITE	30	11	13	6	11	11	12	18	15	11	16	8	18	10	13	17	25	3
	11%	13%	10%	9%	13%	9%	9%	12%	15%	9%	11%	9%	16%	17%	11%	17%	12%	6%
NEWSPAPER	27	6	17	3	12	11	11	16	7	9	15	9	10	3	12	9	19	6
	9%	7%	13%	5%	14%	9%	9%	10%	7%	8%	10%	9%	10%	4%	10%	9%	9%	11%
BOOKLET/BROCHURE	17	2	8	7	6	7	7	10	7	5	12	4	8	3	9	4	12	3
	6%	3%	6%	10%	7%	6%	6%	6%	7%	4%	8%	5%	8%	5%	7%	4%	6%	7%
TELEPHONE BOOK	16	3	8	5	2	4	11	5	3	8	6	7	3	2	7	7	11	3
	6%	3%	6%	8%	3%	3%	9%	3%	3%	7%	4%	8%	3%	2%	6%	7%	5%	7%
WORD OF MOUTH/PEOPLE IN THE COMMUNITY	12	5	6	1	4	9	3	9	5	3	6	2	3	2	3	3	8	4
	4%	5%	4%	1%	4%	7%	2%	5%	5%	3%	4%	2%	3%	4%	3%	3%	4%	7%
SCHOOL	11	7	3	-	6	9	1	10	7	2	6	1	7	3	8	4	8	2
	4%	8%	2%		7%	7%	1%	6%	7%	2%	4%	1%	6%	5%	7%	4%	4%	5%

Continued

RESEARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
Table 10-1
Q.8 - IF YOU NEED INFORMATION ABOUT MORENO VALLEY RECREATION OR PARKS PROGRAMS OR FACILITIES, WHERE DO YOU GO TO GET THAT INFORMATION?

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FRE-QUENT FAC-ILITY USERS	FRE-QUENT IN-DOOR FAC-ILITY USERS	1 + EMPL-OYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEK-ING FIT-NESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHIL-DREN UNDER 10	CHIL-DREN 10-17	NO CHIL-DREN	ANY CHIL-DREN	HIS-PANIC	NON-HIS-PANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
CHANNEL 3	8	3	2	2	2	2	3	5	3	1	6	2	4	2	3	-	6	2
	3%	4%	1%	4%	3%	2%	2%	3%	3%	1%	4%	2%	4%	4%	2%		3%	3%
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	2	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	2	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	1
	1%		1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%		2%	2%		1%		1%		1%	2%
BOYS' & GIRLS' CLUB	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-
	*	1%			1%	1%		1%					1%		1%	1%	1%	
ALL OTHERS	9	3	5	1	2	6	2	7	3	2	5	4	4	-	6	2	8	1
	3%	4%	4%	2%	3%	5%	1%	5%	3%	2%	3%	4%	3%		5%	2%	4%	2%
D'T NEED IT	22	1	11	10	2	5	17	5	8	11	8	7	3	3	5	5	9	4
	8%	1%	8%	15%	3%	4%	13%	3%	8%	10%	5%	8%	3%	4%	4%	5%	4%	7%

EARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
le 11-1
- THINKING ABOUT THE PAST YEAR, WHAT BEST DESCRIBES HOW OFTEN YOU OR OTHER MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD USED ANY PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES IN OR
SIDE OF MORENO VALLEY?

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FREQUENT FACILITY USERS	FREQUENT IN-DOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
TOTAL	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
REFUSED	3	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	3	2	-	-	1	1	-	2	-
	1%			4%			2%			2%	1%			2%	1%		1%	
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	299	96	137	66	92	128	133	166	105	121	156	94	114	66	124	105	221	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
EQUENT USERS (SUBTOTAL)	114	51	48	16	49	60	34	81	52	33	67	27	114	43	51	41	95	18
	38%	53%	35%	24%	53%	47%	25%	49%	49%	27%	43%	29%	100%	64%	41%	39%	43%	34%
MORE THAN ONCE A WEEK	67	32	28	7	31	35	19	48	29	20	37	16	67	25	30	25	55	12
	22%	33%	20%	11%	33%	28%	15%	29%	27%	17%	24%	18%	59%	37%	24%	24%	25%	22%
ONCE A WEEK OR 3 TO 4 TIMES PER MONTH	47	19	19	9	18	24	14	33	23	13	30	11	47	18	21	16	40	6
	16%	20%	14%	14%	20%	19%	11%	20%	22%	10%	19%	12%	41%	27%	17%	15%	18%	12%
MODERATE USERS (SUBTOTAL)	108	35	51	23	33	49	45	63	34	43	55	41	-	14	52	41	87	18
	36%	37%	37%	34%	36%	38%	34%	38%	32%	35%	35%	44%		21%	42%	39%	39%	33%
ONCE OR TWICE A MONTH	48	16	24	8	15	18	20	28	14	20	21	20	-	7	26	20	39	8
	16%	17%	17%	12%	16%	14%	15%	17%	14%	16%	13%	21%		11%	21%	19%	18%	15%
SEVERAL TIMES A YEAR	60	19	27	15	18	31	25	35	20	23	34	21	-	7	26	21	48	10
	20%	20%	19%	22%	20%	24%	19%	21%	19%	19%	22%	23%		11%	21%	20%	22%	18%
INFREQUENT USERS (SUBTOTAL)	77	10	39	27	10	20	55	22	19	46	33	25	-	9	21	23	39	18
	26%	10%	29%	42%	11%	15%	41%	13%	18%	38%	21%	27%		14%	17%	22%	18%	33%
ONCE A YEAR	16	3	9	3	4	5	9	6	9	6	7	5	-	1	4	9	11	2
	5%	3%	7%	5%	4%	4%	7%	4%	8%	5%	5%	6%		2%	3%	9%	5%	4%
NO USE	61	7	30	24	6	15	45	16	11	40	26	20	-	8	17	14	28	16
	20%	7%	22%	36%	7%	11%	34%	10%	10%	33%	17%	21%		12%	14%	13%	13%	29%

RESEARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
Table 12-1
Q.10 - DURING THE LAST YEAR, WHAT PARK OR RECREATION FACILITY DID YOU AND YOUR HOUSEHOLD MOST OFTEN USE? PLEASE INCLUDE ALL TYPES OF FACILITIES WHETHER LOCATED IN MORENO VALLEY OR NOT.
BASE: USED PARKS OR RECREATIONAL FACILITIES IN PAST YEAR

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FRE-QUENT FAC-ILITY USERS	FRE-QUENT IN-DOOR FAC-ILITY USERS	1 + EMPL-OYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEK-ING FIT-NESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHIL-DREN UNDER 10	CHIL-DREN 10-17	NO CHIL-DREN	ANY CHIL-DREN	HIS-PANIC	NON-HIS-PANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
TOTAL	241	89	107	45	85	114	91	150	94	84	131	74	114	59	108	91	195	38
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW	46	21	18	6	17	23	17	28	14	19	23	19	20	7	22	16	34	10
	19%	24%	17%	13%	20%	20%	19%	19%	15%	22%	17%	26%	17%	11%	21%	17%	17%	27%
REFUSED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	195	68	89	39	68	90	73	122	80	65	108	55	95	53	86	75	161	28
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LAKE PERRIS STATE RECREATION AREA	14	2	10	2	2	7	5	9	4	7	9	3	4	1	7	3	12	2
	7%	4%	11%	4%	4%	8%	7%	7%	6%	10%	9%	6%	5%	2%	8%	4%	8%	5%
MORRISON PARK	11	2	9	-	1	5	6	5	3	4	6	2	6	1	5	3	7	3
	5%	3%	10%		2%	5%	8%	4%	4%	6%	5%	4%	6%	2%	6%	5%	5%	11%
MORENO VALLEY COMMUNITY PARK	10	6	2	2	6	4	4	6	7	2	7	2	6	6	7	6	9	1
	5%	9%	2%	6%	9%	4%	5%	5%	9%	2%	7%	3%	7%	11%	8%	8%	6%	3%
TOWNGATE MEMORIAL PARK	9	6	1	1	6	6	-	9	5	4	6	-	6	4	1	-	9	-
	4%	9%	1%	3%	9%	7%		7%	6%	6%	6%		6%	7%	1%		5%	
JOHN F. KENNEDY PARK	8	4	1	3	5	2	3	5	4	3	7	1	5	-	2	2	7	1
	4%	5%	1%	8%	7%	3%	4%	4%	5%	5%	6%	2%	5%		3%	3%	4%	4%
MORENO VALLEY CONFERENCE & RECREATION CENTER	7	5	2	-	4	4	1	6	2	-	4	4	5	2	5	2	7	-
	4%	7%	3%		5%	4%	2%	5%	3%		3%	7%	5%	5%	6%	3%	5%	
CELEBRATION PARK	7	2	4	1	2	5	2	5	2	2	2	3	3	1	6	2	5	2
	4%	4%	4%	2%	4%	5%	3%	4%	2%	3%	2%	6%	3%	1%	7%	3%	3%	7%
WOODLAND PARK	7	1	6	-	6	4	1	6	2	3	4	3	4	2	3	4	7	-
	4%	2%	6%		9%	4%	1%	5%	3%	5%	3%	6%	4%	4%	4%	6%	4%	
NYMEAD PARK	7	4	1	2	1	5	2	5	5	1	4	2	2	1	-	5	7	-
	3%	5%	1%	5%	2%	5%	3%	4%	6%	1%	3%	4%	2%	1%		6%	4%	

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EARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
le 12-1
) - DURING THE LAST YEAR, WHAT PARK OR RECREATION FACILITY DID YOU AND YOUR HOUSEHOLD MOST OFTEN USE? PLEASE INCLUDE ALL TYPES OF FACILITIES WHETHER
ATED IN MORENO VALLEY OR NOT.
E: USED PARKS OR RECREATIONAL FACILITIES IN PAST YEAR

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FRE-QUENT FAC-ILITY USERS	FRE-QUENT IN-DOOR FAC-ILITY USERS	1 + EMPL-OYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEK-ING FIT-NESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHIL-DREN UNDER 10	CHIL-DREN 10-17	NO CHIL-DREN	ANY CHIL-DREN	HIS-PANIC	NON-HIS-PANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
BOX SPRINGS MOUNTAIN REGIONAL PARK	5	-	4	1	-	1	4	1	1	4	2	3	3	1	3	3	4	1
	3%		5%	2%		1%	5%	1%	2%	6%	1%	6%	3%	2%	4%	5%	3%	3%
FAIRWAY PARK	4	2	1	1	4	1	1	4	2	1	3	-	2	-	1	1	4	-
	2%	4%	1%	2%	5%	1%	1%	3%	3%	2%	3%		3%		1%	2%	3%	
SHADOW MOUNTAIN PARK	4	1	3	-	1	2	1	4	1	3	1	3	2	2	2	2	4	-
	2%	2%	4%		2%	3%	1%	3%	2%	5%	1%	6%	2%	4%	3%	3%	3%	
THUNE PARK	4	3	1	-	2	2	2	2	2	-	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1
	2%	5%	1%		4%	3%	2%	2%	2%		2%	1%	1%	4%	1%	1%	2%	3%
CREEKSIDE ELEMENTARY	4	4	-	-	1	4	-	4	2	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	4	-
	2%	5%			2%	4%		3%	3%		2%		3%	5%			2%	
GATEWAY PARK	3	-	2	1	-	2	1	2	1	-	3	-	2	1	2	-	2	-
	2%		2%	3%		3%	1%	2%	1%		3%		2%	2%	3%		1%	
ADRIENNE MITCHELL MEMORIAL PARK	3	1	2	-	-	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	3	-	-	1	3	-
	1%	2%	2%			1%	2%	1%	2%	1%	2%	1%	3%			1%	2%	
VISTA LOMAS PARK	3	-	3	-	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	-	1	1	3	-
	1%		3%		2%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	4%	2%		1%	1%	2%	
COTTONWOOD GOLF CENTER	3	-	1	2	-	-	3	-	2	1	1	-	-	2	2	1	2	1
	1%		1%	5%			4%		2%	2%	1%			4%	2%	1%	1%	3%
LA JOLLA ELEMENTARY	2	-	2	-	1	2	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	2	-
	1%		3%		2%	3%		2%	2%			2%		2%	1%	3%	2%	
MORENO VALLEY RANCH GOLF CLUB	2	1	1	1	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	1
	1%	1%	1%	2%			3%		1%	1%	1%	3%	1%	3%	2%	1%	1%	3%
COLLEGE PARK	2	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	2	-
	1%	2%	1%		2%		1%	1%	2%			2%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	
EDGEMONT ELEMENTARY	2	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
	1%	2%		2%	2%		1%	1%	2%	1%	1%		1%				1%	

Continued

RESEARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
Table 12-1
Q.10 - DURING THE LAST YEAR, WHAT PARK OR RECREATION FACILITY DID YOU AND YOUR HOUSEHOLD MOST OFTEN USE? PLEASE INCLUDE ALL TYPES OF FACILITIES WHETHER LOCATED IN MORENO VALLEY OR NOT.
BASE: USED PARKS OR RECREATIONAL FACILITIES IN PAST YEAR

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME			FRE-QUENT IN-DOOR			MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHIL-DREN UNDER 10	CHIL-DREN 10-17	NO CHIL-DREN	ANY CHIL-DREN	HIS-PANIC	NON-HIS-PANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS	FRE-QUENT FAC-ILITY USERS	FAC-ILITY USERS	1 + EMPL-OYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEK-ING FIT-NESS	EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
MARCH AIR FORCE MUSEUM	2 1%	1 2%	-	1 2%	1 2%	1 1%	1 1%	1 1%	1 1%	-	-	1 1%	1 1%	1 1%	1 1%	2 3%	2 1%	-
PEDRORENA PARK	2 1%	1 2%	1 1%	-	1 2%	1 1%	1 1%	1 1%	1 2%	-	1 1%	-	2 2%	1 1%	1 1%	2 3%	1 *	1 4%
SENIOR COMMUNITY CENTER	2 1%	1 1%	1 1%	-	-	1 1%	1 1%	1 1%	-	-	1 1%	-	1 1%	2 4%	2 2%	1 1%	2 1%	-
[illegible]NYMEAD RANCH LINEAR PARK	2 1%	1 2%	1 1%	-	1 2%	-	1 1%	1 1%	1 2%	1 1%	1 1%	1 2%	-	-	-	2 3%	2 1%	-
[illegible]ESTBLUFF PARK	2 1%	1 2%	1 1%	-	1 2%	-	1 1%	1 1%	1 2%	1 1%	1 1%	-	1 1%	-	1 1%	2 3%	2 1%	-
WESTON PARK	2 1%	1 2%	-	1 2%	1 2%	-	1 1%	1 1%	2 2%	-	1 1%	1 1%	-	1 1%	1 1%	2 3%	1 *	1 4%
CALIFORNIA AQUEDUCT LINEAR PARK	2 1%	-	-	2 5%	-	-	2 3%	-	-	2 3%	1 1%	1 1%	1 1%	1 2%	1 1%	1 2%	2 1%	-
BADGER SPRINGS MIDDLE SCHOOL	1 1%	1 2%	-	-	-	1 1%	-	1 1%	1 2%	-	-	-	1 1%	1 2%	-	-	-	1 4%
BETHUNE ELEMENTARY	1 1%	-	1 1%	-	-	1 1%	-	1 1%	1 2%	-	-	-	1 1%	1 2%	1 1%	-	1 1%	-
CANYON SPRINGS HIGH SCHOOL	1 1%	-	1 1%	-	-	1 1%	-	1 1%	-	1 2%	1 1%	-	-	-	-	1 2%	1 1%	-
HIDDEN SPRINGS PARK - PHASE 1	1 1%	-	-	1 3%	-	1 1%	-	1 1%	-	-	1 1%	-	-	-	-	-	1 1%	-
MARCH FIELD PARK	1 1%	-	1 1%	-	-	1 1%	-	1 1%	-	1 2%	1 1%	-	1 1%	-	-	-	1 1%	-
[illegible]ENO ELEMENTARY	1 1%	1 2%	-	-	1 2%	1 1%	-	1 1%	1 2%	-	-	-	1 1%	1 2%	-	1 2%	1 1%	-

[illegible]tinued

EARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
le 12-1
) - DURING THE LAST YEAR, WHAT PARK OR RECREATION FACILITY DID YOU AND YOUR HOUSEHOLD MOST OFTEN USE? PLEASE INCLUDE ALL TYPES OF FACILITIES WHETHER ATED IN MORENO VALLEY OR NOT.
E: USED PARKS OR RECREATIONAL FACILITIES IN PAST YEAR

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FREQUENT FACILITY USERS	FREQUENT INDOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
MORENO VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL	1 1%	1 2%	-	-	1 2%	-	-	1 1%	1 2%	-	1 1%	-	1 1%	-	1 1%	1 2%	1 1%	-
MOUNTAIN VIEW MIDDLE SCHOOL	1 1%	-	1 1%	-	-	1 1%	-	1 1%	-	-	1 1%	-	1 1%	-	-	-	1 1%	-
SUNNYMEAD ELEMENTARY	1 1%	-	1 1%	-	-	1 1%	-	1 1%	-	-	-	1 2%	-	-	-	-	1 1%	-
SYCAMORE CANYON WILDERNESS PARK	1 1%	-	1 1%	-	-	1 1%	-	1 1%	-	1 2%	1 1%	-	1 1%	-	1 1%	1 2%	1 1%	-
VALLEY VIEW HIGH SCHOOL	1 1%	-	1 1%	-	1 2%	1 1%	-	1 1%	1 2%	-	1 1%	-	1 1%	1 2%	1 1%	-	-	1 4%
LASELLE ELEMENTARY	1 1%	-	-	1 3%	-	-	1 2%	-	-	1 2%	1 1%	-	-	-	1 1%	-	1 1%	-
BAYSIDE PARK	1 *	-	1 1%	-	-	-	1 1%	-	-	1 1%	1 1%	-	1 1%	1 1%	1 1%	1 1%	1 *	-
EL POTRERO PARK	1 *	1 1%	-	-	-	-	1 1%	-	1 1%	-	-	-	-	-	1 1%	-	1 *	-
ISLANDER PARK	1 *	1 1%	-	-	-	-	1 1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 1%	1 1%	-	1 3%
SUNNYMEADOWS ELEMENTARY	1 *	-	1 1%	-	-	-	1 1%	-	-	1 1%	1 1%	-	1 1%	-	-	-	1 *	-
ALL OTHERS	27 14%	6 9%	13 15%	8 20%	9 13%	9 9%	12 17%	15 12%	9 11%	10 15%	14 13%	11 21%	11 12%	8 15%	12 14%	9 12%	21 13%	6 21%
NONE	16 8%	2 4%	6 6%	8 21%	2 4%	6 7%	9 12%	7 6%	6 7%	8 12%	10 9%	4 7%	5 5%	1 2%	3 4%	6 8%	7 5%	5 17%

RESEARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
Table 13-1
Q.11 - DURING THE LAST YEAR, WHAT SCHOOL FACILITY DID YOU AND YOUR HOUSEHOLD MOST OFTEN USE FOR RECREATION OR CULTURAL ACTIVITIES (NOT INCLUDING EDUCATION ACTIVITIES) WHETHER LOCATED IN MORENO VALLEY OR NOT?

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FRE-QUENT FAC-ILITY USERS	FRE-QUENT IN-DOOR FAC-ILITY USERS	1 + EMPL-OYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEK-ING FIT-NESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHIL-DREN UNDER 10	CHIL-DREN 10-17	NO CHIL-DREN	ANY CHIL-DREN	HIS-PANIC	NON-HIS-PANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
TOTAL	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW	7	4	2	1	2	2	2	5	4	-	3	2	5	1	2	4	4	3
	2%	4%	1%	2%	3%	2%	1%	3%	4%		2%	3%	4%	2%	2%	4%	2%	6%
REFUSED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	295	92	135	68	89	126	134	161	101	124	154	91	110	66	123	100	220	51
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LEY VIEW HIGH SCHOOL	18	4	12	2	4	12	5	13	7	8	10	7	10	7	8	9	15	3
	6%	5%	9%	3%	4%	10%	4%	8%	7%	7%	6%	8%	10%	11%	7%	9%	7%	6%
CANYON SPRINGS HIGH SCHOOL	13	4	10	-	2	9	3	10	4	8	10	3	6	2	5	7	11	2
	4%	4%	7%		3%	7%	3%	6%	4%	7%	7%	3%	5%	4%	4%	7%	5%	4%
MORENO VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL	12	6	4	1	6	9	2	10	7	1	7	-	6	4	7	4	10	2
	4%	7%	3%	2%	7%	7%	1%	6%	7%	1%	5%		6%	7%	6%	4%	4%	4%
VISTA DEL LAGO HIGH SCHOOL	10	4	6	-	5	6	2	9	5	2	4	4	7	3	6	3	8	2
	3%	4%	5%		5%	5%	1%	5%	5%	1%	3%	5%	7%	5%	5%	3%	4%	4%
EDGEMONT ELEMENTARY	6	5	1	-	4	5	-	6	5	1	6	-	4	2	1	-	4	2
	2%	5%	1%		4%	4%		4%	5%	1%	4%		3%	4%	1%		2%	5%
RIDGE CREST ELEMENTARY	6	4	2	-	5	5	-	6	1	1	4	-	2	-	2	1	6	-
	2%	4%	2%		5%	4%		4%	1%	1%	2%		2%		2%	1%	3%	
RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE	6	3	3	-	-	-	6	-	-	3	3	2	2	2	3	1	3	2
	2%	3%	2%				4%			2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%	1%	2%	3%
ARMADA ELEMENTARY	5	-	2	4	-	-	5	-	-	4	1	3	1	2	2	2	3	1
	2%		1%	6%			4%			3%	*	4%	1%	4%	2%	2%	1%	2%
NYMEAD MIDDLE SCHOOL	4	2	2	-	1	4	1	4	2	1	3	-	3	3	1	2	4	-
	1%	3%	1%		1%	3%	1%	2%	2%	1%	2%		3%	5%	1%	2%	2%	

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EARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
le 13-1
1 - DURING THE LAST YEAR, WHAT SCHOOL FACILITY DID YOU AND YOUR HOUSEHOLD MOST OFTEN USE FOR RECREATION OR CULTURAL ACTIVITIES (NOT INCLUDING EDUCATION IVITIES) WHETHER LOCATED IN MORENO VALLEY OR NOT?

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME			FREQUENT INDOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS	FREQUENT FACILITY USERS				EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
BUTTERFIELD ELEMENTARY	4 1%	2 3%	1 1%	1 1%	2 3%	1 1%	2 1%	2 2%	-	4 3%	2 2%	2 2%	-	1 2%	2 1%	1 1%	4 2%	-
CREEKSIDE ELEMENTARY	4 1%	1 1%	2 2%	-	4 4%	4 3%	-	4 2%	4 4%	-	4 2%	-	4 3%	1 2%	1 1%	2 2%	4 2%	-
RANCHO VERDE HIGH SCHOOL	4 1%	-	2 2%	1 2%	1 1%	2 2%	-	4 2%	2 2%	1 1%	1 1%	1 1%	2 2%	2 4%	2 2%	-	4 2%	-
SUNNYMEAD ELEMENTARY	4 1%	2 3%	1 1%	-	4 4%	2 2%	-	4 2%	2 2%	1 1%	2 2%	-	2 2%	1 2%	2 2%	1 1%	4 2%	-
JNTAIN VIEW MIDDLE SCHOOL	3 1%	1 1%	1 1%	1 1%	2 3%	2 2%	1 1%	2 2%	-	1 1%	1 1%	2 2%	2 2%	2 3%	3 3%	1 1%	3 1%	-
MARCH MIDDLE SCHOOL	2 1%	1 1%	1 1%	-	2 3%	2 2%	-	2 2%	1 1%	-	1 1%	-	-	1 2%	2 2%	-	2 1%	-
RAINBOW RIDGE ELEMENTARY	2 1%	1 1%	1 1%	-	2 3%	1 1%	-	2 2%	2 2%	-	1 1%	1 1%	-	1 2%	2 2%	1 1%	2 1%	-
TOWNGATE ELEMENTARY	2 1%	2 3%	-	-	2 3%	1 1%	-	2 2%	1 1%	1 1%	1 1%	-	2 2%	2 4%	2 2%	-	2 1%	-
PALM MIDDLE SCHOOL	2 1%	-	1 1%	1 1%	-	1 1%	1 1%	1 1%	-	2 2%	-	-	-	1 1%	-	1 1%	-	1 1%
SUNNYMEADOWS ELEMENTARY	2 1%	1 1%	1 1%	-	1 1%	-	1 1%	1 1%	1 1%	-	1 1%	-	1 1%	-	-	2 2%	1 1%	1 1%
VISTA VERDE MIDDLE SCHOOL	2 1%	1 1%	1 1%	-	-	-	2 1%	-	1 1%	1 1%	1 *	1 1%	1 1%	1 1%	1 1%	2 2%	2 1%	-
BADGER SPRINGS MIDDLE SCHOOL	1 *	1 1%	-	-	-	1 1%	-	1 1%	1 1%	-	-	-	1 1%	1 2%	-	-	-	1 2%
BETHUNE ELEMENTARY	1 *	1 1%	-	-	1 1%	1 1%	-	1 1%	1 1%	-	1 1%	-	1 1%	1 2%	-	-	1 1%	-

Continued

RESEARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
Table 13-1
Q.11 - DURING THE LAST YEAR, WHAT SCHOOL FACILITY DID YOU AND YOUR HOUSEHOLD MOST OFTEN USE FOR RECREATION OR CULTURAL ACTIVITIES (NOT INCLUDING EDUCATION ACTIVITIES) WHETHER LOCATED IN MORENO VALLEY OR NOT?

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME			FRE-QUENT IN-DOOR			MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHIL-DREN UNDER 10	CHIL-DREN 10-17	NO CHIL-DREN	ANY CHIL-DREN	HIS-PANIC	NON-HIS-PANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS	FRE-QUENT FAC-ILITY USERS	FAC-ILITY USERS	1 + EMPL-OYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEK-ING FIT-NESS	EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
CLOVERDALE ELEMENTARY	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	*			2%	1%	1%		1%	1%		1%						1%	
LANDMARK MIDDLE SCHOOL	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
	*		1%			1%		1%		1%	1%				1%	1%	1%	
MARCH MOUNTAIN HIGH SCHOOL	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-
	*	1%			1%			1%				1%	1%				1%	
MORENO ELEMENTARY	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	-
	*	1%			1%	1%		1%	1%		1%		1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	
;TA HEIGHTS MIDDLE SCHOOL	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-
	*	1%				1%		1%	1%			1%			1%		1%	
BEAR VALLEY ELEMENTARY	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
	*			1%			1%			1%	*			1%			*	
HENDRICK RANCH	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
	*		1%				1%		1%			1%	1%		1%	1%		1%
HONEY HOLLOW	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-
	*		1%				1%				*		1%			1%	*	
MIDLAND ELEMENTARY	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-
	*		1%				1%			1%	*			1%	1%	1%		
RAMONA ELEMENTARY	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
	*		1%				1%			1%		1%					*	
VICTORIANO ELEMENTARY	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	-
	*		1%				1%		1%			1%	1%	1%	1%		*	
ALL OTHERS	15	6	5	4	6	2	8	7	4	8	7	7	7	4	8	5	12	2
	5%	7%	3%	6%	7%	2%	6%	5%	4%	7%	5%	7%	6%	6%	6%	5%	6%	4%
E	155	34	70	52	29	49	93	62	43	70	74	54	39	14	54	50	105	31
	53%	37%	52%	76%	33%	39%	69%	39%	43%	57%	48%	59%	36%	22%	44%	50%	48%	61%

EARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
le 14-1
2A - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - USE OF PLAY IPMENT, TOT LOTS

	TOTAL	AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD: UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	ETHNICITY: HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	INCOME: UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS	FREQUENT FACILITY USERS	FREQUENT IN-DOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING: EXCL/GOOD	FAIR/POOR
TOTAL	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW	2	1	1	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-
	1%	1%	1%			2%		1%	1%		1%		1%	2%		1%	1%	
REFUSED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	300	95	136	69	92	126	136	164	104	124	156	94	113	66	125	103	222	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NO	208	45	98	65	23	62	136	72	54	101	102	71	63	41	84	68	146	38
	69%	47%	72%	95%	25%	50%	100%	44%	52%	81%	66%	75%	56%	61%	67%	66%	66%	71%
ONE OR MORE (SUBTOTAL)	92	50	38	4	68	63	-	92	50	23	54	23	50	26	42	35	76	16
	31%	53%	28%	5%	75%	50%		56%	48%	19%	34%	25%	44%	39%	33%	34%	34%	29%
ONE	24	9	13	2	15	15	-	24	13	7	12	9	10	5	10	12	22	2
	8%	9%	10%	4%	16%	12%		15%	13%	6%	8%	9%	9%	7%	8%	12%	10%	5%
TWO	33	20	12	1	24	26	-	33	18	7	17	9	24	11	15	13	26	7
	11%	21%	9%	2%	27%	20%		20%	18%	6%	11%	9%	22%	17%	12%	13%	12%	14%
THREE	7	4	4	-	5	5	-	7	7	-	5	2	4	2	4	4	5	2
	2%	4%	3%		5%	4%		4%	7%		3%	3%	3%	4%	3%	4%	2%	5%
FOUR	11	6	5	-	11	10	-	11	4	4	7	2	5	2	6	2	10	1
	4%	6%	4%		12%	8%		7%	4%	3%	5%	3%	4%	4%	5%	2%	4%	2%
FIVE	4	2	1	-	4	2	-	4	2	-	2	-	2	-	4	1	4	-
	1%	3%	1%		4%	2%		2%	2%		2%		2%		3%	1%	2%	
SIX OR MORE	12	10	2	-	10	6	-	12	5	5	10	1	5	5	4	2	10	2
	4%	10%	2%		11%	5%		7%	5%	4%	6%	1%	4%	7%	3%	2%	4%	5%
MEAN	0.9	1.7	0.7	0.1	2.3	1.4	-	1.6	1.3	0.6	1.1	0.5	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9
MEDIAN	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Continued

Table 14-1
Q.12A - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - USE OF PLAY EQUIPMENT, TOT LOTS

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FRE-QUENT FAC-ILITY USERS	FRE-QUENT IN-DOOR FAC-ILITY USERS	1 + EMPL-OYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEK-ING FIT-NESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHIL-DREN UNDER 10	CHIL-DREN 10-17	NO CHIL-DREN	ANY CHIL-DREN	HIS-PANIC	NON-HIS-PANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
STANDARD DEVIATION	1.7	2.2	1.4	0.3	2.2	1.9	-	2.0	1.8	1.5	2.0	1.2	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.7
STANDARD ERROR	0.10	0.23	0.12	0.04	0.23	0.17	-	0.16	0.18	0.14	0.16	0.12	0.17	0.24	0.15	0.14	0.12	0.23

Item No. 2.

EARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
le 15-1
2B - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - PICNICKING
DEVELOPED SITES

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FREQUENT FACILITY USERS	FREQUENT INDOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
TOTAL	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW	2	-	1	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	1%		1%	2%		2%		1%			2%				1%			
REFUSED	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	-
	*		1%			1%		1%			1%		1%	2%	1%		1%	
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	298	96	135	68	92	125	136	162	105	124	153	94	113	66	123	105	222	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NO	138	34	63	41	24	48	80	57	40	73	62	45	42	24	48	41	91	26
	46%	36%	47%	60%	27%	38%	59%	35%	38%	59%	40%	48%	37%	36%	39%	39%	41%	48%
ONE OR MORE (SUBTOTAL)	161	62	72	27	67	77	56	105	65	51	91	49	71	42	75	63	131	28
	54%	64%	53%	40%	73%	62%	41%	65%	62%	41%	60%	52%	63%	64%	61%	61%	59%	52%
ONE	17	3	6	7	1	4	13	4	3	10	9	5	4	3	9	7	13	3
	6%	4%	5%	10%	1%	3%	10%	2%	3%	8%	6%	6%	4%	5%	7%	7%	6%	6%
TWO	29	5	15	9	4	5	22	7	5	16	20	7	12	6	13	15	23	6
	10%	5%	11%	14%	4%	4%	16%	5%	5%	13%	13%	7%	10%	10%	10%	15%	10%	12%
THREE	35	12	20	3	11	18	9	26	11	12	14	16	17	9	14	16	28	7
	12%	12%	15%	5%	12%	15%	7%	16%	11%	10%	9%	17%	15%	13%	12%	15%	13%	13%
FOUR	33	17	11	5	16	18	8	26	14	8	18	12	17	12	16	12	28	4
	11%	18%	8%	7%	17%	15%	6%	16%	14%	6%	12%	13%	15%	17%	13%	11%	13%	8%
FIVE	23	11	12	1	16	18	2	22	16	1	15	4	13	4	12	7	21	2
	8%	11%	9%	2%	17%	15%	1%	14%	15%	1%	10%	5%	11%	6%	10%	7%	9%	5%
SIX OR MORE	23	13	8	1	20	13	2	21	15	4	14	4	9	9	11	6	19	4
	8%	14%	6%	2%	21%	11%	2%	13%	14%	3%	9%	5%	8%	13%	9%	6%	8%	8%
MEAN	2.0	2.8	1.9	1.0	3.5	2.6	1.0	2.8	2.8	1.1	2.2	1.8	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.2	1.8
MEDIAN	1	3	1	0	4	3	0	3	3	0	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1

Continued

RESEARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
Table 15-1
Q.12B - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - PICNICKING IN DEVELOPED SITES

	TOTAL	AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD: UNDER 40	AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD: 40-59	AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD: 60 OR OVER	CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: CHILDREN 10-17	CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: NO CHILDREN	CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: ANY CHILDREN	ETHNICITY: HISPANIC	ETHNICITY: NON-HISPANIC WHITE	INCOME: UNDER $75K	INCOME: $75K PLUS	FREQUENT FACILITY USERS	FREQUENT IN-DOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING: EXCL/ GOOD	MAINTENANCE RATING: FAIR/ POOR
STANDARD DEVIATION	2.3	2.5	2.2	1.6	2.6	2.4	1.5	2.5	2.6	1.7	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2
STANDARD ERROR	0.13	0.25	0.19	0.19	0.27	0.22	0.13	0.19	0.25	0.15	0.19	0.21	0.21	0.30	0.21	0.21	0.15	0.30

EARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
le 16-1
2C - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - SOCCER:
ANIZED LEAGUE GAMES FOR ADULTS (NON-SCHOOL)

	TOTAL	AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD: UNDER 40	AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD: 40-59	AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD: 60 OR OVER	CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: CHILDREN 10-17	CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: NO CHILDREN	CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: ANY CHILDREN	ETHNICITY: HISPANIC	ETHNICITY: NON-HISPANIC WHITE	INCOME: UNDER $75K	INCOME: $75K PLUS	FREQUENT FACILITY USERS	FREQUENT IN-DOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING: EXCL/ GOOD	MAINTENANCE RATING: FAIR/ POOR
TOTAL	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	*		1%			1%		1%			1%							
REFUSED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	301	96	136	69	92	127	136	165	105	124	156	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NO	253	71	116	66	67	96	128	126	69	117	125	87	81	45	100	81	182	48
	84%	74%	86%	96%	73%	76%	94%	76%	66%	94%	80%	92%	71%	66%	80%	78%	82%	88%
ONE OR MORE (SUBTOTAL)	47	25	20	3	24	31	8	39	36	7	31	7	33	23	25	23	41	6
	16%	26%	14%	4%	27%	24%	6%	24%	34%	6%	20%	8%	29%	34%	20%	22%	18%	12%
ONE	19	10	8	1	9	12	3	16	16	2	11	5	14	7	11	13	17	2
	6%	10%	6%	2%	9%	10%	3%	10%	15%	1%	7%	5%	12%	11%	9%	12%	8%	4%
TWO	14	5	8	2	5	10	3	11	8	6	9	2	10	8	7	7	12	2
	5%	5%	6%	3%	5%	8%	3%	7%	7%	5%	6%	2%	8%	12%	6%	7%	6%	4%
THREE	4	4	-	-	2	4	-	4	2	-	2	-	4	2	2	1	2	1
	1%	4%			3%	3%		2%	2%		2%		3%	4%	2%	1%	1%	2%
FOUR	3	2	1	-	2	2	1	2	3	-	2	-	2	1	2	1	3	-
	1%	3%	1%		3%	2%	1%	1%	3%		1%		2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	
FIVE	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
	*		1%				1%		1%		*		1%				*	
SIX OR MORE	6	4	2	-	6	2	-	6	6	-	6	-	2	4	2	1	5	1
	2%	4%	2%		7%	2%		4%	6%		4%		2%	5%	2%	1%	2%	2%
MEAN	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.9	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
MEDIAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Continued

Table 16-1
Q.12C - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - SOCCER: ORGANIZED LEAGUE GAMES FOR ADULTS (NON-SCHOOL)

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FREQUENT FACILITY USERS	FREQUENT IN-DOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
STANDARD DEVIATION	1.2	1.6	1.1	0.4	1.9	1.3	0.6	1.5	1.8	0.4	1.5	0.4	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.2
STANDARD ERROR	0.07	0.16	0.10	0.04	0.20	0.11	0.05	0.12	0.18	0.04	0.12	0.04	0.13	0.21	0.11	0.10	0.08	0.16

EARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
le 17-1
2D - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - SOCCER:
ANIZED LEAGUE GAMES FOR YOUTH (NON-SCHOOL)

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME			FREQUENT INDOOR FACILITY USERS			MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS	FREQUENT FACILITY USERS		1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
TOTAL	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	*		1%			1%		1%			1%							
REFUSED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	301	96	136	69	92	127	136	165	105	124	156	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NO	254	70	115	69	57	92	136	118	71	118	127	87	80	47	102	83	182	49
	85%	73%	85%	100%	63%	72%	100%	72%	67%	95%	81%	92%	70%	69%	81%	79%	81%	91%
ONE OR MORE (SUBTOTAL)	46	26	21	-	34	35	-	46	34	6	29	7	34	21	23	22	42	5
	15%	27%	15%		37%	28%		28%	33%	5%	19%	8%	30%	31%	19%	21%	19%	9%
ONE	16	6	10	-	11	12	-	16	10	4	7	5	11	6	10	10	16	-
	5%	6%	7%		12%	10%		10%	9%	3%	5%	5%	10%	9%	8%	9%	7%	
TWO	10	5	5	-	6	7	-	10	6	1	6	2	9	5	5	5	7	2
	3%	5%	4%		7%	6%		6%	6%	1%	4%	3%	7%	7%	4%	5%	3%	5%
THREE	7	7	-	-	5	7	-	7	6	-	6	-	5	4	2	4	6	1
	2%	8%			5%	6%		4%	6%		4%		4%	5%	2%	4%	3%	2%
FOUR	5	2	2	-	4	5	-	5	4	1	2	-	5	2	2	1	5	-
	2%	3%	2%		4%	4%		3%	3%	1%	2%		4%	4%	2%	1%	2%	
FIVE	2	1	1	-	2	-	-	2	2	-	1	-	2	-	1	1	2	-
	1%	1%	1%		3%			1%	2%		1%		2%		1%	1%	1%	
SIX OR MORE	6	4	2	-	6	4	-	6	6	-	6	-	2	4	2	1	5	1
	2%	4%	2%		7%	3%		4%	6%		4%		2%	5%	2%	1%	2%	2%
MEAN	0.4	0.8	0.4	-	1.2	0.7	-	0.8	1.0	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3
MEDIAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Continued

RESEARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
Table 17-1
Q.12D - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - SOCCER: ORGANIZED LEAGUE GAMES FOR YOUTH (NON-SCHOOL)

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FREQUENT FACILITY USERS	FREQUENT INDOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
STANDARD DEVIATION	1.3	1.7	1.2	-	2.0	1.5	-	1.7	1.9	0.5	1.6	0.4	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.2
STANDARD ERROR	0.07	0.17	0.10	-	0.21	0.14	-	0.13	0.19	0.04	0.13	0.04	0.14	0.22	0.12	0.12	0.09	0.16

EARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
le 18-1
2E - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - BASEBALL:
ANIZED LEAGUE GAMES FOR YOUTH (NON-SCHOOL)

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FRE-QUENT FAC-ILITY USERS	FRE-QUENT IN-DOOR FAC-ILITY USERS	1 + EMPL-OYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEK-ING FIT-NESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHIL-DREN UNDER 10	CHIL-DREN 10-17	NO CHIL-DREN	ANY CHIL-DREN	HIS-PANIC	NON-HIS-PANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
TOTAL	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	*		1%			1%		1%			1%							
REFUSED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	301	96	136	69	92	127	136	165	105	124	156	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NO	254	73	117	65	66	93	136	118	82	118	128	82	83	49	99	90	183	48
	85%	76%	86%	95%	72%	73%	100%	72%	78%	95%	82%	87%	72%	73%	79%	86%	82%	89%
ONE OR MORE (SUBTOTAL)	46	23	20	4	26	34	-	46	23	6	28	12	32	18	26	15	40	6
	15%	24%	14%	5%	28%	27%		28%	22%	5%	18%	13%	28%	27%	21%	14%	18%	11%
ONE	17	7	9	1	10	11	-	17	10	2	9	7	11	6	12	5	13	4
	6%	8%	6%	2%	11%	9%		10%	9%	2%	5%	8%	10%	9%	10%	5%	6%	7%
TWO	17	7	9	1	7	15	-	17	6	4	12	4	12	6	6	4	16	1
	6%	8%	6%	2%	8%	12%		10%	6%	3%	8%	4%	11%	9%	5%	4%	7%	2%
THREE	6	5	-	1	5	5	-	6	4	-	5	-	4	1	2	4	6	-
	2%	5%		2%	5%	4%		4%	3%		3%		3%	2%	2%	4%	3%	
FOUR	2	2	-	-	1	2	-	2	2	-	1	-	2	2	1	2	2	-
	1%	3%			1%	2%		1%	2%		1%		2%	4%	1%	2%	1%	
FIVE	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-
	*		1%		1%			1%				1%	1%		1%		1%	
SIX OR MORE	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	2	2	-	1	1
	1%	1%	1%		1%	1%		1%	1%		1%		1%	4%	2%		1%	2%
MEAN	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.6	-	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3
MEDIAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Continued

RESEARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
Table 18-1
Q.12E - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - BASEBALL: ORGANIZED LEAGUE GAMES FOR YOUTH (NON-SCHOOL)

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FREQUENT FACILITY USERS	FREQUENT INDOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
STANDARD DEVIATION	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.5	1.3	1.2	-	1.3	1.2	0.4	1.0	0.7	1.2	1.6	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.1
STANDARD ERROR	0.06	0.13	0.08	0.06	0.14	0.10	-	0.10	0.11	0.03	0.08	0.07	0.12	0.19	0.11	0.09	0.07	0.15

EARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
le 19-1
2F - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - USE OF WET
YGROUND/SPRAY PLAY FACILITIES

	TOTAL	AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD: UNDER 40	AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD: 40-59	AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD: 60 OR OVER	CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: CHILDREN 10-17	CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: NO CHILDREN	CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: ANY CHILDREN	ETHNICITY: HISPANIC	ETHNICITY: NON-HISPANIC WHITE	INCOME: UNDER $75K	INCOME: $75K PLUS	FREQUENT FACILITY USERS	FREQUENT IN-DOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING: EXCL/ GOOD	MAINTENANCE RATING: FAIR/ POOR
TOTAL	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	*		1%			1%		1%			1%							
REFUSED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	301	96	136	69	92	127	136	165	105	124	156	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NO	224	52	108	64	39	74	136	88	67	104	107	77	74	46	88	75	161	39
	74%	54%	79%	93%	43%	59%	100%	53%	64%	84%	69%	82%	65%	67%	71%	72%	72%	73%
ONE OR MORE (SUBTOTAL)	77	44	28	5	52	52	-	77	38	20	49	17	40	22	37	29	62	15
	26%	46%	21%	7%	57%	41%		47%	36%	16%	31%	18%	35%	33%	29%	28%	28%	27%
ONE	16	5	11	-	7	13	-	16	7	6	10	5	7	6	6	7	15	1
	5%	5%	8%		8%	11%		10%	7%	5%	6%	5%	6%	9%	5%	7%	7%	2%
TWO	21	11	5	5	12	13	-	21	9	5	10	6	12	4	7	7	17	4
	7%	11%	4%	7%	13%	11%		13%	8%	4%	6%	7%	11%	5%	6%	7%	8%	7%
THREE	16	10	6	-	11	12	-	16	9	4	11	4	6	4	9	6	11	5
	5%	10%	4%		12%	10%		10%	8%	3%	7%	4%	5%	5%	7%	6%	5%	9%
FOUR	9	7	1	-	6	5	-	9	4	2	6	1	7	2	5	4	7	1
	3%	8%	1%		7%	4%		5%	3%	2%	4%	1%	6%	4%	4%	4%	3%	2%
FIVE	6	4	2	-	6	4	-	6	4	-	4	1	5	1	5	1	4	2
	2%	4%	2%		7%	3%		4%	3%		2%	1%	4%	2%	4%	1%	2%	5%
SIX OR MORE	10	7	2	-	10	5	-	10	6	2	9	-	2	5	5	4	9	1
	3%	8%	2%		11%	4%		6%	6%	2%	5%		2%	7%	4%	4%	4%	2%
MEAN	0.8	1.6	0.5	0.1	2.1	1.2	-	1.4	1.2	0.4	1.1	0.4	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9
MEDIAN	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Continued

RESEARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
Table 19-1
Q.12F - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - USE OF WET PLAYGROUND/SPRAY PLAY FACILITIES

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FREQUENT FACILITY USERS	FREQUENT IN-DOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
STANDARD DEVIATION	1.7	2.2	1.3	0.5	2.3	1.8	-	2.0	2.0	1.3	1.9	1.0	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
STANDARD ERROR	0.10	0.22	0.12	0.06	0.24	0.16	-	0.16	0.19	0.11	0.15	0.10	0.16	0.25	0.17	0.16	0.11	0.23

EARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
le 20-1
2G - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - WALKING/
GING/RUNNING FOR RECREATION OR FITNESS

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FREQUENT FACILITY USERS	FREQUENT INDOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
TOTAL	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	*		1%			1%		1%			1%							
REFUSED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	301	96	136	69	92	127	136	165	105	124	156	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NO	75	14	36	25	15	28	43	32	17	36	41	21	14	11	25	15	50	15
	25%	15%	26%	36%	16%	22%	32%	19%	16%	29%	26%	23%	12%	16%	20%	14%	22%	28%
ONE OR MORE (SUBTOTAL)	226	82	100	44	77	99	93	133	88	87	115	73	100	57	100	90	173	39
	75%	85%	74%	64%	84%	78%	68%	81%	84%	71%	74%	77%	88%	84%	80%	86%	78%	72%
ONE	57	11	30	16	10	13	37	20	11	31	32	16	18	7	23	22	43	7
	19%	12%	22%	23%	11%	11%	27%	12%	11%	25%	20%	17%	16%	10%	19%	21%	19%	13%
TWO	59	16	27	16	13	20	32	27	24	21	24	23	25	12	21	22	42	14
	19%	17%	20%	23%	15%	15%	23%	16%	23%	17%	16%	25%	22%	17%	17%	21%	19%	26%
THREE	30	10	17	3	7	13	10	20	12	11	12	12	14	8	19	14	23	5
	10%	10%	13%	4%	8%	11%	8%	12%	11%	9%	8%	13%	12%	11%	16%	14%	10%	10%
FOUR	37	18	14	5	18	28	5	32	17	11	23	10	22	16	19	17	30	6
	12%	19%	10%	7%	20%	22%	4%	19%	17%	9%	15%	11%	19%	23%	15%	16%	13%	12%
FIVE	12	7	4	1	10	10	-	12	9	2	4	6	5	4	6	6	12	-
	4%	8%	3%	2%	11%	8%		7%	8%	2%	2%	7%	4%	5%	5%	6%	5%	
SIX OR MORE	31	19	8	4	18	15	8	23	15	11	20	5	16	12	11	8	23	6
	10%	20%	6%	6%	20%	12%	6%	14%	14%	9%	13%	6%	14%	17%	9%	8%	10%	12%
MEAN	2.3	3.3	2.0	1.6	3.4	2.8	1.5	2.9	3.0	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.9	3.2	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.2
MEDIAN	2	3	2	1	4	3	1	3	3	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2

Continued

RESEARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
Table 20-1
Q.12G - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - WALKING/ JOGGING/RUNNING FOR RECREATION OR FITNESS

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FREQUENT FACILITY USERS	FREQUENT IN-DOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
STANDARD DEVIATION	2.2	2.4	1.9	1.8	2.4	2.2	1.7	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.2
STANDARD ERROR	0.12	0.24	0.16	0.22	0.25	0.20	0.15	0.18	0.21	0.19	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.28	0.18	0.19	0.14	0.30

EARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
le 21-1
2H - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - BASKETBALL: ANIZED GAMES FOR YOUTH OR ADULTS (NON-SCHOOL)

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FRE-QUENT FAC-ILITY USERS	FRE-QUENT IN-DOOR FAC-ILITY USERS	1 + EMPL-OYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEK-ING FIT-NESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHIL-DREN UNDER 10	CHIL-DREN 10-17	NO CHIL-DREN	ANY CHIL-DREN	HIS-PANIC	NON-HIS-PANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
TOTAL	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	*		1%			1%		1%			1%							
REFUSED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	301	96	136	69	92	127	136	165	105	124	156	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NO	219	55	104	61	55	78	117	103	68	111	108	73	70	34	85	74	152	43
	73%	57%	76%	88%	60%	62%	86%	62%	65%	90%	69%	78%	61%	50%	68%	71%	68%	80%
ONE OR MORE (SUBTOTAL)	82	41	32	8	37	49	19	62	37	12	48	21	45	34	40	31	71	11
	27%	43%	24%	12%	40%	38%	14%	38%	35%	10%	31%	22%	39%	50%	32%	29%	32%	20%
ONE	33	16	15	2	12	20	9	23	10	7	19	10	15	11	17	9	27	6
	11%	17%	11%	2%	13%	15%	7%	14%	10%	6%	12%	11%	13%	16%	14%	9%	12%	11%
TWO	27	12	9	7	11	20	5	22	12	3	12	8	19	15	10	12	22	5
	9%	12%	6%	10%	12%	15%	4%	13%	11%	3%	8%	9%	16%	23%	8%	12%	10%	9%
THREE	5	4	1	-	2	2	2	4	4	-	4	1	3	2	3	2	5	-
	2%	5%	1%		3%	2%	1%	2%	4%		3%	1%	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	
FOUR	11	7	3	-	7	5	2	9	7	2	9	1	6	2	7	7	11	-
	4%	8%	3%		8%	4%	2%	5%	7%	2%	6%	1%	5%	3%	6%	7%	5%	
FIVE	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-
	*		1%		1%			1%	1%			1%			1%		1%	
SIX OR MORE	4	1	3	-	2	2	1	4	3	-	3	-	2	4	2	-	4	-
	1%	1%	2%		3%	2%	1%	2%	3%		2%		2%	5%	2%		2%	
MEAN	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.2	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.9	1.0	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.3
MEDIAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Continued

Table 21-1
Q.12H - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - BASKETBALL: ORGANIZED GAMES FOR YOUTH OR ADULTS (NON-SCHOOL)

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FREQUENT FACILITY USERS	FREQUENT IN-DOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
STANDARD DEVIATION	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.6	1.6	1.4	0.9	1.5	1.7	0.6	1.4	0.9	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.4	0.6
STANDARD ERROR	0.07	0.15	0.12	0.07	0.17	0.12	0.08	0.12	0.16	0.06	0.12	0.09	0.13	0.21	0.13	0.12	0.10	0.08

EARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
le 22-1
2I - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - SOFTBALL: ANIZED GAMES FOR YOUTH OR ADULTS (NON-SCHOOL)

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME			FREQUENT IN-DOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS	FREQUENT FACILITY USERS				EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
TOTAL	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	*		1%			1%		1%			1%							
REFUSED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	301	96	136	69	92	127	136	165	105	124	156	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NO	247	76	110	61	70	103	116	131	85	109	126	78	89	50	100	82	179	44
	82%	79%	81%	89%	76%	81%	86%	79%	81%	88%	81%	83%	78%	74%	80%	79%	80%	82%
ONE OR MORE (SUBTOTAL)	54	20	26	8	22	24	20	34	20	15	30	16	26	18	25	22	44	10
	18%	21%	19%	11%	24%	19%	14%	21%	19%	12%	19%	17%	22%	26%	20%	21%	20%	18%
ONE	23	7	14	2	7	10	9	13	7	8	13	9	12	6	7	11	17	6
	8%	7%	10%	3%	8%	8%	7%	8%	7%	6%	8%	9%	10%	8%	6%	10%	8%	11%
TWO	18	7	6	5	10	9	6	12	6	4	11	4	9	9	11	8	15	2
	6%	7%	4%	7%	11%	7%	4%	7%	6%	3%	7%	4%	8%	13%	9%	8%	7%	5%
THREE	7	2	3	1	2	2	3	4	4	2	3	3	1	1	5	3	7	-
	2%	3%	3%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	4%	1%	2%	3%	1%	1%	4%	3%	3%	
FOUR	2	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	2	-	2	-	1	-	1	1	2	-
	1%	1%	1%		1%	1%	1%	1%	2%		1%		1%		1%	1%	1%	
FIVE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SIX OR MORE	4	2	2	-	1	2	1	4	1	2	1	1	3	2	1	-	3	1
	1%	3%	1%		1%	2%	1%	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%	3%	4%	1%		1%	2%
MEAN	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
MEDIAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Continued

Table 22-1
Q.12I - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - SOFTBALL: ORGANIZED GAMES FOR YOUTH OR ADULTS (NON-SCHOOL)

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FREQUENT FACILITY USERS	FREQUENT INDOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
STANDARD DEVIATION	1.1	1.3	1.1	0.6	1.2	1.2	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.1
STANDARD ERROR	0.06	0.14	0.09	0.07	0.12	0.11	0.07	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.12	0.18	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.15

EARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
le 23-1
2J - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - FOOTBALL:
ANIZED GAMES FOR YOUTH (NON-SCHOOL)

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FRE-QUENT FAC-ILITY USERS	FRE-QUENT IN-DOOR FAC-ILITY USERS	1 + EMPL-OYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEK-ING FIT-NESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHIL-DREN UNDER 10	CHIL-DREN 10-17	NO CHIL-DREN	ANY CHIL-DREN	HIS-PANIC	NON-HIS-PANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
TOTAL	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	*		1%			1%		1%			1%							
REFUSED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	301	96	136	69	92	127	136	165	105	124	156	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NO	254	69	120	65	62	90	136	118	78	118	129	85	83	48	97	87	184	48
	85%	72%	88%	95%	68%	71%	100%	72%	74%	95%	83%	91%	72%	71%	78%	84%	83%	89%
ONE OR MORE (SUBTOTAL)	46	27	16	4	29	37	-	46	27	6	27	9	32	20	28	17	39	6
	15%	28%	12%	5%	32%	29%		28%	26%	5%	17%	9%	28%	29%	22%	16%	17%	11%
ONE	22	11	10	1	11	17	-	22	12	2	11	6	11	10	13	9	20	1
	7%	11%	7%	2%	12%	13%		13%	12%	2%	7%	7%	10%	14%	11%	8%	9%	2%
TWO	11	6	2	2	9	9	-	11	5	-	5	2	10	4	7	1	7	4
	4%	6%	2%	4%	9%	7%		7%	5%		3%	3%	9%	5%	6%	1%	3%	7%
THREE	5	2	2	-	1	5	-	5	2	2	4	-	4	2	4	4	4	1
	2%	3%	2%		1%	4%		3%	2%	2%	2%		3%	4%	3%	4%	2%	2%
FOUR	6	5	1	-	6	5	-	6	5	1	5	-	6	2	4	2	6	-
	2%	5%	1%		7%	4%		4%	5%	1%	3%		5%	4%	3%	2%	3%	
FIVE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SIX OR MORE	2	2	-	-	2	1	-	2	2	-	2	-	1	1	-	1	2	-
	1%	3%			3%	1%		1%	2%		2%		1%	2%		1%	1%	
MEAN	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.6	-	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2
MEDIAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Continued

Table 23-1
Q.12J - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - FOOTBALL: ORGANIZED GAMES FOR YOUTH (NON-SCHOOL)

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FREQUENT FACILITY USERS	FREQUENT IN-DOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
STANDARD DEVIATION	1.0	1.5	0.6	0.4	1.5	1.2	-	1.3	1.4	0.6	1.2	0.4	1.3	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.7
STANDARD ERROR	0.06	0.15	0.05	0.05	0.16	0.11	-	0.10	0.14	0.05	0.10	0.04	0.12	0.16	0.08	0.11	0.07	0.09

EARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
le 24-1
2K - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - TENNIS
N-SCHOOL)

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FRE-QUENT FAC-ILITY USERS	FRE-QUENT IN-DOOR FAC-ILITY USERS	1 + EMPL-OYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEK-ING FIT-NESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHIL-DREN UNDER 10	CHIL-DREN 10-17	NO CHIL-DREN	ANY CHIL-DREN	HIS-PANIC	NON-HIS-PANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
TOTAL	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	*		1%			1%		1%			1%							
REFUSED	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
	*		1%		1%			1%	1%		1%			2%	1%		1%	
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	300	96	135	69	90	127	136	164	104	124	155	94	114	66	124	105	222	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NO	264	90	113	61	78	116	120	144	94	109	140	75	99	57	105	88	193	49
	88%	94%	84%	89%	86%	91%	88%	88%	91%	88%	91%	80%	87%	87%	85%	85%	87%	90%
ONE OR MORE (SUBTOTAL)	35	6	22	8	12	11	16	20	10	15	15	19	15	9	19	16	29	5
	12%	6%	16%	11%	14%	9%	12%	12%	9%	12%	9%	20%	13%	13%	15%	15%	13%	10%
ONE	14	-	10	4	2	4	8	6	2	6	5	7	4	2	8	2	11	3
	5%		7%	6%	3%	3%	6%	4%	2%	5%	3%	8%	4%	3%	6%	2%	5%	6%
TWO	16	4	8	3	9	5	6	10	4	8	6	10	8	5	9	11	14	2
	5%	5%	6%	5%	9%	4%	5%	6%	4%	6%	4%	11%	7%	7%	7%	10%	6%	3%
THREE	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	1	1	2	-	1	-	1	1	2	-
	1%	1%	1%		1%	1%		1%	1%	1%	2%		1%		1%	1%	1%	
FOUR	2	-	2	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
	1%		1%			1%	1%	1%	2%			1%	1%	3%	1%	1%	1%	1%
FIVE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SIX OR MORE	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-
	*		1%				1%				*		1%			1%	*	
MEAN	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2
MEDIAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Continued

Table 24-1
Q.12K - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - TENNIS (NON-SCHOOL)

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FREQUENT FACILITY USERS	FREQUENT INDOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
STANDARD DEVIATION	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.6
STANDARD ERROR	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.06	0.10	0.05	0.08

EARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
le 25-1
2L - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - BICYCLING
RECREATION/FITNESS

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FRE-QUENT FAC-ILITY USERS	FRE-QUENT IN-DOOR FAC-ILITY USERS	1 + EMPL-OYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEK-ING FIT-NESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHIL-DREN UNDER 10	CHIL-DREN 10-17	NO CHIL-DREN	ANY CHIL-DREN	HIS-PANIC	NON-HIS-PANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
TOTAL	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	*		1%			1%		1%			1%							
REFUSED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	301	96	136	69	92	127	136	165	105	124	156	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NO	167	47	70	50	27	50	103	63	42	88	86	47	48	26	57	52	115	31
	55%	49%	51%	73%	29%	39%	76%	39%	40%	71%	55%	50%	42%	39%	46%	50%	51%	57%
ONE OR MORE (SUBTOTAL)	134	49	66	19	65	77	33	101	63	36	70	47	66	41	68	53	109	23
	45%	51%	49%	27%	71%	61%	24%	61%	60%	29%	45%	50%	58%	61%	54%	50%	49%	43%
ONE	23	4	16	3	5	10	11	12	9	7	12	9	12	4	13	9	17	6
	8%	4%	12%	4%	5%	8%	8%	7%	9%	6%	7%	10%	10%	6%	10%	9%	8%	11%
TWO	40	9	25	6	12	18	16	24	15	15	22	12	18	13	20	20	34	6
	13%	9%	18%	9%	13%	14%	11%	15%	15%	12%	14%	13%	16%	19%	16%	19%	15%	11%
THREE	33	14	12	7	17	18	5	28	18	8	17	12	15	12	20	11	24	7
	11%	15%	9%	10%	19%	14%	4%	17%	17%	6%	11%	13%	13%	18%	16%	11%	11%	13%
FOUR	20	10	7	2	16	18	-	20	9	4	11	6	10	7	9	6	18	1
	6%	10%	5%	4%	17%	14%		12%	8%	3%	7%	7%	9%	11%	7%	6%	8%	2%
FIVE	10	7	2	-	7	6	-	10	6	1	2	5	5	2	5	2	9	1
	3%	8%	2%		8%	5%		6%	6%	1%	2%	5%	4%	4%	4%	2%	4%	2%
SIX OR MORE	9	5	4	-	7	6	2	7	6	1	6	2	6	2	2	3	7	2
	3%	5%	3%		8%	5%	1%	4%	6%	1%	4%	2%	6%	4%	2%	3%	3%	4%
MEAN	1.3	1.8	1.3	0.7	2.5	2.0	0.5	2.0	1.9	0.7	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2
MEDIAN	0	1	0	0	3	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	0

Continued

RESEARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
Table 25-1
Q.12L - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - BICYCLING FOR RECREATION/FITNESS

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FREQUENT FACILITY USERS	FREQUENT INDOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
STANDARD DEVIATION	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.2	2.1	2.0	1.1	2.0	2.1	1.3	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7
STANDARD ERROR	0.10	0.22	0.14	0.14	0.22	0.18	0.09	0.15	0.20	0.12	0.14	0.18	0.19	0.23	0.15	0.17	0.12	0.24

EARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
le 26-1
2M - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? -
TEBOARDING

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FRE-QUENT FAC-ILITY USERS	FRE-QUENT IN-DOOR FAC-ILITY USERS	1 + EMPL-OYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEK-ING FIT-NESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHIL-DREN UNDER 10	CHIL-DREN 10-17	NO CHIL-DREN	ANY CHIL-DREN	HIS-PANIC	NON-HIS-PANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
TOTAL	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	*		1%			1%		1%			1%							
REFUSED	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
	*		1%		1%			1%	1%		1%			2%	1%		1%	
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	300	96	135	69	90	127	136	164	104	124	155	94	114	66	124	105	222	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NO	229	67	102	61	61	78	123	106	75	109	111	79	72	46	92	73	167	43
	77%	70%	75%	88%	68%	62%	91%	65%	72%	88%	72%	84%	63%	70%	74%	70%	75%	80%
ONE OR MORE (SUBTOTAL)	70	29	33	8	29	49	13	57	29	15	43	15	43	20	32	31	55	11
	23%	30%	25%	12%	32%	38%	9%	35%	28%	12%	28%	16%	37%	30%	26%	30%	25%	20%
ONE	38	11	23	4	13	28	5	33	12	8	23	9	22	11	21	16	31	3
	13%	11%	17%	6%	15%	22%	4%	20%	12%	7%	15%	10%	19%	16%	17%	15%	14%	6%
TWO	23	14	6	2	11	17	5	18	10	7	16	2	15	7	7	11	18	4
	8%	15%	5%	3%	12%	13%	4%	11%	10%	5%	10%	3%	13%	11%	6%	10%	8%	8%
THREE	4	2	1	-	2	2	-	4	2	-	1	1	4	-	2	1	2	1
	1%	3%	1%		3%	2%		2%	2%		1%	1%	3%		2%	1%	1%	2%
FOUR	2	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	2	1	1
	1%	1%		2%	1%		1%	1%	1%		1%	1%		2%		2%	1%	2%
FIVE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SIX OR MORE	3	-	3	-	1	1	2	1	3	-	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
	1%		2%		1%	1%	1%	1%	3%		1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%
MEAN	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5
MEDIAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Continued

RESEARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
Table 26-1
Q.12M - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - SKATEBOARDING

	TOTAL	AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD: UNDER 40	AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD: 40-59	AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD: 60 OR OVER	CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: CHILDREN 10-17	CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: NO CHILDREN	CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: ANY CHILDREN	ETHNICITY: HISPANIC	ETHNICITY: NON-HISPANIC WHITE	INCOME: UNDER $75K	INCOME: $75K PLUS	FREQUENT FACILITY USERS	FREQUENT IN-DOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING: EXCL/GOOD	MAINTENANCE RATING: FAIR/POOR
STANDARD DEVIATION	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.7	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.3	0.5	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2
STANDARD ERROR	0.06	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.12	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.13	0.05	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.15	0.10	0.10	0.06	0.16

EARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
le 27-1
2N - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - GOLFING

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FRE-QUENT FAC-ILITY USERS	FRE-QUENT IN-DOOR FAC-ILITY USERS	1 + EMPL-OYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEK-ING FIT-NESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHIL-DREN UNDER 10	CHIL-DREN 10-17	NO CHIL-DREN	ANY CHIL-DREN	HIS-PANIC	NON-HIS-PANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
TOTAL	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	*		1%			1%		1%			1%							
REFUSED	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
	*		1%		1%			1%	1%		1%			2%	1%		1%	
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	300	96	135	69	90	127	136	164	104	124	155	94	114	66	124	105	222	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NO	248	80	109	59	74	114	109	139	91	95	134	69	90	59	99	82	177	47
	83%	84%	81%	86%	82%	89%	80%	85%	87%	76%	87%	73%	79%	90%	80%	78%	80%	87%
ONE OR MORE (SUBTOTAL)	52	16	26	10	16	13	27	24	13	29	20	25	24	7	25	23	45	7
	17%	16%	19%	14%	18%	11%	20%	15%	13%	24%	13%	27%	21%	10%	20%	22%	20%	13%
ONE	26	8	14	4	7	7	14	12	6	17	6	15	10	2	13	12	22	4
	9%	8%	11%	6%	8%	6%	10%	7%	6%	14%	4%	16%	9%	2%	10%	11%	10%	7%
TWO	14	2	6	5	2	2	9	5	2	7	5	8	5	3	7	8	11	2
	5%	3%	5%	7%	3%	2%	6%	3%	2%	6%	3%	8%	4%	5%	6%	8%	5%	4%
THREE	3	1	2	-	-	1	2	1	1	1	3	-	3	1	2	-	3	-
	1%	1%	1%			1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%		2%	1%	1%		1%	
FOUR	2	1	1	-	2	1	-	2	-	1	1	1	2	-	1	-	2	-
	1%	1%	1%		3%	1%		1%		1%	1%	1%	2%		1%		1%	
FIVE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SIX OR MORE	7	4	2	1	4	1	3	4	4	3	5	2	4	2	2	3	6	1
	2%	4%	2%	1%	4%	1%	2%	2%	4%	2%	3%	2%	4%	2%	1%	3%	3%	1%
MEAN	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3
MEDIAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Continued

RESEARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
Table 27-1
Q.12N - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - GOLFING

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FRE-QUENT FAC-ILITY USERS	FRE-QUENT IN-DOOR FAC-ILITY USERS	1 + EMPL-OYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEK-ING FIT-NESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHIL-DREN UNDER 10	CHIL-DREN 10-17	NO CHIL-DREN	ANY CHIL-DREN	HIS-PANIC	NON-HIS-PANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
STANDARD DEVIATION	1.2	1.5	1.1	0.9	1.5	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.3	0.9
STANDARD ERROR	0.07	0.15	0.10	0.11	0.16	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.14	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.09	0.13	0.09	0.13

EARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
le 28-1
2O - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - DOG PARK

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FREQUENT FACILITY USERS	FREQUENT INDOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
TOTAL	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	*		1%			1%		1%			1%							
REFUSED	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
	*	1%			1%			1%	1%		1%					1%	1%	
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	300	95	136	69	90	127	136	164	104	124	155	94	114	67	125	103	222	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NO	255	79	116	60	81	112	114	140	87	104	132	77	94	51	101	85	186	47
	85%	84%	85%	86%	89%	88%	84%	86%	84%	84%	85%	82%	82%	76%	81%	82%	84%	87%
ONE OR MORE (SUBTOTAL)	45	16	20	9	10	15	22	23	17	19	23	17	20	16	24	18	36	7
	15%	16%	15%	14%	11%	12%	16%	14%	16%	16%	15%	18%	18%	24%	19%	18%	16%	13%
ONE	18	5	10	3	4	5	9	9	6	8	8	7	6	6	9	6	13	4
	6%	5%	7%	5%	4%	4%	7%	5%	6%	6%	5%	8%	5%	9%	8%	6%	6%	7%
TWO	11	3	5	3	2	-	9	2	3	6	4	5	5	5	8	6	8	2
	4%	4%	4%	4%	3%		6%	1%	3%	5%	3%	5%	4%	8%	6%	6%	4%	4%
THREE	3	1	2	-	-	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	-	2	2	3	-
	1%	1%	1%			1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%		1%	2%	1%	
FOUR	4	-	1	2	1	2	-	4	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	4	-
	1%		1%	4%	1%	2%		2%	1%	2%	1%	3%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%	
FIVE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SIX OR MORE	10	6	3	1	2	6	2	7	6	3	8	2	6	3	4	1	8	1
	3%	6%	2%	1%	3%	5%	2%	4%	5%	2%	5%	2%	5%	5%	4%	1%	4%	2%
MEAN	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3
MEDIAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Continued

RESEARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
Table 28-1
Q.12O - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - DOG PARK USE

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FRE-QUENT FAC-ILITY USERS	FRE-QUENT IN-DOOR FAC-ILITY USERS	1 + EMPL-OYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEK-ING FIT-NESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHIL-DREN UNDER 10	CHIL-DREN 10-17	NO CHIL-DREN	ANY CHIL-DREN	HIS-PANIC	NON-HIS-PANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
STANDARD DEVIATION	1.4	1.8	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.1
STANDARD ERROR	0.08	0.18	0.10	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.09	0.12	0.16	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.16	0.20	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.15

EARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
le 29-1
2P - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - PASSIVE USE
OPEN GRASS/LAWN AREAS IN PARKS OR RECREATION FACILITIES

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FRE-QUENT FAC-ILITY USERS	FRE-QUENT IN-DOOR FAC-ILITY USERS	1 + EMPL-OYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEK-ING FIT-NESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHIL-DREN UNDER 10	CHIL-DREN 10-17	NO CHIL-DREN	ANY CHIL-DREN	HIS-PANIC	NON-HIS-PANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
TOTAL	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW	2	-	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	-	1	-
	1%		2%			2%		1%			2%		1%	2%	1%		1%	
REFUSED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	300	96	135	69	92	126	136	164	105	124	155	94	113	66	124	105	222	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NO	139	31	64	45	27	51	81	57	37	67	69	41	28	19	43	40	89	28
	46%	32%	47%	65%	29%	41%	60%	35%	35%	54%	44%	44%	25%	28%	35%	38%	40%	52%
ONE OR MORE (SUBTOTAL)	161	65	71	24	65	74	55	106	68	57	86	53	85	47	81	65	133	26
	54%	68%	53%	35%	71%	59%	40%	65%	65%	46%	56%	56%	75%	72%	65%	62%	60%	48%
ONE	19	5	8	7	1	7	12	7	5	10	10	6	9	6	8	7	16	2
	6%	5%	6%	10%	1%	6%	9%	4%	5%	8%	7%	6%	8%	9%	7%	7%	7%	4%
TWO	29	5	14	10	4	7	21	9	10	11	17	7	12	6	13	19	23	5
	10%	5%	10%	15%	4%	6%	15%	5%	10%	9%	11%	7%	10%	9%	11%	18%	10%	10%
THREE	34	14	17	3	13	12	11	23	13	14	14	13	25	8	16	13	29	5
	11%	14%	13%	4%	15%	10%	8%	14%	13%	11%	9%	14%	22%	11%	13%	13%	13%	10%
FOUR	27	15	9	4	11	15	5	22	10	10	13	12	11	10	17	10	24	3
	9%	16%	6%	5%	12%	12%	4%	13%	9%	8%	9%	13%	10%	15%	14%	10%	11%	6%
FIVE	29	12	15	1	20	20	3	26	17	4	16	9	16	9	19	11	24	5
	10%	13%	11%	1%	21%	16%	2%	16%	17%	3%	10%	9%	14%	13%	15%	10%	11%	9%
SIX OR MORE	23	14	8	-	16	13	3	20	12	7	15	6	12	9	8	6	17	5
	8%	15%	6%		17%	11%	2%	12%	12%	6%	10%	7%	10%	13%	7%	5%	8%	10%
MEAN	2.0	2.9	1.9	0.8	3.3	2.5	1.0	2.7	2.7	1.5	2.1	2.1	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.1	2.2	1.9
MEDIAN	1	3	1	0	4	2	0	3	3	0	1	2	3	3	2	2	2	0

Continued

RESEARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
Table 29-1
Q.12P - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - PASSIVE USE OF OPEN GRASS/LAWN AREAS IN PARKS OR RECREATION FACILITIES

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FREQUENT FACILITY USERS	FREQUENT IN-DOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
STANDARD DEVIATION	2.3	2.5	2.2	1.3	2.5	2.5	1.6	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.4
STANDARD ERROR	0.13	0.25	0.19	0.15	0.26	0.22	0.14	0.19	0.24	0.18	0.19	0.23	0.21	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.15	0.32

EARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
le 30-1
3 - HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE MAINTENANCE OF RECREATION AND PARKS FACILITIES IN MORENO VALLEY?

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FREQUENT FACILITY USERS	FREQUENT INDOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
TOTAL	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW	24	1	12	11	-	6	18	6	2	17	11	7	1	-	5	6	-	-
	8%	1%	9%	16%		5%	13%	4%	1%	13%	7%	7%	1%		4%	6%		
REFUSED	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-
	*		1%				1%			1%	*			1%	1%	1%		
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	277	95	124	58	92	122	117	160	103	106	146	87	113	67	120	98	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
EXCELLENT/GOOD (NET)	223	74	102	47	79	100	88	135	86	87	124	68	95	56	97	77	223	-
	81%	78%	82%	80%	87%	82%	75%	85%	84%	82%	85%	78%	84%	84%	81%	79%	100%	
EXCELLENT	69	21	33	15	21	29	30	39	27	21	43	16	33	19	26	18	69	-
	25%	22%	26%	27%	23%	24%	26%	24%	26%	20%	30%	18%	29%	29%	22%	19%	31%	
GOOD	154	54	69	31	59	71	58	96	60	66	81	52	61	37	71	59	154	-
	56%	56%	56%	54%	64%	58%	49%	60%	58%	62%	56%	60%	54%	55%	59%	60%	69%	
FAIR	43	15	18	9	10	16	24	18	15	15	18	17	15	7	19	17	-	43
	15%	16%	15%	16%	11%	13%	21%	11%	14%	14%	12%	20%	13%	11%	16%	18%		79%
POOR	11	6	3	2	2	6	5	6	2	4	4	2	4	3	3	3	-	11
	4%	6%	3%	4%	3%	5%	5%	4%	2%	4%	3%	3%	3%	5%	3%	4%		21%
FAIR/POOR (NET)	54	21	22	12	12	22	30	24	17	19	22	19	18	11	23	21	-	54
	19%	22%	18%	20%	13%	18%	25%	15%	16%	18%	15%	22%	16%	16%	19%	21%		100%

RESEARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
Table 31-1
Q.14 - NOW THAT WE HAVE DISCUSSED MANY RECREATION POSSIBILITIES, WHAT IS THE ONE RECREATION FACILITY YOU WOULD MOST LIKE TO SEE ADDED IN MORENO VALLEY TO MEET THE NEEDS OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD?

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FREQUENT FACILITY USERS	FREQUENT INDOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
TOTAL	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW	32	8	12	13	9	11	17	15	10	19	20	7	8	5	13	12	24	5
	11%	8%	9%	18%	9%	9%	13%	9%	10%	15%	13%	8%	7%	7%	10%	12%	11%	9%
REFUSED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	270	88	125	56	83	117	119	151	95	105	137	87	106	63	112	92	200	49
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DOOR FACILITIES (NET)	142	55	63	24	60	77	45	98	67	44	76	42	71	40	71	56	114	24
	53%	63%	50%	43%	72%	66%	38%	65%	71%	42%	56%	48%	67%	64%	63%	61%	57%	49%
SWIMMING POOL FOR RECREATION OR LESSONS	26	14	6	5	11	16	8	18	16	4	14	6	14	11	12	8	22	4
	10%	16%	5%	10%	13%	14%	6%	12%	17%	4%	10%	7%	13%	17%	10%	8%	11%	8%
DOG PARK	13	3	8	2	4	5	5	7	4	6	7	4	6	3	5	6	8	2
	5%	4%	6%	3%	4%	4%	4%	5%	5%	6%	5%	5%	6%	4%	4%	6%	4%	4%
PLAYGROUNDS/TOT LOTS	11	6	3	2	5	7	2	9	6	2	6	4	4	-	3	4	4	6
	4%	6%	3%	4%	6%	6%	2%	6%	7%	2%	5%	5%	4%		3%	4%	2%	11%
SKATE PARK (SKATEBOARDING)	11	2	4	4	2	6	5	6	2	5	5	4	4	2	7	2	8	3
	4%	2%	4%	8%	3%	5%	4%	4%	2%	5%	4%	5%	4%	2%	6%	2%	4%	6%
WALKING/JOGGING PATHS	11	3	5	3	1	5	6	5	4	3	4	5	4	3	5	5	9	2
	4%	4%	4%	5%	1%	4%	5%	3%	4%	3%	3%	6%	3%	5%	5%	5%	4%	4%
BIKE PATHS/TRAILS	9	2	2	4	4	4	4	5	2	6	4	5	3	3	3	4	9	-
	3%	3%	2%	8%	4%	3%	3%	3%	3%	6%	3%	6%	3%	5%	3%	4%	4%	
SOCCER FIELDS	8	4	5	-	6	2	2	6	4	4	7	1	5	1	2	3	6	2
	3%	4%	4%		7%	2%	2%	4%	5%	4%	5%	1%	5%	1%	2%	3%	3%	4%
WATER GAMES/WATER PARK	7	5	2	-	7	6	-	7	6	1	2	1	7	2	6	4	6	1
	3%	6%	2%		9%	5%		5%	6%	1%	2%	1%	7%	4%	5%	4%	3%	2%

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EARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
le 31-1
4 - NOW THAT WE HAVE DISCUSSED MANY RECREATION POSSIBILITIES, WHAT IS THE ONE RECREATION FACILITY YOU WOULD MOST LIKE TO SEE ADDED IN MORENO VALLEY TO
T THE NEEDS OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD?

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME			FREQUENT IN-DOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS	FREQUENT FACILITY USERS				EXCL/GOOD	FAIR/POOR
BASEBALL FIELDS	7	2	4	-	2	5	1	6	2	4	5	1	4	3	4	2	7	-
	3%	3%	4%		3%	4%	1%	4%	2%	3%	4%	1%	4%	5%	4%	3%	3%	
SWIMMING POOL FOR COMPETITIVE EVENTS	5	4	2	-	4	1	2	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	4	3	1
	2%	4%	1%		4%	1%	1%	2%	3%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	3%	4%	2%	2%
EQUESTRIAN FACILITIES	5	1	3	1	2	-	2	2	2	1	3	1	3	-	3	2	5	-
	2%	1%	2%	1%	3%		2%	2%	2%	1%	2%	1%	3%		3%	2%	2%	
ROLLER HOCKEY FACILITIES	4	1	3	-	1	4	1	4	-	1	2	1	1	2	4	1	3	1
	2%	1%	3%		1%	3%	1%	2%		1%	2%	1%	1%	4%	4%	1%	2%	2%
BMX, DIRT-BIKE OR OFF-ROAD PARK	4	1	4	-	-	4	1	4	1	2	1	4	2	1	2	2	4	-
	2%	1%	3%			3%	1%	2%	1%	2%	1%	4%	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%	
PICNIC/GROUP FACILITIES	3	2	1	-	1	2	1	2	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	2	1
	1%	3%	1%		1%	2%	1%	2%	3%		2%					3%	1%	2%
PARKS (GENERAL)	3	-	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	-	3	2	3	-	3	-
	1%		2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	2%	3%	1%	1%		3%	4%	3%		2%	
SWIMMING POOL (GENERAL)	3	-	2	1	1	1	2	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	1
	1%		2%	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%		1%	1%	1%			1%	1%	1%	2%
FOOTBALL FIELDS	2	1	1	-	1	2	-	2	2	-	1	-	2	2	-	1	2	-
	1%	1%	1%		1%	2%		2%	3%		1%		2%	4%		1%	1%	
TENNIS COURTS	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	1	1	1	1	2	-	1	1	2	-
	1%	1%	1%		1%	1%		2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%		1%	1%	1%	
SOFTBALL FIELDS	2	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	1	-	1	-	2	1	2	-
	1%	1%	1%				2%		2%	1%	1%		1%		1%	1%	1%	
GOLF COURSE/DRIVING RANGE	2	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	-
	1%		1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%		1%	1%			1%	1%	1%	
VOLLEYBALL	2	-	2	-	1	1	1	1	2	-	2	-	1	2	1	1	1	1
	1%		2%		1%	1%	1%	1%	2%		1%		1%	3%	1%	1%	1%	2%

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RESEARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
Table 31-1
Q.14 - NOW THAT WE HAVE DISCUSSED MANY RECREATION POSSIBILITIES, WHAT IS THE ONE RECREATION FACILITY YOU WOULD MOST LIKE TO SEE ADDED IN MORENO VALLEY TO MEET THE NEEDS OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD?

	TOTAL	AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD: UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	ETHNICITY: HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	INCOME: UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS	FREQUENT FACILITY USERS	FREQUENT IN-DOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING: EXCL/GOOD	MAINTENANCE RATING: FAIR/POOR
OUTDOOR BASKETBALL COURTS	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	-
	*	1%			1%	1%		1%			1%		1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	
INDOOR FACILITIES (NET)	36	10	19	7	5	11	22	13	8	16	18	13	8	4	10	10	27	7
	13%	11%	15%	13%	6%	9%	19%	9%	8%	15%	13%	15%	7%	7%	9%	11%	14%	13%
TEEN AND YOUTH CLUB FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS	6	-	5	1	1	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	-	1	-	5	-
	2%		4%	1%	1%	2%	3%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%		1%		2%	
ROLLER SKATING RINK	5	2	2	1	1	2	2	4	-	3	3	2	2	-	1	3	4	1
	2%	3%	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%		3%	2%	3%	2%		1%	3%	2%	2%
GYMNASIUM	5	3	2	-	-	2	2	2	3	2	1	3	-	1	3	2	5	-
	2%	4%	1%			2%	2%	2%	3%	2%	1%	3%		1%	2%	2%	2%	
FITNESS CENTER	4	2	3	-	-	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	2
	2%	2%	2%			1%	3%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	4%	1%	2%	1%	3%
PERFORMING ARTS CENTER	4	-	2	2	-	-	4	-	-	3	2	2	-	-	1	-	2	2
	1%		2%	3%			3%			3%	2%	2%			1%		1%	4%
SENIOR FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS	3	-	1	3	-	-	3	-	-	3	2	1	-	-	1	1	1	2
	1%		1%	5%			3%			3%	1%	1%			1%	1%	*	4%
ICE SKATING RINK	3	1	2	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	3	-	2	-	1	2	3	-
	1%	1%	1%			1%	1%	1%		1%	2%		1%		1%	2%	1%	
INDOOR BASKETBALL COURTS	2	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
	1%	1%		2%	1%		1%	1%		1%	2%						1%	
COMMUNITY CENTER FOR CLASSES	2	-	2	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	2	-
	1%		2%		1%	1%	1%	1%	1%			1%		2%	1%	1%	1%	
LIBRARY	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	2	1	-	1	-	2	-
	1%		1%				1%		1%	1%		2%	1%		1%		1%	
OTHERS	33	14	13	5	6	13	15	18	10	16	15	11	10	8	12	9	22	9
	12%	16%	11%	10%	7%	11%	13%	12%	11%	15%	11%	12%	9%	14%	10%	10%	11%	19%

tinued

EARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
le 31-1
4 - NOW THAT WE HAVE DISCUSSED MANY RECREATION POSSIBILITIES, WHAT IS THE ONE RECREATION FACILITY YOU WOULD MOST LIKE TO SEE ADDED IN MORENO VALLEY TO
T THE NEEDS OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD?

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FREQUENT FACILITY USERS	FREQUENT INDOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
NONE	58	9	30	20	12	16	36	22	9	29	28	21	17	10	19	17	36	9
	22%	10%	24%	35%	15%	14%	31%	15%	10%	28%	20%	24%	16%	16%	17%	18%	18%	19%

RESEARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
Table 32-1
Q.15 - THINKING ABOUT THE PAST YEAR, WHAT BEST DESCRIBES HOW OFTEN YOU OR OTHER MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD USED INDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES SUCH AS A RECREATION CENTER, COMMUNITY CENTER, INDOOR CLASSES OR LESSONS, ETC. IN OR OUTSIDE OF MORENO VALLEY?

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME			FREQUENT IN-DOOR FACILITY USERS			MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS	FREQUENT FACILITY USERS		1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
TOTAL	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW	2	1	1	-	1	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
	1%	1%	1%		1%	2%		1%	1%		1%		1%				1%	
REFUSED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	300	95	136	69	90	126	136	164	104	124	156	94	113	67	125	105	222	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
EQUENT USERS (SUBTOTAL)	67	28	26	14	24	37	24	44	34	16	31	22	43	67	35	23	56	11
	23%	29%	19%	20%	27%	29%	17%	27%	33%	13%	20%	23%	38%	100%	28%	22%	25%	20%
MORE THAN ONCE A WEEK	34	11	15	8	13	20	11	23	18	6	16	11	18	34	22	11	27	7
	11%	12%	11%	12%	15%	16%	8%	14%	17%	5%	10%	12%	16%	51%	17%	11%	12%	13%
ONCE A WEEK OR 3 TO 4 TIMES PER MONTH	33	16	11	6	11	17	12	21	16	10	16	11	25	33	14	12	29	3
	11%	17%	8%	9%	12%	14%	9%	13%	15%	8%	10%	11%	22%	49%	11%	11%	13%	6%
MODERATE USERS (SUBTOTAL)	68	29	28	11	27	31	22	45	25	25	36	25	27	-	28	22	54	12
	23%	31%	20%	16%	30%	24%	16%	28%	24%	20%	23%	27%	24%		22%	21%	25%	22%
ONCE OR TWICE A MONTH	19	10	7	2	10	6	6	12	8	7	10	5	11	-	7	5	14	4
	6%	11%	5%	3%	11%	5%	5%	7%	8%	5%	7%	6%	10%		6%	5%	6%	8%
SEVERAL TIMES A YEAR	49	19	21	9	17	24	16	33	17	18	26	20	16	-	21	18	40	8
	16%	20%	15%	13%	19%	19%	12%	20%	17%	15%	17%	21%	14%		16%	17%	18%	14%
INFREQUENT USERS (SUBTOTAL)	164	38	83	44	39	59	90	74	44	83	88	47	44	-	62	59	111	31
	55%	40%	61%	64%	43%	47%	66%	46%	43%	67%	57%	50%	39%		50%	57%	50%	58%
ONCE A YEAR	37	14	19	4	10	13	19	18	12	14	23	11	12	-	19	20	30	6
	12%	15%	14%	6%	11%	11%	14%	11%	12%	12%	15%	12%	10%		15%	19%	13%	11%
NO USE	127	24	63	40	29	45	71	56	32	68	65	36	32	-	43	40	82	26
	42%	25%	46%	58%	32%	36%	52%	34%	31%	55%	42%	39%	28%		34%	38%	37%	48%

EARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
le 33-1
5 - WHAT IS THE ONE PROGRAM, CLASS OR ACTIVITY YOUR HOUSEHOLD WOULD MOST LIKE TO SEE ADDED IN MORENO VALLEY TO MEET THE NEEDS OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR SEHOLD?

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME			FREQUENT IN-DOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS	FREQUENT FACILITY USERS				EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
TOTAL	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW	58	20	26	13	21	23	25	33	16	28	32	15	24	17	26	22	44	9
	19%	21%	19%	19%	23%	18%	19%	20%	16%	22%	20%	16%	21%	26%	21%	21%	20%	16%
REFUSED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	244	76	112	56	71	105	111	133	89	96	125	79	90	50	99	82	179	45
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NCE INSTRUCTION OR CLASSES	16	7	5	4	5	11	4	12	5	4	10	4	11	8	10	8	12	3
	7%	9%	5%	8%	7%	10%	4%	9%	6%	4%	8%	5%	12%	15%	10%	10%	7%	6%
SWIMMING LESSONS	14	8	5	-	4	7	5	9	8	2	6	5	7	2	4	6	9	3
	6%	11%	5%		5%	7%	5%	6%	9%	2%	5%	6%	8%	4%	4%	8%	5%	7%
AEROBICS, SPINNING, OR FITNESS INSTRUCTION OR CLASSES	12	4	3	6	2	5	7	5	6	4	7	4	2	4	5	5	11	1
	5%	5%	2%	10%	3%	5%	7%	4%	6%	4%	6%	5%	3%	9%	5%	6%	6%	2%
ARTS OR CRAFTS INSTRUCTION OR CLASSES	11	2	8	1	4	6	5	6	2	5	7	3	4	3	7	-	8	1
	4%	3%	7%	1%	5%	6%	4%	5%	3%	5%	6%	4%	5%	6%	7%		4%	3%
READING, LANGUAGE, SPELLING OR WRITING INSTRUCTION OR CLASSES	10	3	6	-	4	6	3	6	6	2	6	1	4	1	2	3	6	4
	4%	4%	6%		5%	6%	3%	5%	7%	2%	5%	2%	5%	2%	2%	4%	3%	8%
PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT OR BUSINESS INSTRUCTION OR CLASSES	9	1	5	2	2	6	3	6	2	2	6	3	3	1	4	3	7	2
	4%	2%	5%	4%	3%	6%	2%	5%	2%	3%	4%	4%	3%	2%	4%	4%	4%	4%
MARTIAL ARTS CLASSES	8	5	3	-	5	5	2	6	5	2	6	3	2	1	5	4	8	1
	3%	7%	3%		7%	5%	2%	5%	6%	2%	5%	3%	2%	2%	5%	4%	4%	2%
COOKING INSTRUCTION OR CLASSES	6	4	2	1	4	4	2	4	4	2	2	1	4	4	3	3	6	-
	2%	5%	1%	1%	5%	3%	2%	3%	5%	2%	2%	1%	4%	7%	3%	4%	3%	
MUSIC INSTRUCTION OR CLASSES	5	2	1	2	1	1	3	2	2	2	4	-	3	1	2	1	5	-
	2%	3%	1%	4%	2%	1%	2%	2%	3%	2%	3%		4%	2%	2%	1%	3%	

Continued

RESEARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
Table 33-1
Q.16 - WHAT IS THE ONE PROGRAM, CLASS OR ACTIVITY YOUR HOUSEHOLD WOULD MOST LIKE TO SEE ADDED IN MORENO VALLEY TO MEET THE NEEDS OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD?

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME			FREQUENT IN-DOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS	FREQUENT FACILITY USERS				EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT CLASSES	4 2%	1 2%	2 2%	1 1%	2 3%	1 1%	1 1%	4 3%	1 1%	2 3%	2 2%	2 3%	2 3%	- 	1 1%	1 1%	4 2%	-
GYMNASTICS INSTRUCTION OR CLASSES	4 2%	3 4%	2 1%	- 	1 2%	- 	3 3%	1 1%	4 5%	- 	2 2%	1 2%	2 2%	1 2%	2 2%	3 3%	3 2%	1 2%
YOGA, MEDITATION, OR STRESS RELIEF INSTRUCTION OR CLASSES	4 2%	1 2%	3 3%	- 	1 2%	1 1%	3 3%	1 1%	2 2%	2 2%	3 3%	1 1%	2 2%	- 	2 2%	3 4%	3 2%	2 3%
OUTDOOR CONCERTS	3 1%	- 	2 2%	1 1%	- 	1 1%	2 2%	1 1%	1 1%	2 2%	1 1%	2 3%	- 	1 2%	- 	1 1%	1 1%	1 3%
[ENCE OR NATURE INSTRUCTION OR CLASSES	3 1%	- 	2 2%	1 2%	1 2%	- 	2 2%	1 1%	1 1%	1 1%	- 	3 4%	2 3%	- 	1 1%	1 1%	2 1%	1 2%
BASKETBALL	2 1%	1 2%	1 1%	- 	- 	2 2%	- 	2 2%	1 1%	1 1%	1 1%	1 2%	1 1%	1 2%	- 	- 	2 1%	-
BEFORE OR AFTER SCHOOL DAY CARE	2 1%	1 2%	1 1%	- 	2 3%	2 2%	- 	2 2%	2 3%	- 	2 2%	- 	- 	- 	2 2%	1 1%	1 1%	1 3%
DRAMA INSTRUCTION OR CLASSES	2 1%	1 2%	1 1%	- 	1 2%	2 2%	- 	2 2%	1 1%	1 1%	2 2%	- 	1 1%	- 	1 1%	- 	2 1%	-
SOCCER	2 1%	2 3%	- 	- 	2 3%	1 1%	- 	2 2%	2 3%	- 	1 1%	1 2%	1 1%	- 	- 	2 3%	2 1%	-
PLAYS	2 1%	- 	1 1%	1 2%	- 	- 	2 2%	- 	- 	2 2%	2 2%	- 	1 1%	- 	- 	1 1%	2 1%	-
BASEBALL OR SOFTBALL	1 1%	1 2%	- 	- 	1 2%	1 1%	- 	1 1%	1 1%	- 	- 	- 	1 1%	- 	1 1%	1 1%	- 	1 3%
PARENTING CLASSES	1 1%	1 2%	- 	- 	1 2%	- 	- 	1 1%	1 1%	- 	- 	- 	1 1%	- 	1 1%	- 	1 1%	-
-SCHOOL CARE	1 1%	- 	- 	1 2%	1 2%	1 1%	- 	1 1%	1 1%	- 	1 1%	- 	- 	- 	- 	- 	1 1%	-

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Item No. 2.

EARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
le 33-1
5 - WHAT IS THE ONE PROGRAM, CLASS OR ACTIVITY YOUR HOUSEHOLD WOULD MOST LIKE TO SEE ADDED IN MORENO VALLEY TO MEET THE NEEDS OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR SEHOLD?

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FREQUENT FACILITY USERS	FREQUENT IN-DOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
CAMPS FOR SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN DURING RECESS OR VACATION PERIODS	1 *	1 1%	-	-	-	-	1 1%	-	-	1 1%	1 1%	-	1 1%	-	1 1%	-	-	1 2%
GOLF	1 *	-	1 1%	-	-	-	1 1%	-	-	-	-	-	1 1%	-	1 1%	1 1%	1 *	-
TENNIS	1 *	-	-	1 1%	-	-	1 1%	-	-	-	1 1%	-	1 1%	-	-	-	1 *	-
VOLLEYBALL	1 *	-	1 1%	-	-	-	1 1%	-	-	-	-	1 1%	-	-	1 1%	-	1 *	-
OTHERS	44 18%	12 15%	22 20%	10 18%	11 16%	15 14%	22 20%	22 17%	10 11%	22 23%	18 14%	18 23%	10 11%	10 20%	17 18%	11 13%	30 17%	10 23%
NONE	72 29%	14 18%	34 31%	24 43%	13 19%	24 23%	39 35%	33 25%	17 19%	37 39%	32 25%	24 30%	22 24%	12 24%	25 25%	23 28%	48 27%	13 29%

RESEARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
Table 34-1
Q.17A - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD WOULD PROBABLY USE EACH FACILITY OR SERVICE IF AVAILABLE IN MORENO VALLEY? - PERFORMING ARTS CENTER PRESENTING MUSIC AND THEATER EVENTS

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FRE-QUENT FAC-ILITY USERS	FRE-QUENT IN-DOOR FAC-ILITY USERS	1 + EMPL-OYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEK-ING FIT-NESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHIL-DREN UNDER 10	CHIL-DREN 10-17	NO CHIL-DREN	ANY CHIL-DREN	HIS-PANIC	NON-HIS-PANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
TOTAL	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW	2	2	-	-	2	1	-	2	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	2	-
	1%	3%			3%	1%		1%	1%		1%		2%		2%		1%	
REFUSED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	300	93	137	69	89	127	136	164	104	124	156	94	112	67	123	105	221	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NO	59	16	24	18	12	17	36	23	19	26	29	11	13	9	25	17	34	11
	20%	18%	18%	27%	14%	13%	26%	14%	18%	21%	18%	12%	12%	13%	21%	16%	16%	21%
ONE OR MORE (SUBTOTAL)	240	77	113	50	77	110	100	140	85	98	127	83	99	58	97	88	186	43
	80%	82%	82%	73%	86%	87%	74%	86%	82%	79%	82%	88%	88%	87%	79%	84%	84%	79%
ONE	50	9	21	20	7	16	34	16	14	28	32	13	15	10	10	13	38	6
	17%	10%	15%	29%	8%	13%	25%	10%	14%	23%	21%	14%	13%	14%	8%	13%	17%	11%
TWO	72	21	35	16	16	21	39	33	21	33	35	26	27	16	30	34	58	13
	24%	23%	25%	24%	18%	16%	29%	20%	21%	27%	23%	27%	24%	23%	24%	33%	26%	23%
THREE	46	22	21	3	17	24	12	34	14	19	22	18	20	8	23	20	34	11
	15%	24%	15%	5%	19%	19%	9%	21%	13%	15%	14%	19%	18%	12%	19%	19%	15%	21%
FOUR	29	8	15	5	10	16	8	21	12	10	13	14	18	10	16	8	22	7
	10%	9%	11%	8%	11%	13%	6%	13%	12%	8%	8%	15%	16%	14%	13%	8%	10%	12%
FIVE	19	5	13	2	11	16	2	17	11	3	11	5	10	8	10	6	15	3
	6%	5%	9%	2%	12%	13%	2%	10%	10%	2%	7%	6%	9%	12%	8%	5%	7%	6%
SIX OR MORE	23	11	9	4	16	17	4	20	13	5	14	7	9	7	8	6	19	3
	8%	12%	6%	5%	18%	13%	3%	12%	12%	4%	9%	7%	8%	11%	7%	6%	9%	6%
MEAN	2.4	2.7	2.5	1.7	3.3	3.1	1.6	3.0	2.8	1.9	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4
MEDIAN	2	2	2	1	3	3	1	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2

Continued

EARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
le 34-1
7A - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD WOULD PROBABLY USE EACH FACILITY OR SERVICE IF AVAILABLE IN MORENO VALLEY? - PERFORMING ARTS CENTER
SENTING MUSIC AND THEATER EVENTS

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FREQUENT FACILITY USERS	FREQUENT IN-DOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
STANDARD DEVIATION	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.3	2.2	1.5	2.1	2.2	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9
STANDARD ERROR	0.11	0.21	0.16	0.21	0.24	0.19	0.13	0.16	0.22	0.15	0.16	0.19	0.18	0.25	0.17	0.17	0.13	0.25

RESEARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
Table 35-1
Q.17B - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD WOULD PROBABLY USE EACH FACILITY OR SERVICE IF AVAILABLE IN MORENO VALLEY? - ART GALLERIES, ART FESTIVALS AND EVENTS

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME			FREQUENT IN-DOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS	FREQUENT FACILITY USERS				EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
TOTAL	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	*			2%			1%			1%	1%						1%	
REFUSED	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-
	*	1%			1%	1%		1%	1%				1%	2%		1%	1%	
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	300	95	137	68	90	127	135	165	104	123	156	94	113	66	125	103	221	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NO	86	27	35	23	18	29	47	39	20	44	43	23	24	16	36	28	53	18
	29%	29%	26%	34%	20%	23%	35%	24%	19%	36%	27%	24%	21%	24%	29%	27%	24%	33%
ONE OR MORE (SUBTOTAL)	214	67	102	45	72	98	88	126	84	79	113	71	89	51	89	75	168	36
	71%	71%	74%	66%	80%	77%	65%	76%	81%	64%	73%	76%	79%	76%	71%	73%	76%	67%
ONE	53	11	23	19	7	17	35	18	19	24	28	16	16	10	16	16	45	5
	18%	11%	17%	28%	8%	13%	26%	11%	18%	20%	18%	17%	14%	15%	13%	16%	21%	9%
TWO	64	15	34	16	16	22	32	32	19	29	35	24	28	14	24	29	52	10
	21%	16%	25%	23%	18%	17%	24%	19%	18%	24%	22%	25%	25%	21%	19%	28%	24%	19%
THREE	36	18	14	4	15	17	11	26	15	12	18	12	19	9	16	13	23	10
	12%	19%	10%	6%	16%	13%	8%	16%	15%	10%	12%	13%	17%	13%	13%	13%	11%	19%
FOUR	28	8	17	3	10	16	7	21	10	9	13	12	13	6	16	6	20	7
	9%	8%	13%	4%	11%	13%	5%	13%	9%	7%	8%	13%	12%	10%	12%	6%	9%	12%
FIVE	15	5	9	1	10	12	2	13	9	2	9	3	5	6	11	4	11	2
	5%	5%	7%	1%	11%	10%	1%	8%	9%	2%	5%	3%	4%	9%	8%	4%	5%	4%
SIX OR MORE	18	11	4	2	15	13	2	16	12	2	11	4	8	6	7	6	16	2
	6%	12%	3%	4%	16%	11%	1%	10%	11%	2%	7%	5%	7%	9%	5%	5%	7%	4%
N	2.0	2.4	2.0	1.4	3.0	2.6	1.3	2.5	2.6	1.5	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.0
IAN	2	2	2	1	3	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

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EARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
le 35-1
7B - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD WOULD PROBABLY USE EACH FACILITY OR SERVICE IF AVAILABLE IN MORENO VALLEY? - ART GALLERIES, ART
TIVALS AND EVENTS

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FREQUENT FACILITY USERS	FREQUENT INDOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
STANDARD DEVIATION	1.9	2.2	1.8	1.6	2.3	2.2	1.4	2.1	2.2	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.8
STANDARD ERROR	0.11	0.23	0.15	0.19	0.25	0.20	0.12	0.17	0.21	0.14	0.16	0.19	0.18	0.26	0.18	0.18	0.13	0.25

RESEARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
Table 36-1
Q.17C - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD WOULD PROBABLY USE EACH FACILITY OR SERVICE IF AVAILABLE IN MORENO VALLEY? - MUSEUM OR INTERPRETIVE CENTER

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FREQUENT FACILITY USERS	FREQUENT INDOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
TOTAL	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW	6	1	1	3	-	5	1	5	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	-
	2%	1%	1%	5%		4%	1%	3%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	4%	2%	3%	2%	
REFUSED	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-
	*	1%			1%	1%		1%	1%				1%	2%		1%	1%	
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	295	93	136	66	90	122	135	160	103	122	155	92	111	64	123	100	218	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NO	78	24	29	25	17	29	39	39	22	37	41	19	21	12	30	22	52	15
	26%	25%	22%	38%	19%	24%	29%	24%	21%	30%	26%	21%	19%	18%	24%	22%	24%	27%
ONE OR MORE (SUBTOTAL)	217	70	107	41	73	93	96	121	81	85	114	73	90	52	93	78	167	39
	74%	75%	78%	62%	81%	76%	71%	76%	79%	70%	74%	79%	81%	82%	76%	78%	76%	73%
ONE	41	5	19	16	2	7	33	7	11	24	21	14	14	7	14	11	31	4
	14%	6%	14%	25%	3%	6%	25%	5%	11%	19%	14%	15%	12%	11%	11%	11%	14%	7%
TWO	54	13	25	16	7	11	39	16	14	27	26	21	15	8	19	25	39	12
	18%	14%	19%	24%	8%	9%	28%	10%	14%	22%	17%	23%	14%	12%	15%	25%	18%	23%
THREE	37	17	18	2	12	21	10	27	10	16	19	10	16	8	16	9	30	7
	12%	19%	13%	2%	14%	17%	7%	17%	9%	13%	12%	11%	14%	12%	13%	9%	14%	13%
FOUR	43	13	25	5	18	23	11	32	16	13	25	15	26	14	24	16	34	6
	15%	14%	18%	7%	20%	19%	8%	20%	16%	11%	16%	16%	23%	22%	19%	16%	16%	11%
FIVE	26	13	13	-	21	20	1	26	20	1	15	7	11	8	13	12	20	7
	9%	14%	10%		23%	16%	1%	16%	20%	1%	9%	8%	10%	13%	11%	12%	9%	13%
SIX OR MORE	16	7	6	2	12	11	3	13	9	4	9	6	8	7	8	4	13	3
	5%	8%	5%	4%	14%	9%	2%	8%	9%	3%	6%	6%	7%	11%	6%	4%	6%	6%
N	2.3	2.7	2.4	1.3	3.5	2.9	1.5	2.9	2.9	1.7	2.3	2.4	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4
IAN	2	3	2	1	4	3	1	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2

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EARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
le 36-1
7C - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD WOULD PROBABLY USE EACH FACILITY OR SERVICE IF AVAILABLE IN MORENO VALLEY? - MUSEUM OR INTERPRETIVE
ER

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FREQUENT FACILITY USERS	FREQUENT IN-DOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
STANDARD DEVIATION	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.6	2.2	2.2	1.5	2.2	2.2	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0
STANDARD ERROR	0.12	0.22	0.16	0.20	0.23	0.20	0.13	0.17	0.22	0.15	0.16	0.20	0.19	0.27	0.19	0.19	0.14	0.28

RESEARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
Table 37-1
Q.18 - ARE ANY OF THE ADULTS LIVING IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD EMPLOYED OUTSIDE THE HOME AT A LOCATION IN MORENO VALLEY?

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FRE-QUENT FAC-ILITY USERS	FRE-QUENT IN-DOOR FAC-ILITY USERS	1 + EMPL-OYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEK-ING FIT-NESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHIL-DREN UNDER 10	CHIL-DREN 10-17	NO CHIL-DREN	ANY CHIL-DREN	HIS-PANIC	NON-HIS-PANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
TOTAL	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
	*		1%				1%						1%			1%		1%
REFUSED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	301	96	137	69	92	128	135	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	104	223	53
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
[illegible]	125	41	65	20	45	55	53	72	46	47	61	46	51	35	125	43	97	23
	42%	43%	47%	28%	49%	43%	39%	43%	43%	38%	39%	49%	45%	52%	100%	42%	43%	42%
NO	176	55	72	49	46	73	82	94	59	77	96	48	63	32	-	60	126	31
	58%	57%	53%	72%	51%	57%	61%	57%	57%	62%	61%	51%	55%	48%		58%	57%	58%

EARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
le 38-1
9 - THINKING ABOUT THE PAST YEAR, WHAT BEST DESCRIBES HOW MANY OF THOSE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD EMPLOYED IN MORENO VALLEY PARTICIPATED IN LOYER-SPONSORED RECREATION AT ANY PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES IN MORENO VALLEY?
E: HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS EMPLOYED IN MORENO VALLEY

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME			FREQUENT IN-DOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS	FREQUENT FACILITY USERS				EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
TOTAL	125	41	65	20	45	55	53	72	46	47	61	46	51	35	125	43	97	23
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
	1%		2%		3%	2%		2%	3%		2%			3%	1%		1%	
REFUSED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	124	41	63	20	44	54	53	71	44	47	60	46	51	34	124	43	96	23
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
ZERO	82	23	44	15	27	33	39	43	28	39	37	36	31	19	82	32	61	16
	66%	56%	69%	76%	61%	61%	74%	60%	63%	83%	62%	78%	61%	57%	66%	74%	64%	70%
ONE OR MORE (SUBTOTAL)	42	18	19	5	17	21	14	28	16	8	23	10	20	15	42	11	35	7
	34%	44%	31%	24%	39%	39%	26%	40%	37%	17%	38%	22%	39%	43%	34%	26%	36%	30%
ONE	18	7	9	2	4	10	7	11	6	6	8	4	8	4	18	2	16	2
	15%	18%	14%	10%	8%	18%	14%	16%	13%	12%	14%	9%	16%	11%	15%	5%	17%	7%
TWO	19	9	8	3	11	9	6	13	9	2	12	5	7	9	19	8	16	4
	16%	22%	12%	14%	25%	16%	11%	19%	20%	5%	21%	11%	14%	27%	16%	18%	16%	17%
THREE	2	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	2	1	2	-	2	-
	2%	2%	2%		3%		1%	2%	2%		1%	3%	4%	2%	2%		2%	
FOUR	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	-
	1%		2%		3%	2%		2%	3%		2%		2%		1%	3%	1%	
FIVE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SIX OR MORE	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1
	1%	3%				2%		2%					2%	4%	1%			5%
MEAN	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8

Continued

RESEARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
Table 38-1
Q.19 - THINKING ABOUT THE PAST YEAR, WHAT BEST DESCRIBES HOW MANY OF THOSE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD EMPLOYED IN MORENO VALLEY PARTICIPATED IN EMPLOYER-SPONSORED RECREATION AT ANY PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES IN MORENO VALLEY?
BASE: HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS EMPLOYED IN MORENO VALLEY

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME			FREQUENT IN-DOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS	FREQUENT FACILITY USERS				EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
MEDIAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
STANDARD DEVIATION	1.1	1.4	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.3	0.7	1.3	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.8	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.7
STANDARD ERROR	0.10	0.22	0.12	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.10	0.15	0.15	0.08	0.13	0.12	0.20	0.25	0.10	0.15	0.09	0.35

EARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
le 39-1
) - WOULD YOU PLEASE TELL ME THE ETHNIC CATEGORY WITH WHICH YOU IDENTIFY?

	TOTAL	AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD: UNDER 40	AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD: 40-59	AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD: 60 OR OVER	CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: CHILDREN 10-17	CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: NO CHILDREN	CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: ANY CHILDREN	ETHNICITY: HISPANIC	ETHNICITY: NON-HISPANIC WHITE	INCOME: UNDER $75K	INCOME: $75K PLUS	FREQUENT FACILITY USERS	FREQUENT IN-DOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING: EXCL/ GOOD	MAINTENANCE RATING: FAIR/ POOR
TOTAL	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW	9	2	6	1	-	6	3	6	-	-	2	2	4	1	3	2	4	5
	3%	3%	4%	1%		5%	2%	4%			2%	2%	4%	2%	3%	1%	2%	9%
REFUSED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	293	93	131	68	92	122	133	160	105	124	155	92	110	66	122	103	219	49
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
[TE	130	21	62	47	21	37	85	45	6	124	64	48	34	17	49	45	92	20
	44%	22%	48%	68%	23%	30%	64%	28%	6%	100%	42%	52%	31%	26%	40%	43%	42%	42%
HISPANIC/MEXICAN AMERICAN	92	47	36	9	49	49	22	71	92	-	51	23	46	33	40	37	76	15
	32%	50%	28%	14%	53%	40%	16%	44%	88%		33%	25%	41%	50%	33%	36%	35%	30%
BLACK OR AFRICAN-AMERICAN	56	21	24	11	20	32	19	37	3	-	31	16	23	15	27	15	41	11
	19%	22%	18%	17%	21%	26%	14%	23%	3%		20%	17%	21%	23%	22%	15%	19%	22%
ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER	8	2	5	1	1	2	5	4	3	-	3	4	5	-	5	4	6	2
	3%	3%	4%	1%	1%	2%	3%	2%	3%		2%	4%	5%		4%	4%	3%	3%
OTHER	7	3	4	-	1	2	3	4	-	-	5	1	2	1	1	2	4	2
	2%	3%	3%		1%	2%	2%	2%			3%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	3%

RESEARCH NETWORK LTD. MORENO VALLEY PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE SURVEY APRIL 2008
Table 40-1
Q.21 - PLEASE TELL ME IF YOU ARE OF SPANISH/HISPANIC ORIGIN OR DESCENT
BASE: HISPANIC/MEXICAN AMERICAN NOT MENTIONED IN PREVIOUS QUESTION

	TOTAL	AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD: UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN 10-17	NO CHILDREN	ANY CHILDREN	ETHNICITY: HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC WHITE	INCOME: UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS	FREQUENT FACILITY USERS	FREQUENT IN-DOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING: EXCL/GOOD	FAIR/POOR
TOTAL	210	49	101	59	43	79	114	95	13	124	106	71	69	34	85	68	147	39
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW	8	3	3	2	-	4	5	4	-	-	3	1	4	2	4	2	3	5
	4%	7%	3%	3%		5%	4%	4%			3%	1%	6%	6%	5%	3%	2%	12%
REFUSED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	201	46	98	58	43	76	110	92	13	124	104	70	65	32	81	65	144	35
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
;	13	5	5	2	5	5	6	6	13	-	6	7	6	1	5	7	10	2
	6%	11%	6%	4%	11%	6%	6%	7%	100%		6%	10%	10%	2%	6%	10%	7%	7%
NO	189	41	92	56	38	71	103	85	-	124	98	63	58	31	76	59	134	32
	94%	89%	94%	96%	89%	94%	94%	93%		100%	94%	90%	90%	98%	94%	90%	93%	93%

	TOTAL	AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD: UNDER 40	AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD: 40-59	AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD: 60 OR OVER	CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: CHILDREN UNDER 10	CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: CHILDREN 10-17	CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: NO CHILDREN	CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD: ANY CHILDREN	ETHNICITY: HISPANIC	ETHNICITY: NON-HISPANIC WHITE	INCOME: UNDER $75K	INCOME: $75K PLUS	FREQUENT FACILITY USERS	FREQUENT IN-DOOR FACILITY USERS	1 + EMPLOYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEKING FITNESS	MAINTENANCE RATING: EXCL/ GOOD	MAINTENANCE RATING: FAIR/ POOR
TOTAL	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
REFUSED	9	2	6	1	-	6	3	6	-	-	2	2	4	1	3	2	4	5
	3%	3%	4%	1%		5%	2%	4%			2%	2%	4%	2%	3%	1%	2%	9%
DON'T KNOW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	293	93	131	68	92	122	133	160	105	124	155	92	110	66	122	103	219	49
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
N-HISPANIC WHITE	124	20	60	44	18	34	81	43	-	124	62	45	33	16	47	41	87	19
	42%	21%	45%	65%	20%	28%	61%	27%		100%	40%	49%	30%	25%	39%	40%	40%	38%
HISPANIC/MEXICAN AMERICAN	105	52	42	12	54	54	28	77	105	-	57	30	52	34	46	43	86	17
	36%	55%	32%	17%	59%	44%	21%	48%	100%		37%	32%	47%	51%	37%	42%	39%	35%
NON-HISPANIC BLACK OR AFRICAN-AMERICAN	52	19	22	11	18	31	17	35	-	-	28	16	21	15	26	14	37	11
	18%	21%	17%	17%	20%	25%	13%	22%			18%	17%	19%	23%	21%	14%	17%	22%
NON-HISPANIC ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER	5	-	4	1	-	1	4	1	-	-	3	1	2	-	3	2	3	1
	2%		3%	1%		1%	3%	1%			2%	1%	2%		2%	2%	2%	2%
NON-HISPANIC OTHER	7	3	4	-	1	2	3	4	-	-	5	1	2	1	1	2	4	2
	2%	3%	3%		1%	2%	2%	2%			3%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	3%

Table 42-1
Q.22 - WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING RANGES INCLUDES YOUR HOUSEHOLD'S ANNUAL INCOME BEFORE TAXES?

		AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD				ETHNICITY		INCOME		FRE-QUENT FAC-ILITY USERS	FRE-QUENT IN-DOOR FAC-ILITY USERS	1 + EMPL-OYEES MORENO VALLEY	SEEK-ING FIT-NESS	MAINTENANCE RATING	
	TOTAL	UNDER 40	40-59	60 OR OVER	CHIL-DREN UNDER 10	CHIL-DREN 10-17	NO CHIL-DREN	ANY CHIL-DREN	HIS-PANIC	NON-HIS-PANIC WHITE	UNDER $75K	$75K PLUS					EXCL/ GOOD	FAIR/ POOR
TOTAL	302	96	137	69	92	128	136	166	105	124	157	94	114	67	125	105	223	54
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
DON'T KNOW	31	16	11	4	9	16	14	17	16	6	-	-	14	12	13	7	22	6
	10%	17%	8%	6%	9%	12%	10%	10%	15%	5%			13%	17%	10%	7%	10%	12%
REFUSED	20	6	10	4	2	7	11	9	3	11	-	-	5	3	5	10	9	7
	7%	6%	7%	5%	3%	6%	8%	5%	3%	9%			5%	4%	4%	9%	4%	12%
BASE: THOSE RESPONDING	251	73	116	61	81	105	111	140	86	106	157	94	95	53	107	87	192	41
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
)ER $25,000	38	14	13	11	15	17	18	21	18	12	38	-	14	8	10	10	27	9
	15%	19%	11%	18%	18%	16%	16%	15%	21%	11%	24%		15%	16%	10%	11%	14%	21%
$25,000 - $49,999	52	16	20	16	18	24	21	31	19	16	52	-	24	12	23	9	38	9
	21%	22%	17%	26%	23%	23%	19%	22%	22%	15%	33%		25%	22%	22%	10%	20%	21%
$50,000 - $74,999	67	23	34	9	23	27	25	42	20	33	67	-	29	12	27	35	59	4
	27%	32%	29%	15%	29%	26%	23%	30%	23%	31%	43%		31%	22%	26%	40%	31%	11%
$75,000 AND ABOVE	94	20	49	25	24	37	46	48	30	45	-	94	27	22	46	33	68	19
	37%	27%	42%	41%	30%	35%	42%	34%	34%	42%		100%	29%	41%	43%	38%	35%	47%
MEAN	64.9	58.9	69.3	63.5	60.5	62.8	66.6	63.5	61.1	69.6	43.9	100.0	60.9	65.7	69.0	69.6	64.9	65.9
MEDIAN	63.1	56.9	68.4	59.5	57.9	60.2	66.0	61.4	57.9	68.6	44.3	100.0	58.1	64.3	68.0	67.7	63.1	68.1
STANDARD DEVIATION	30.4	29.2	29.3	32.6	29.9	30.5	31.3	29.6	31.6	29.0	17.3	-	28.8	31.4	29.5	27.4	29.5	34.1
STANDARD ERROR	1.9	3.4	2.7	4.2	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.5	3.4	2.8	1.4	-	3.0	4.3	2.9	2.9	2.1	5.3

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le 1 GENDER

Table 2 Q.1 - ZIP CODE

Table 3 Q.2 - DO YOU LIVE IN MORENO VALLEY?

Table 4 Q.3 - HOW MANY PEOPLE RESIDE IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD, INCLUDING YOURSELF?

Table 5 Q.4 - AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

Table 6 Q.4 - AGE OF TOTAL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

Table 7 Q.5 - WHICH OF THESE CATEGORIES BEST DESCRIBES YOUR HOUSEHOLD?

Table 8 Q.6 - WHAT IS THE ONE FEATURE THAT MAKES MORENO VALLEY A DESIRABLE PLACE TO LIVE?

Table 9 Q.7 - REFLECTING UPON THE RECREATION PATTERNS OF THOSE IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD, WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING BENEFITS DO YOU FEEL IS MOST IMPORTANT WHEN YOU OR THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD SEEK RECREATION OR LEISURE OPPORTUNITIES?

Table 10 Q.8 - IF YOU NEED INFORMATION ABOUT MORENO VALLEY RECREATION OR PARKS PROGRAMS OR FACILITIES, WHERE DO YOU GO TO GET THAT INFORMATION?

Table 11 Q.9 - THINKING ABOUT THE PAST YEAR, WHAT BEST DESCRIBES HOW OFTEN YOU OR OTHER MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD USED ANY PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES IN OR OUTSIDE OF MORENO VALLEY?

ole 12 Q.10 - DURING THE LAST YEAR, WHAT PARK OR RECREATION FACILITY DID YOU AND YOUR HOUSEHOLD MOST OFTEN USE? PLEASE INCLUDE ALL TYPES OF FACILITIES WHETHER LOCATED IN MORENO VALLEY OR NOT.

Table 13 Q.11 - DURING THE LAST YEAR, WHAT SCHOOL FACILITY DID YOU AND YOUR HOUSEHOLD MOST OFTEN USE FOR RECREATION OR CULTURAL ACTIVITIES (NOT INCLUDING EDUCATION ACTIVITIES) WHETHER LOCATED IN MORENO VALLEY OR NOT?

Table 14 Q.12A - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - USE OF PLAY EQUIPMENT, TOT LOTS

Table 15 Q.12B - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - PICNICKING IN DEVELOPED SITES

Table 16 Q.12C - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - SOCCER: ORGANIZED LEAGUE GAMES FOR ADULTS (NON-SCHOOL)

Table 17 Q.12D - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - SOCCER: ORGANIZED LEAGUE GAMES FOR YOUTH (NON-SCHOOL)

Table 18 Q.12E - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - BASEBALL: ORGANIZED LEAGUE GAMES FOR YOUTH (NON-SCHOOL)

Table 19 Q.12F - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - USE OF WET PLAYGROUND/SPRAY PLAY FACILITIES

Table 20 Q.12G - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - WALKING/JOGGING/RUNNING FOR RECREATION OR FITNESS

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Table 21 Q.12H - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - BASKETBALL: ORGANIZED GAMES FOR YOUTH OR ADULTS (NON-SCHOOL)

Table 22 Q.12I - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - SOFTBALL: ORGANIZED GAMES FOR YOUTH OR ADULTS (NON-SCHOOL)

Table 23 Q.12J - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - FOOTBALL: ORGANIZED GAMES FOR YOUTH (NON-SCHOOL)

Table 24 Q.12K - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - TENNIS (NON-SCHOOL)

Table 25 Q.12L - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - BICYCLING FOR RECREATION/FITNESS

Table 26 Q.12M - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - SKATEBOARDING

Table 27 Q.12N - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - GOLFING

Table 28 Q.12O - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - DOG PARK USE

Table 29 Q.12P - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, NOT INCLUDING SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES? - PASSIVE USE OF OPEN GRASS/LAWN AREAS IN PARKS OR RECREATION FACILITIES

Table 30 Q.13 - HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE MAINTENANCE OF RECREATION AND PARKS FACILITIES IN MORENO VALLEY?

Table 31 Q.14 - NOW THAT WE HAVE DISCUSSED MANY RECREATION POSSIBILITIES, WHAT IS THE ONE RECREATION FACILITY YOU WOULD MOST LIKE TO SEE ADDED IN MORENO VALLEY TO MEET THE NEEDS OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD?

Table 32 Q.15 - THINKING ABOUT THE PAST YEAR, WHAT BEST DESCRIBES HOW OFTEN YOU OR OTHER MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD USED INDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES SUCH AS A RECREATION CENTER, COMMUNITY CENTER, INDOOR CLASSES OR LESSONS, ETC. IN OR OUTSIDE OF MORENO VALLEY?

Table 33 Q.16 - WHAT IS THE ONE PROGRAM, CLASS OR ACTIVITY YOUR HOUSEHOLD WOULD MOST LIKE TO SEE ADDED IN MORENO VALLEY TO MEET THE NEEDS OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD?

Table 34 Q.17A - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD WOULD PROBABLY USE EACH FACILITY OR SERVICE IF AVAILABLE IN MORENO VALLEY? - PERFORMING ARTS CENTER PRESENTING MUSIC AND THEATER EVENTS

Table 35 Q.17B - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD WOULD PROBABLY USE EACH FACILITY OR SERVICE IF AVAILABLE IN MORENO VALLEY? - ART GALLERIES, ART FESTIVALS AND EVENTS

Table 36 Q.17C - HOW MANY OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD WOULD PROBABLY USE EACH FACILITY OR SERVICE IF AVAILABLE IN MORENO VALLEY? - MUSEUM OR INTERPRETIVE CENTER

Table 37 Q.18 - ARE ANY OF THE ADULTS LIVING IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD EMPLOYED OUTSIDE THE HOME AT A LOCATION IN MORENO VALLEY?

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le 38 Q.19 - THINKING ABOUT THE PAST YEAR, WHAT BEST DESCRIBES HOW MANY OF THOSE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD EMPLOYED IN MORENO VALLEY PARTICIPATED IN EMPLOYER-SPONSORED RECREATION AT ANY PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES IN MORENO VALLEY?

Table 39 Q.20 - WOULD YOU PLEASE TELL ME THE ETHNIC CATEGORY WITH WHICH YOU IDENTIFY?

Table 40 Q.21 - PLEASE TELL ME IF YOU ARE OF SPANISH/HISPANIC ORIGIN OR DESCENT

Table 41 Q.20/21 - ETHNICITY

Table 42 Q.22 - WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING RANGES INCLUDES YOUR HOUSEHOLD'S ANNUAL INCOME BEFORE TAXES?

Prior to referencing any details within the following section "City of Moreno Valley Standard Plans," confirm with the City of Moreno Valley as to which version is the most recent. It is the viewer's responsibility to ensure that the most recent details are being referenced within any documentation or design. These details are here for reference only.

CITY OF MORENO VALLEY
STANDARD PLANS

JANUARY 2008 EDITION

Chris A. Vogt, P.E.
Director of Public Works / City Engineer

City of Moreno Valley • P.O. Box 88005, Moreno Valley, CA 92552-0805 • (951) 413-3100

FORWARD

THE ORIGINAL EDITION APPROVED IN 1994, OF THE CITY OF MORENO VALLEY STANDARD PLANS MARKED THE CULMINATION OF YEARS OF EFFORT BY CITY STAFF WORKING IN COOPERATION WITH ORGANIZATIONS SUCH AS THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY, THE GAS COMPANY, VERIZON (FORMERLY GTE CALIFORNIA), AND EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, AS WELL AS PRIVATE MEMBERS OF THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY.

SUBSEQUENT TO THE 1994 EDITION, CHANGES HAVE BEEN MADE OVER THE YEARS TO THE STANDARD PLANS TO KEEP UP WITH INDUSTRY STANDARDS AND MAINTAIN MINIMUM ACCEPTABLE STANDARDS FOR QUALITY DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION WORK IN THE CITY OF MORENO VALLEY.

CHANGES TO THE FEBRUARY 2007 EDITION HAVE BEEN RESEARCHED AND APPROVED. THIS NEW JANUARY 2008 EDITION MAINTAINS A "LIVING" DOCUMENT OF THE CITY OF MORENO VALLEY STANDARD PLANS.

THESE STANDARD PLANS ANSWER THE NEED FOR UNIFORM DESIGN STANDARDS, AND WILL BENEFIT BOTH THE GENERAL PUBLIC AND PRIVATE CONTRACTING INDUSTRY BY ELIMINATING CONFLICTS AND CONFUSION, LOWERING CONSTRUCTION COSTS, AND ENCOURAGING MORE COMPETITIVE BIDDING BY PRIVATE CONTRACTORS.

ROBERT G. GUTIERREZ
CITY MANAGER

CHRIS A. VOGT
PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR / CITY ENGINEER

ADOPTED BY RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MORENO VALLEY

RESOLUTION NO. 2008-11

JANUARY 2008

City of Moreno Valley•P.O. Box 88005, Moreno Valley, CA 92552-0805•(951) 413-3100

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200	Type 6 Integral Curb and Gutter
201	Type 8 Integral Curb and Gutter
202	Type 6A Curb
203	Type 8A Curb
204	Type D-1 Curb
205	Type C Rolled Curb
206	Curb Transition
207	Asphalt Concrete Curb
208	Property Line: Corner Cut-Back, Curb Return Radius
209	Cross Gutter and Spandrel
210	Sidewalk
211	Property Line Sidewalk
212	Meandering Sidewalk
213	Sidewalk Placement Around Obstructions
214A	Access Ramp: Type I
214B	Access Ramp: Type II
215	Alley Intersection
216	Two-Way Bike Path on Separate Right-of-Way
217A	Multi-Use Trail
217B	Multi-Use Trail
217C	Multi-Use Trail
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217E	Multi-Use Feeder Trail
217F	Multi-Use Trail
217G	Multi-Use Trail
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217I	Multi-Use Trail
217J	Multi-Use Trail
217K	Multi-Use Trail
217L	Multi-Use Feeder Trail
218	Riding and Hiking Trails
218A	Trailhead Ingress / Egress Gate Detail
218B	Single Trail Access Gate
218C	Double Trail Access Gate
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218E	EZ 55 Bracket With Post
218F	Multi-Use Trail Specifications
218G	Multi-Use Trail Specifications
218H	Multi-Use Trail Specifications
218I	Concrete Walk/Slab/Approach Adjacent To Trail
218J	Parks and Recreation – General Notes
219	Parkway Improvement Spacing

CAPITAL PROJECTS	DATE 1/08	CITY OF MORENO VALLEY
APPROVED BY	DIVISION MANAGER INITIAL	PREPARED BY CAPITAL PROJECTS
PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR / CITY ENGINEER		3 of 12
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220A	Tree Well: Type 1
220B	Tree Well: Type 2
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220D	Tree Well: Type 4
220E	Tree Well Notes
221	Erosion Control Netting
222	Single Post Mailbox Installation
223	Multiple Mailbox Installation for New Sidewalk
224	Reserved
225	Reserved
226	Curb Address Painting
227A	Newsrack Installation and Placement
227B	Newsrack Installation Notes

CAPITAL PROJECTS DATE 1/08

APPROVED BY

PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR / CITY ENGINEER

DIVISION MANAGER INITIAL

CITY OF MORENO VALLEY

PREPARED BY CAPITAL PROJECTS

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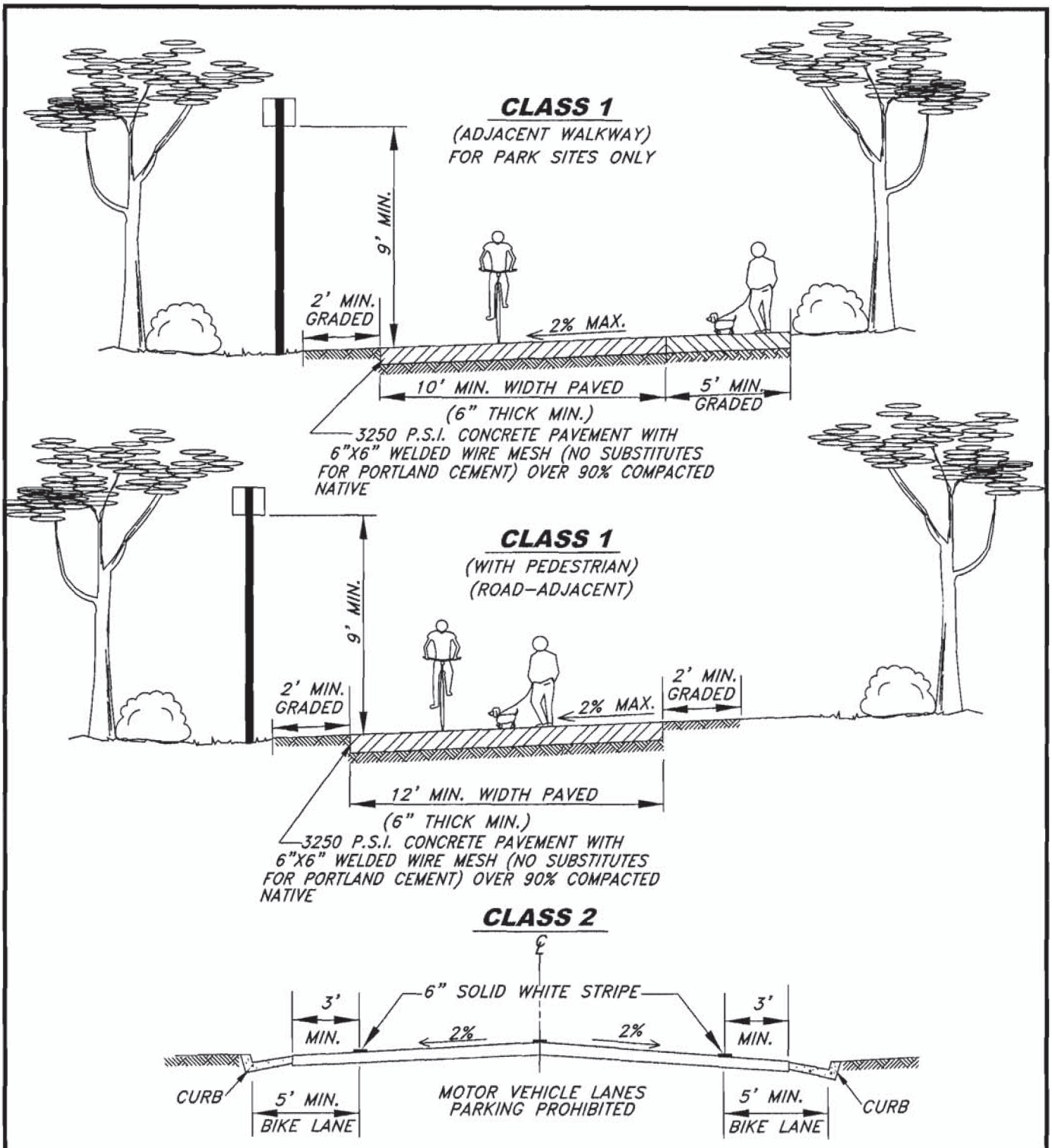
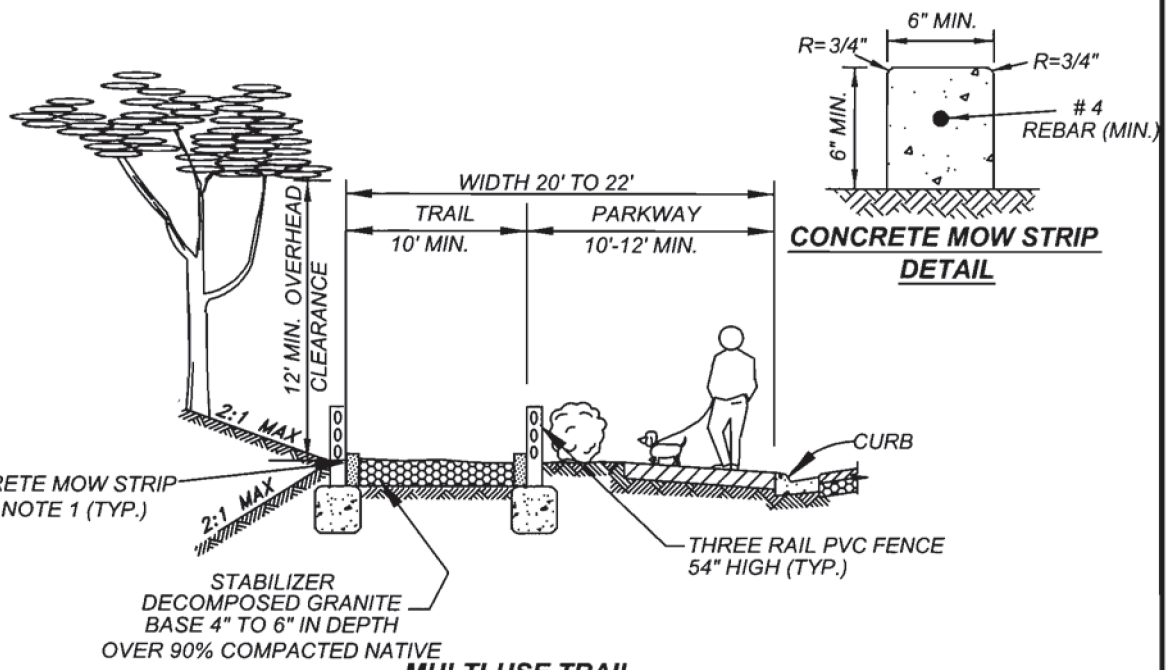


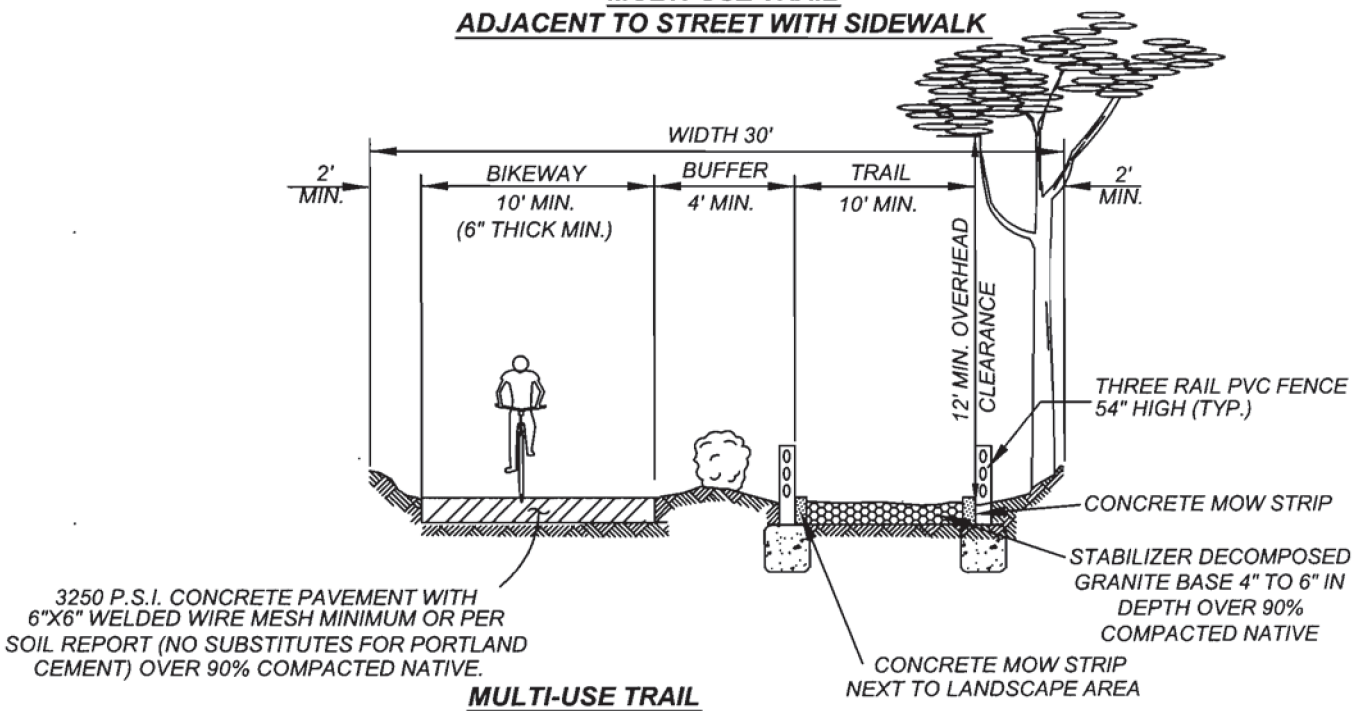
NOTES:

1.) CONCRETE MOW STRIP REQUIRED NEXT TO LANDSCAPE AREA'S.
2.) CLASS I & II BIKE ROUTES TO BE STRIPED AND DESIGNATED WITH SIGNAGE.
3.) CLASS III BIKE ROUTES DESIGNATED WITH SIGNAGE ONLY.

CAPITAL PROJECTS DATE 1/08		CITY OF MORENO VALLEY PREPARED BY CAPITAL PROJECTS
APPROVED BY PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR/ CITY ENGINEER	DIVISION MANAGER INITIAL	**TWO-WAY BIKE PATH ON SEPARATE RIGHT-OF-WAY**
		1 of 1 NO. 216



MULTI-USE TRAIL
ADJACENT TO STREET WITH SIDEWALK

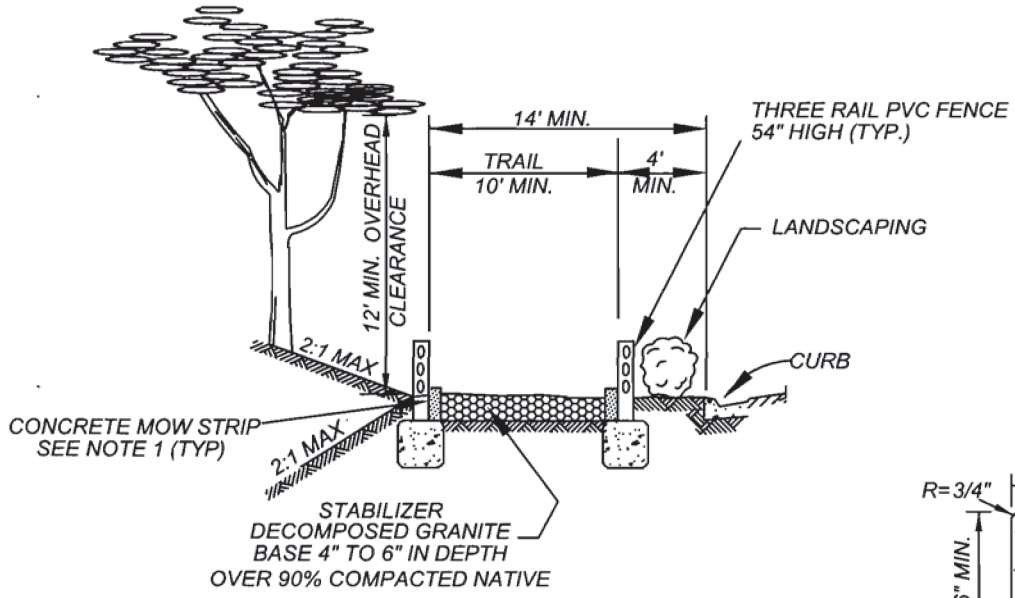


MULTI-USE TRAIL
TRAIL AND BIKEWAY COMBINATION

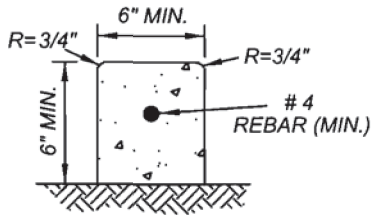
NOTES:

1.) CONCRETE MOW STRIP REQUIRED NEXT TO LANDSCAPE AREA'S.
2.) CLASS I & II BIKE ROUTES TO BE STRIPED AND DESIGNATED WITH SIGNAGE.
3.) CLASS III BIKE ROUTES DESIGNATED WITH SIGNAGE ONLY.

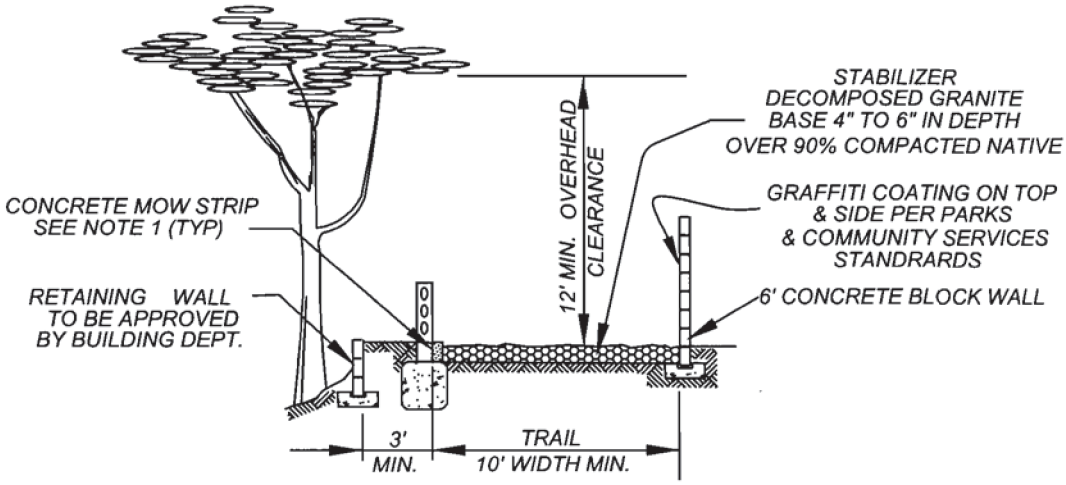
PARKS & COMMUNITY SERVICES	DATE 1/08	CITY OF MORENO VALLEY	
APPROVED BY	DIVISION MANAGER INITIAL	PREPARED BY CAPITAL PROJECTS	
PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR/ CITY ENGINEER		**MULTI-USE TRAIL**	1 of 12 NO. **217A**



MULTI-USE TRAIL
ADJACENT TO STREET WITHOUT SIDEWALK



CONCRETE MOW STRIP
DETAIL

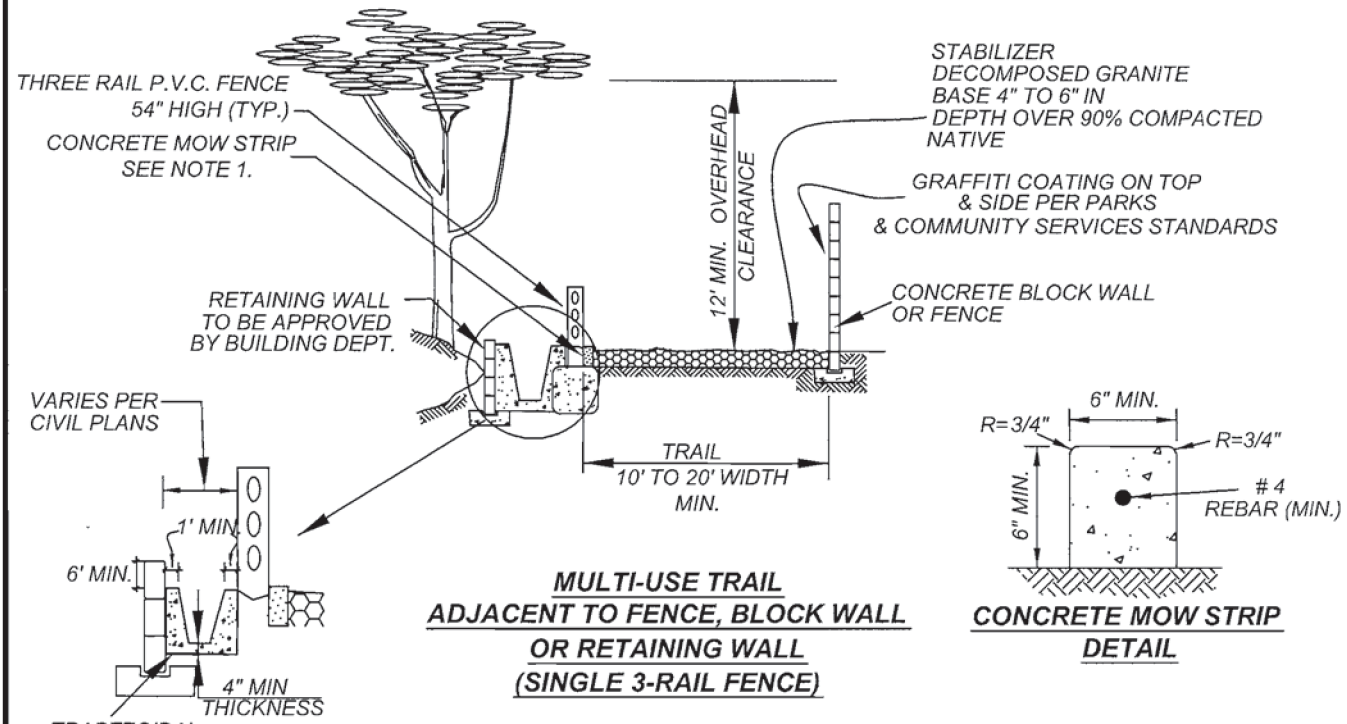


SECONDARY MULTI-USE TRAIL
ADJACENT TO FENCE, BLOCK WALL
OR RETAINING WALL

NOTES:

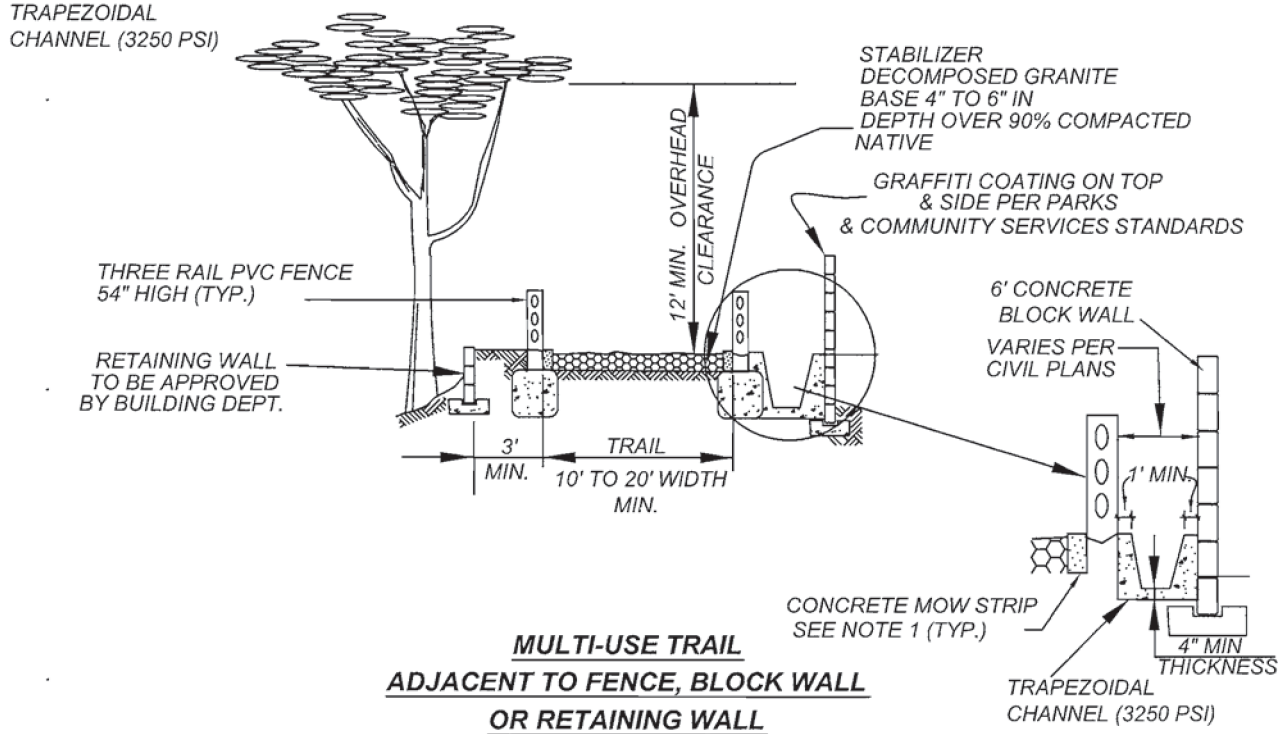
1.) CONCRETE MOW STRIP REQUIRED NEXT TO LANDSCAPE AREAS.

PARKS & COMMUNITY SERVICES	DATE 1/08	CITY OF MORENO VALLEY	
APPROVED BY PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR/ CITY ENGINEER	DIVISION MANAGER INITIAL	PREPARED BY CAPITAL PROJECTS	
		MULTI-USE TRAIL	2 of 12 NO. **217B**



MULTI-USE TRAIL
ADJACENT TO FENCE, BLOCK WALL
OR RETAINING WALL
(SINGLE 3-RAIL FENCE)

CONCRETE MOW STRIP
DETAIL

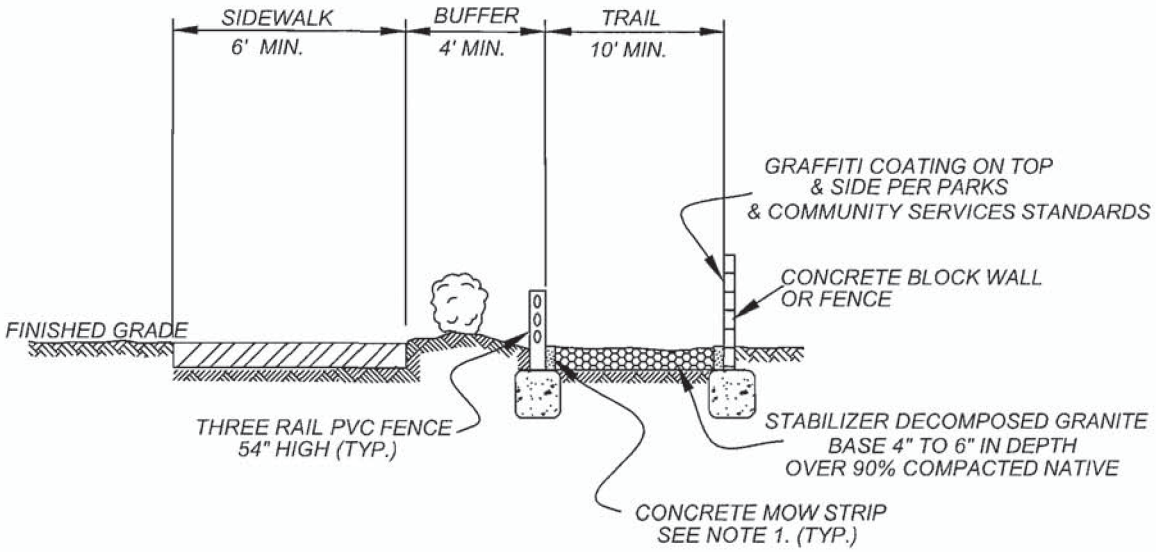


MULTI-USE TRAIL
ADJACENT TO FENCE, BLOCK WALL
OR RETAINING WALL
(DOUBLE 3-RAIL FENCE)

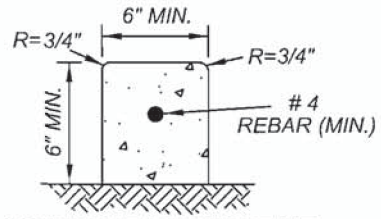
NOTES:

1.) CONCRETE MOW STRIP REQUIRED NEXT TO LANDSCAPE AREAS.
2.) TRAIL SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH 3 - RAIL P.V.C. FENCE ADJACENT TO DRAINAGE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL.

PARKS & COMMUNITY SERVICES DATE 1/08		CITY OF MORENO VALLEY PREPARED BY CAPITAL PROJECTS
APPROVED BY PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR/ CITY ENGINEER	DIVISION MANAGER INITIAL	3 of 12 **MULTI-USE TRAIL** NO. **217C**



TRAIL AND SIDEWALK COMBINATION

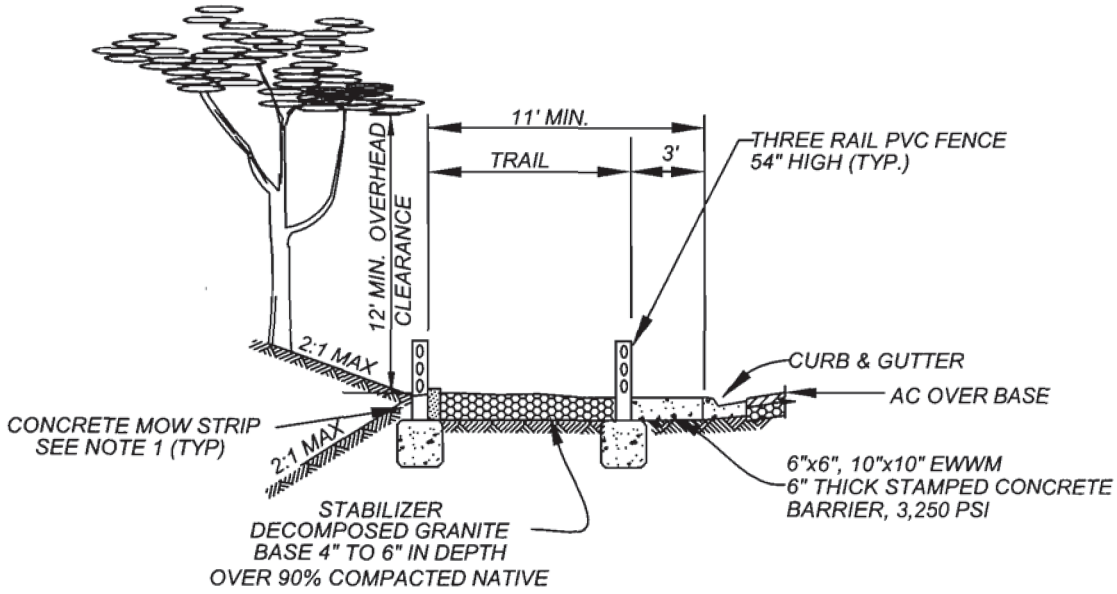


CONCRETE MOW STRIP DETAIL

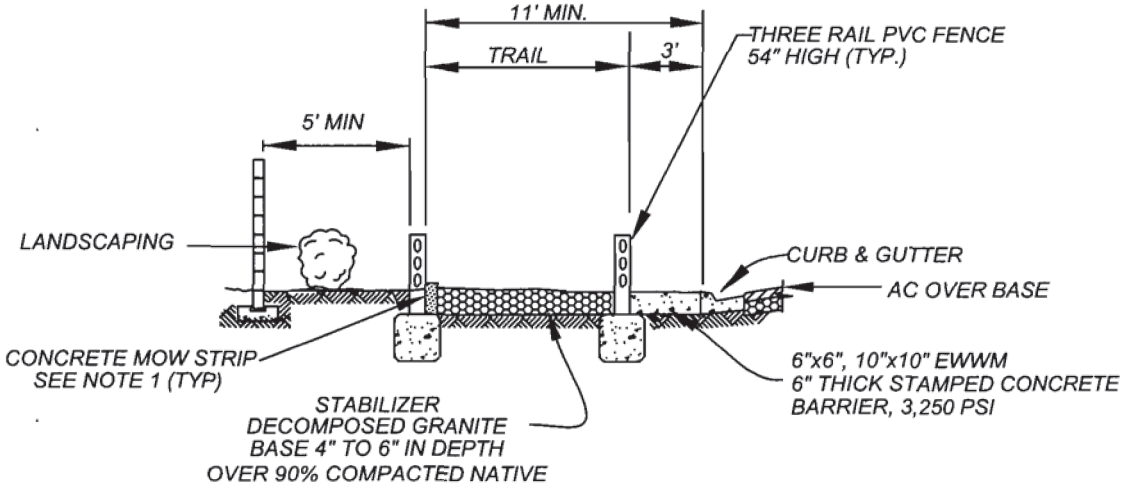
NOTES:

1.) CONCRETE MOW STRIP REQUIRED NEXT TO LANDSCAPE AREAS.

PARKS & COMMUNITY SERVICES DATE 1/08		CITY OF MORENO VALLEY
APPROVED BY	DIVISION MANAGER INITIAL	PREPARED BY CAPITAL PROJECTS
PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR/ CITY ENGINEER		**MULTI-USE TRAIL** — 4 of 12 — NO. **217D**



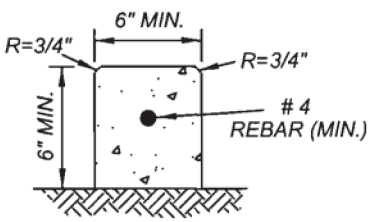
HOA MULTI-USE FEEDER TRAIL
ADJACENT TO STREET WITHOUT SIDEWALK



HOA SIDEYARD
MULTI-USE FEEDER TRAIL
ADJACENT TO STREET WITHOUT SIDEWALK

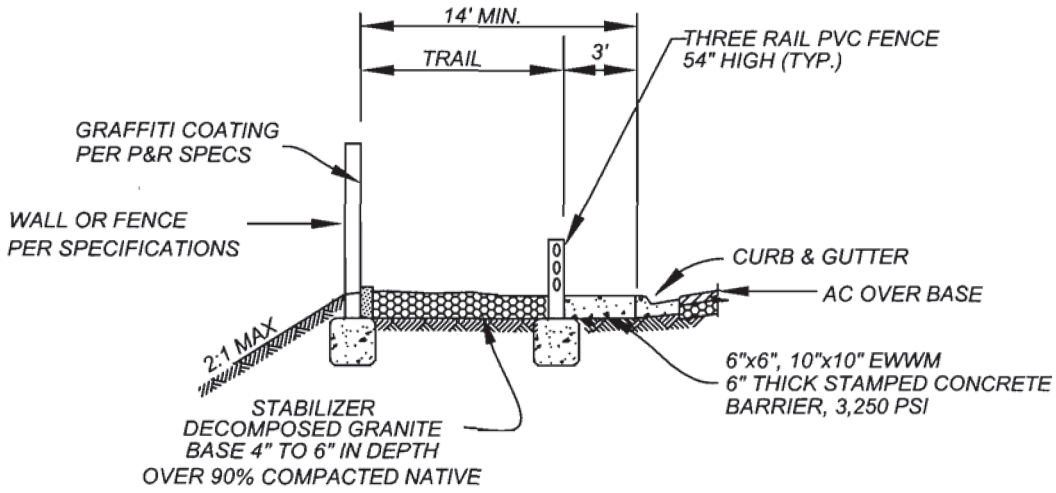
NOTES:

1.) CONCRETE MOW STRIP REQUIRED NEXT TO LANDSCAPE AREAS.
2.) THE 3' WIDE STAMPED CONCRETE BARRIER SHALL BE COBBLESTONE RUNNING BOND PATTERN BY L. M. SCOFIELD WITH OMAHA TAN COLORING BY DAVIS COLORING OR APPROVED EQUALS .



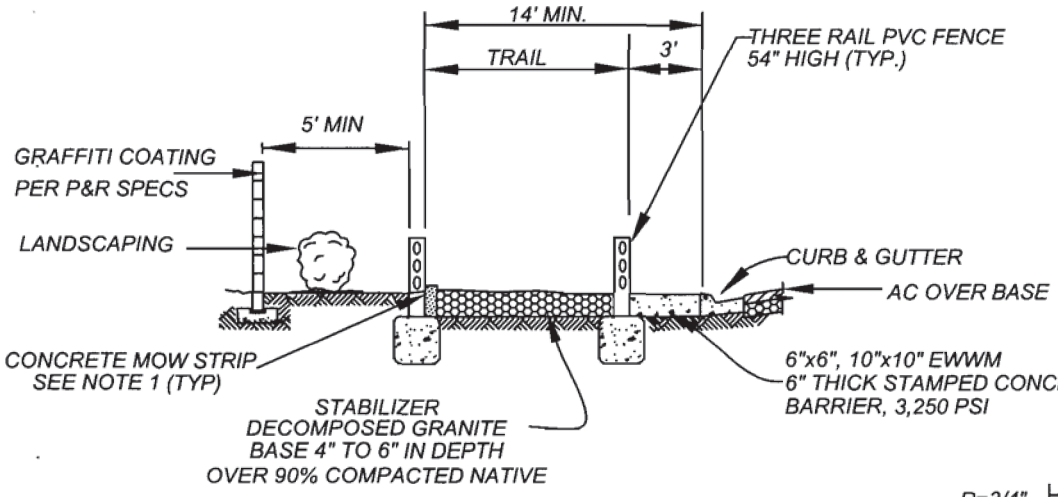
CONCRETE MOW STRIP
DETAIL

PARKS & COMMUNITY SERVICES	DATE 1/08	CITY OF MORENO VALLEY	
APPROVED BY	DIVISION MANAGER INITIAL	PREPARED BY CAPITAL PROJECTS	5 of 12
PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR/ CITY ENGINEER		**MULTI-USE FEEDER TRAIL**	NO. **217E**



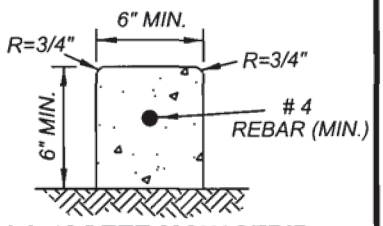
MULTI-USE TRAIL

ADJACENT TO STREET WITHOUT SIDEWALK



MULTI-USE TRAIL & PLANTER

ADJACENT TO STREET WITHOUT SIDEWALK

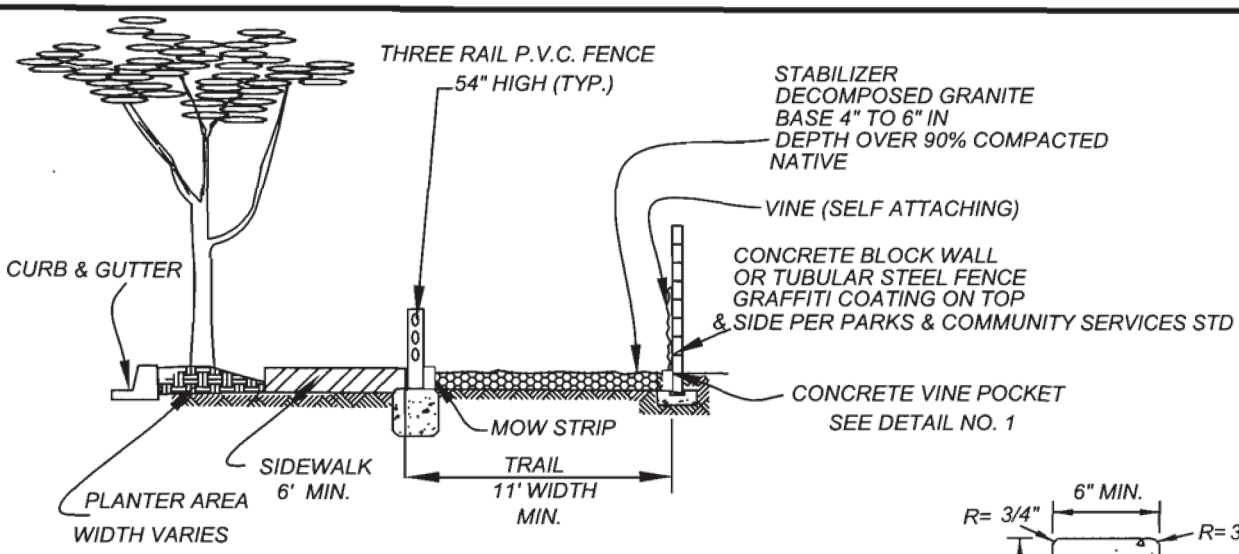


CONCRETE MOW STRIP DETAIL

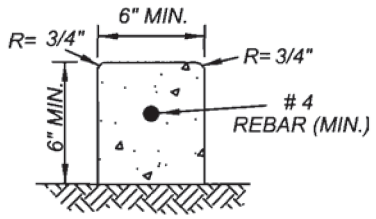
NOTES:

1.) CONCRETE MOW STRIP REQUIRED NEXT TO LANDSCAPE AREAS.
2.) THE 3' WIDE STAMPED CONCRETE BARRIER SHALL BE COBBLESTONE RUNNING BOND PATTERN BY L. M. SCOFIELD WITH OMAHA TAN COLORING BY DAVIS COLORING OR APPROVED EQUALS .

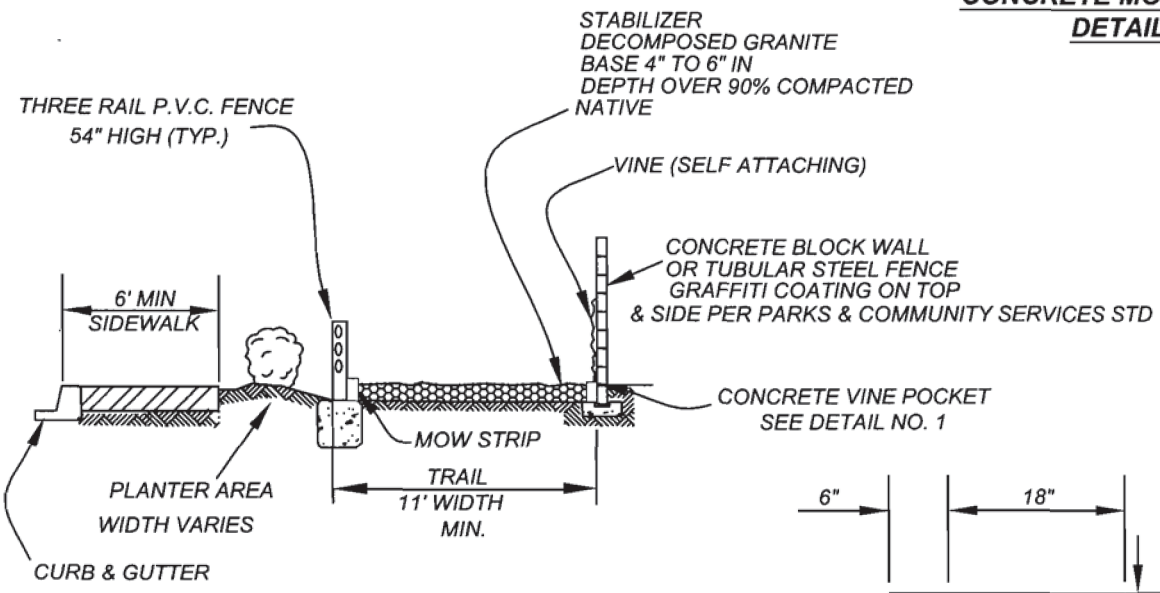
PARKS & COMMUNITY SERVICES DATE 1/08		CITY OF MORENO VALLEY PREPARED BY CAPITAL PROJECTS
APPROVED BY PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR/ CITY ENGINEER	DIVISION MANAGER INITIAL	MULTI-USE TRAIL 6 of 12 NO. 217F



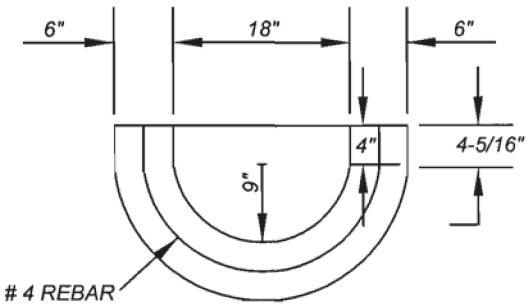
MULTI-USE TRAIL
ADJACENT TO SIDEWALK, FENCE/ BLOCK WALL
(SINGLE 3-RAIL FENCE)



CONCRETE MOW STRIP DETAIL



MULTI-USE TRAIL
ADJACENT TO PLANTER, FENCE/ BLOCK WALL
(SINGLE 3-RAIL FENCE)

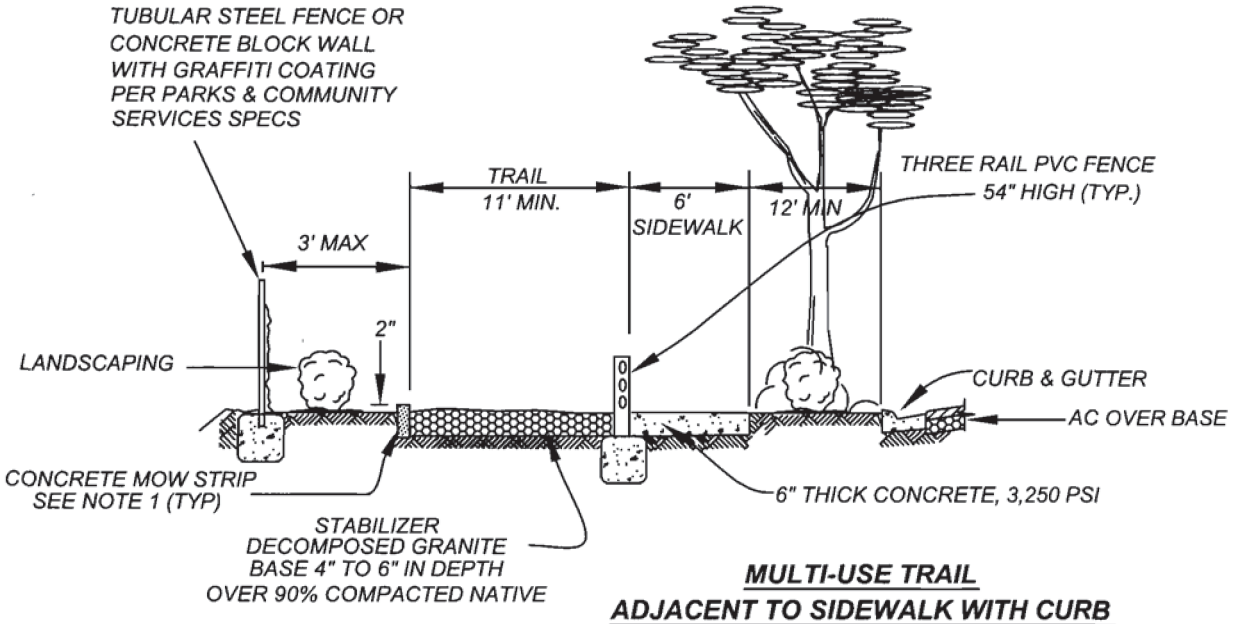


6" THICK CONCRETE VINE POCKET
DETAIL NO. 1

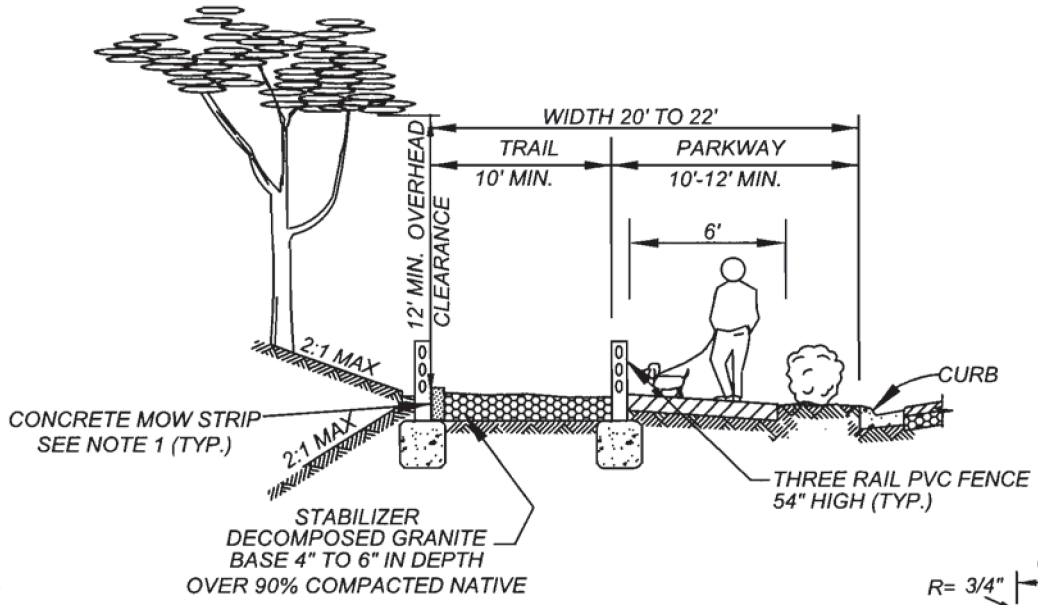
NOTES:

1.) CONCRETE MOW STRIP REQUIRED NEXT TO LANDSCAPE AREAS.
2.) CONCRETE VINE POCKET REQUIRED TO PROTECT VINE.

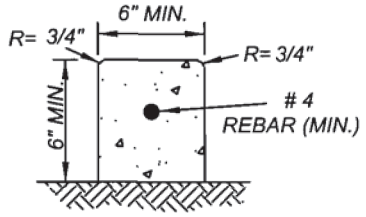
PARKS & COMMUNITY SERVICES DATE 1/08	CITY OF MORENO VALLEY	
APPROVED BY / PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR/ CITY ENGINEER; DIVISION MANAGER INITIAL	PREPARED BY CAPITAL PROJECTS	7 of 12
	MULTI-USE TRAIL	NO. **217G**



MULTI-USE TRAIL
ADJACENT TO SIDEWALK WITH CURB
ADJACENT PLANTER



MULTI-USE TRAIL
ADJACENT TO STREET WITH SIDEWALK

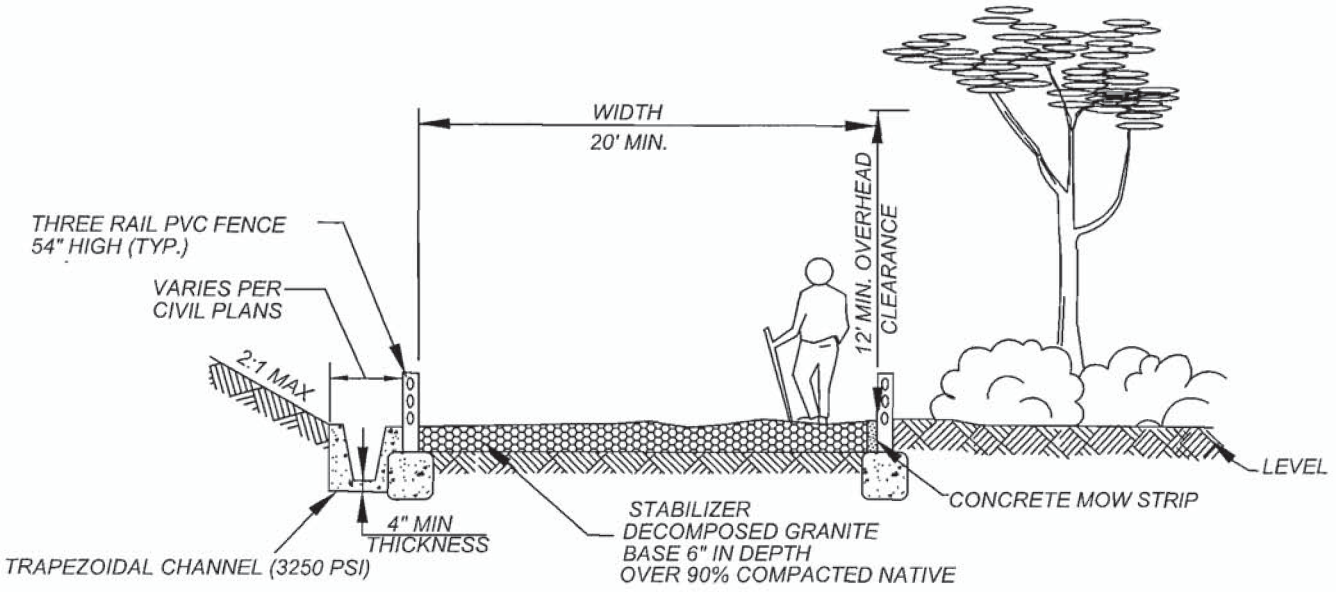


CONCRETE MOW STRIP DETAIL

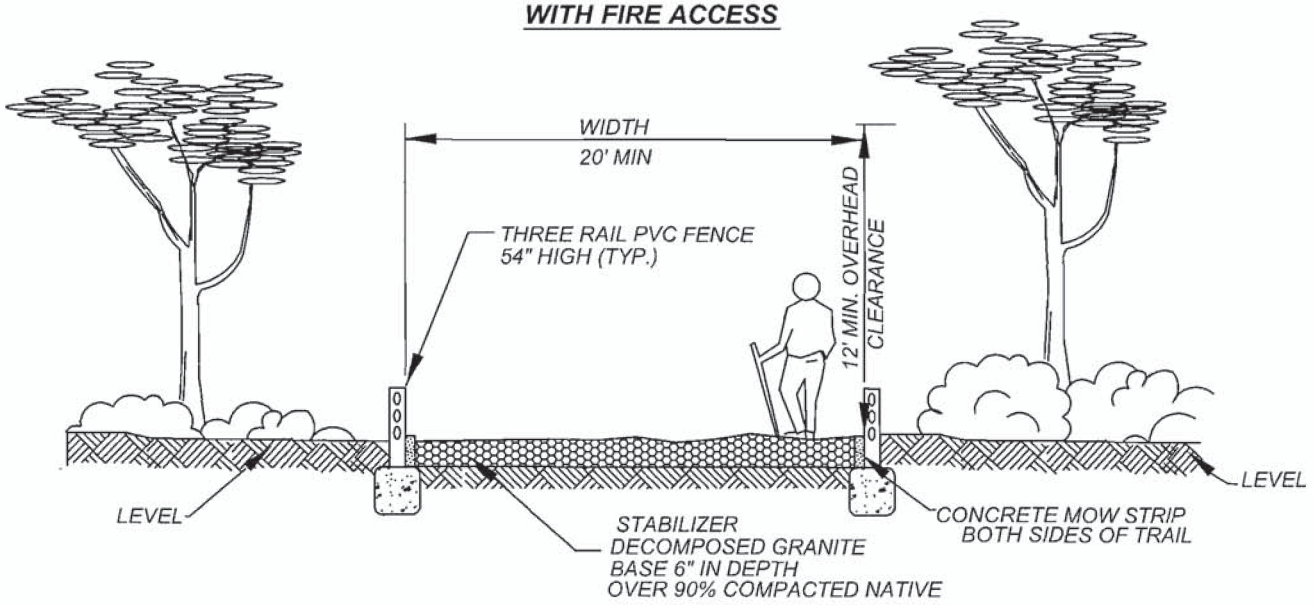
NOTES:

1.) CONCRETE MOW STRIP REQUIRED NEXT TO LANDSCAPE AREAS.

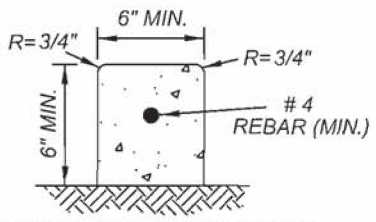
PARKS & COMMUNITY SERVICES	DATE 1/08	CITY OF MORENO VALLEY	
APPROVED BY	DIVISION MANAGER INITIAL	PREPARED BY CAPITAL PROJECTS	
PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR/ CITY ENGINEER		**MULTI-USE TRAIL**	8 of 12 NO. **217H**



MULTI-USE TRAIL
WITH FIRE ACCESS



MULTI-USE TRAIL
WITH FIRE ACCESS



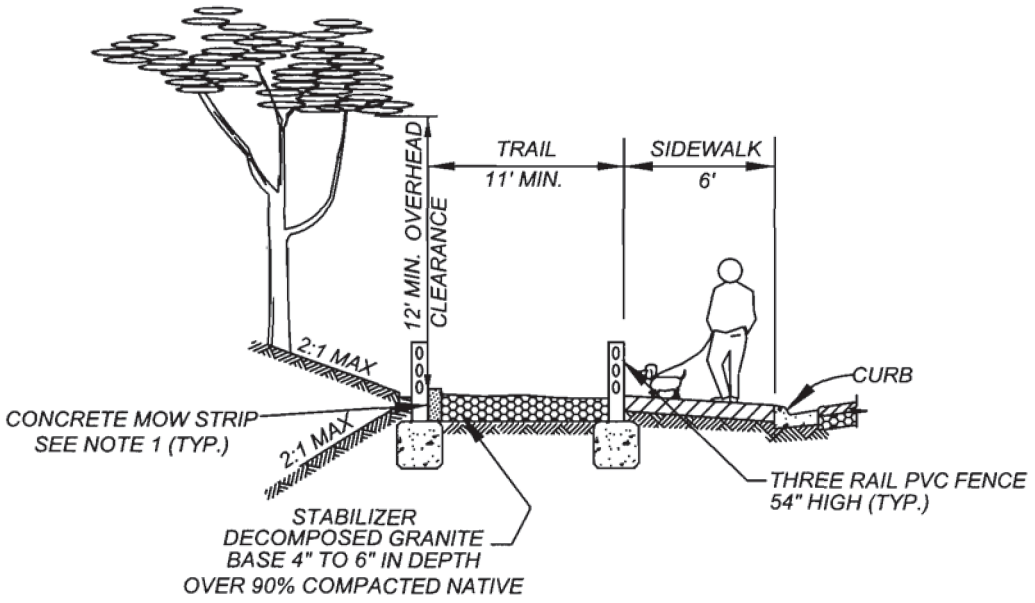
CONCRETE MOW STRIP
DETAIL

NOTES:

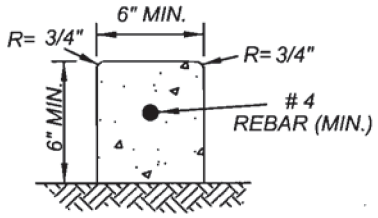
1.) CONCRETE MOW STRIP REQUIRED NEXT TO LANDSCAPE & OPEN AREAS.

2.) ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE 560C-3250, DAVIS OMAHA TAN.

PARKS & COMMUNITY SERVICES DATE 1/08	CITY OF MORENO VALLEY PREPARED BY CAPITAL PROJECTS	
APPROVED BY PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR/ CITY ENGINEER	DIVISION MANAGER INITIAL	**MULTI-USE TRAIL**
		9 of 12 NO. **2171**



MULTI-USE TRAIL
ADJACENT TO STREET WITH SIDEWALK

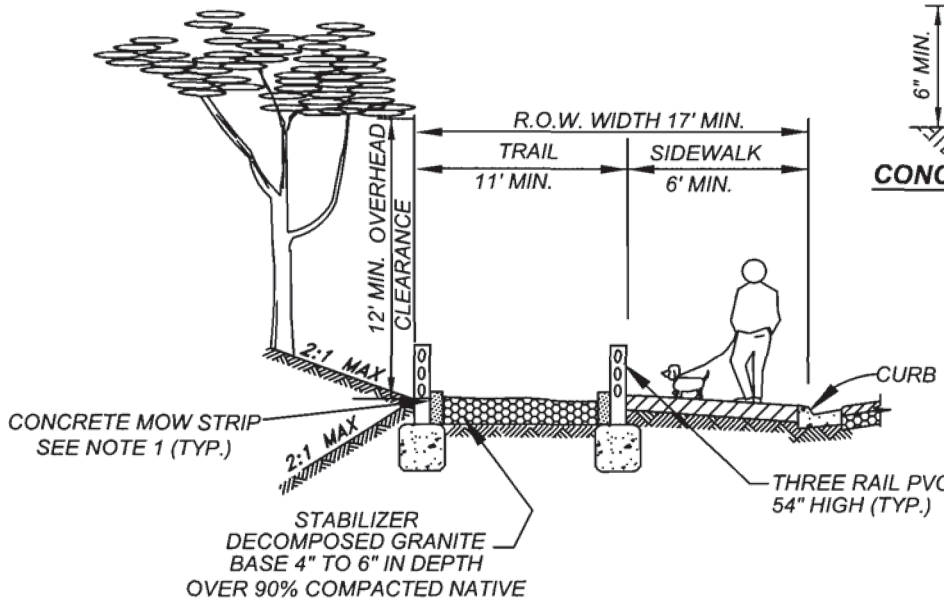


CONCRETE MOW STRIP
DETAIL

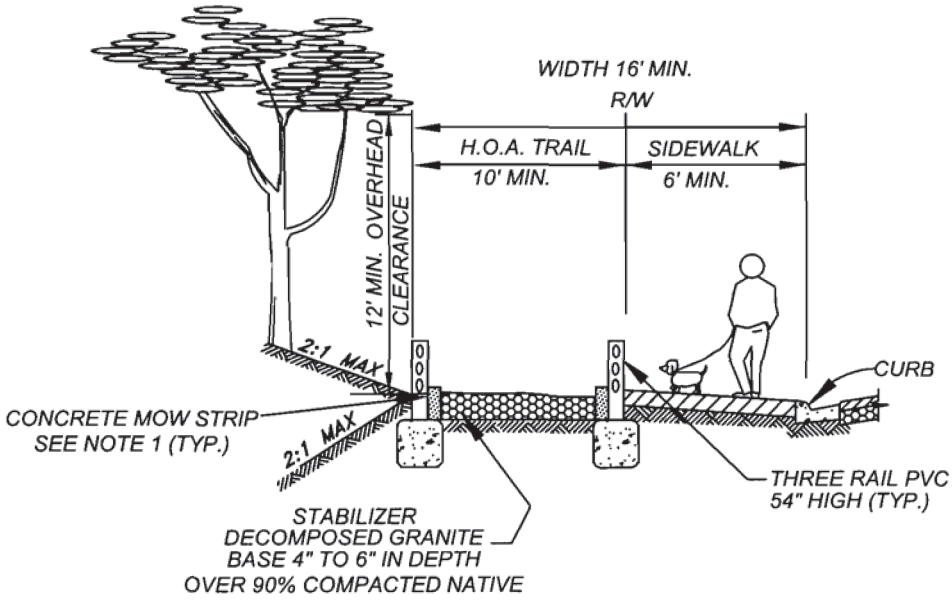
NOTES:

1.) CONCRETE MOW STRIP REQUIRED NEXT TO LANDSCAPE AREAS.

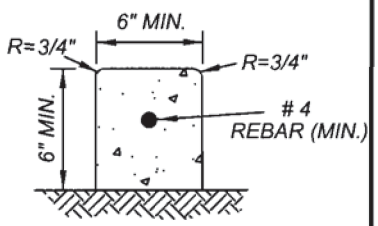
PARKS & COMMUNITY SERVICES DATE 1/08		CITY OF MORENO VALLEY PREPARED BY CAPITAL PROJECTS
APPROVED BY PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR/ CITY ENGINEER	DIVISION MANAGER INITIAL	10 of 12 **MULTI-USE TRAIL** NO. **217J**



MULTI-USE TRAIL
ADJACENT TO STREET WITH SIDEWALK



H.O.A. MULTI-USE TRAIL
ADJACENT TO STREET WITH SIDEWALK

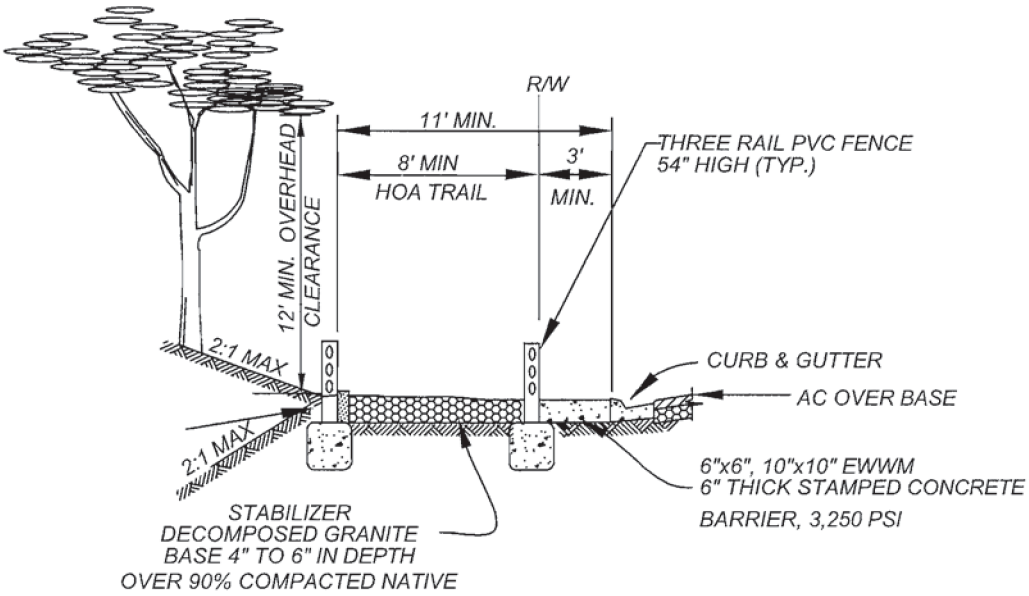


CONCRETE MOW STRIP DETAIL

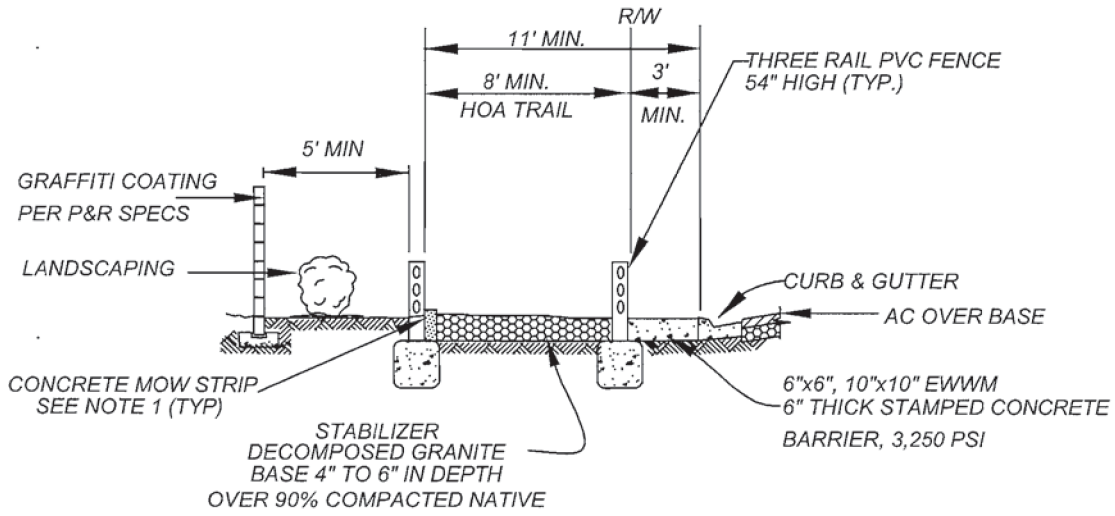
NOTES:

1.) CONCRETE MOW STRIP, REQUIRED NEXT TO LANDSCAPE AREAS.

PARKS & COMMUNITY SERVICES	DATE 1/08	CITY OF MORENO VALLEY	
APPROVED BY PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR/ CITY ENGINEER	DIVISION MANAGER INITIAL	PREPARED BY CAPITAL PROJECTS	11 of 12
		MULTI-USE TRAIL	NO. **217K**



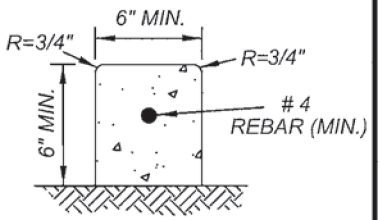
HOA MULTI-USE FEEDER TRAIL
ADJACENT TO STREET WITHOUT SIDEWALK



HOA MULTI-USE FEEDER TRAIL & PLANTER
ADJACENT TO STREET WITHOUT SIDEWALK

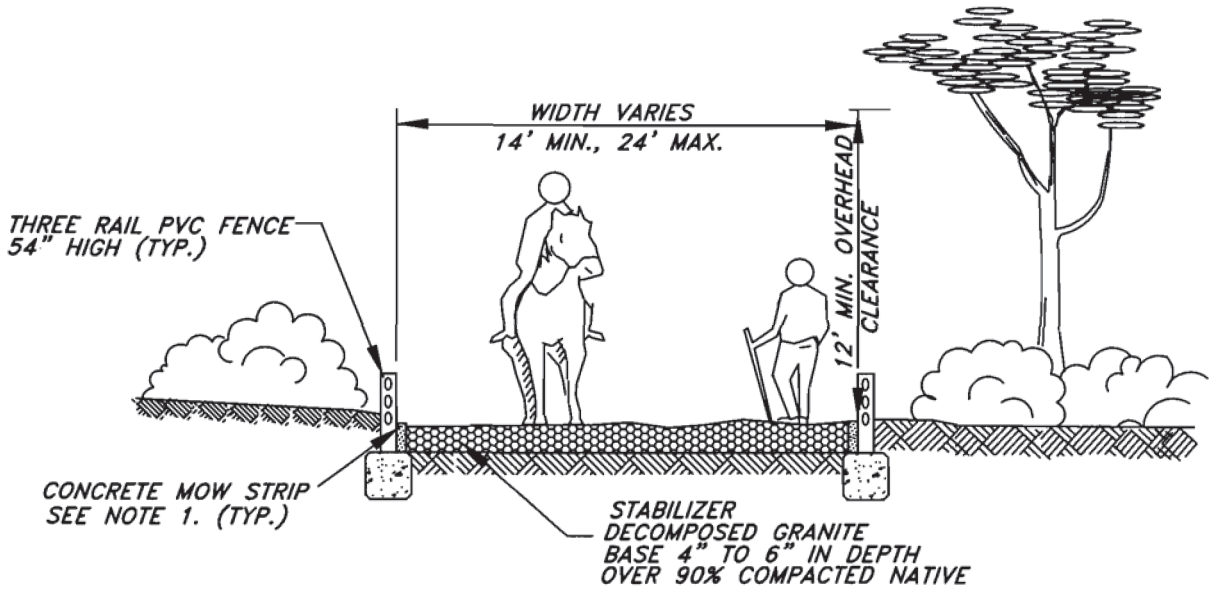
NOTES:

1.) CONCRETE MOW STRIP REQUIRED NEXT TO LANDSCAPE AREAS.
2.) THE 3' WIDE STAMPED CONCRETE BARRIER SHALL BE COBBLESTONE RUNNING BOND PATTERN BY L. M. SCOFIELD WITH OMAHA TAN COLORING BY DAVIS COLORING OR APPROVED EQUAL.
3.) THE 3' STAMPED CONCRETE AREA BEHIND CURB IS DESIGNED TO BE FOR UTILITIY EASEMENTS.



CONCRETE MOW STRIP DETAIL

PARKS & COMMUNITY SERVICES DATE 1/08	CITY OF MORENO VALLEY	
APPROVED BY / PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR / CITY ENGINEER; DIVISION MANAGER INITIAL	PREPARED BY CAPITAL PROJECTS	12 of 12
	MULTI-USE FEEDER TRAIL	NO. **217L**

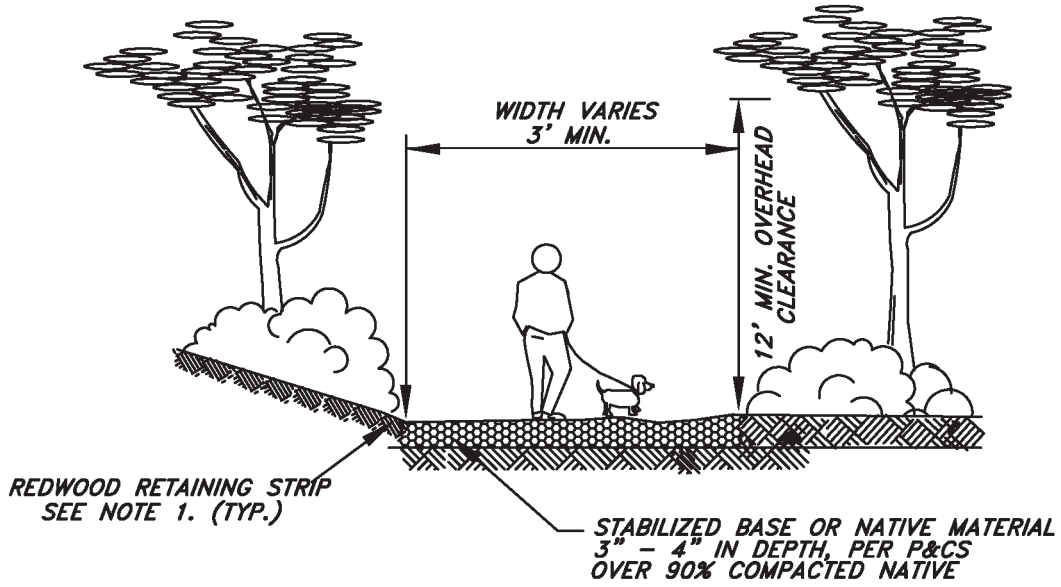


PRIMARY RIDING AND HIKING TRAIL
(STANDARD)

NOTES:

1.) CONCRETE MOW STRIP REQUIRED NEXT TO LANDSCAPE AREA'S.

PARKS & COMMUNITY SERVICES DATE 1/08		CITY OF MORENO VALLEY PREPARED BY CAPITAL PROJECTS
APPROVED BY PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR/ CITY ENGINEER	DIVISION MANAGER INITIAL	**RIDING AND HIKING TRAILS**
		1 of 1 NO. **218**

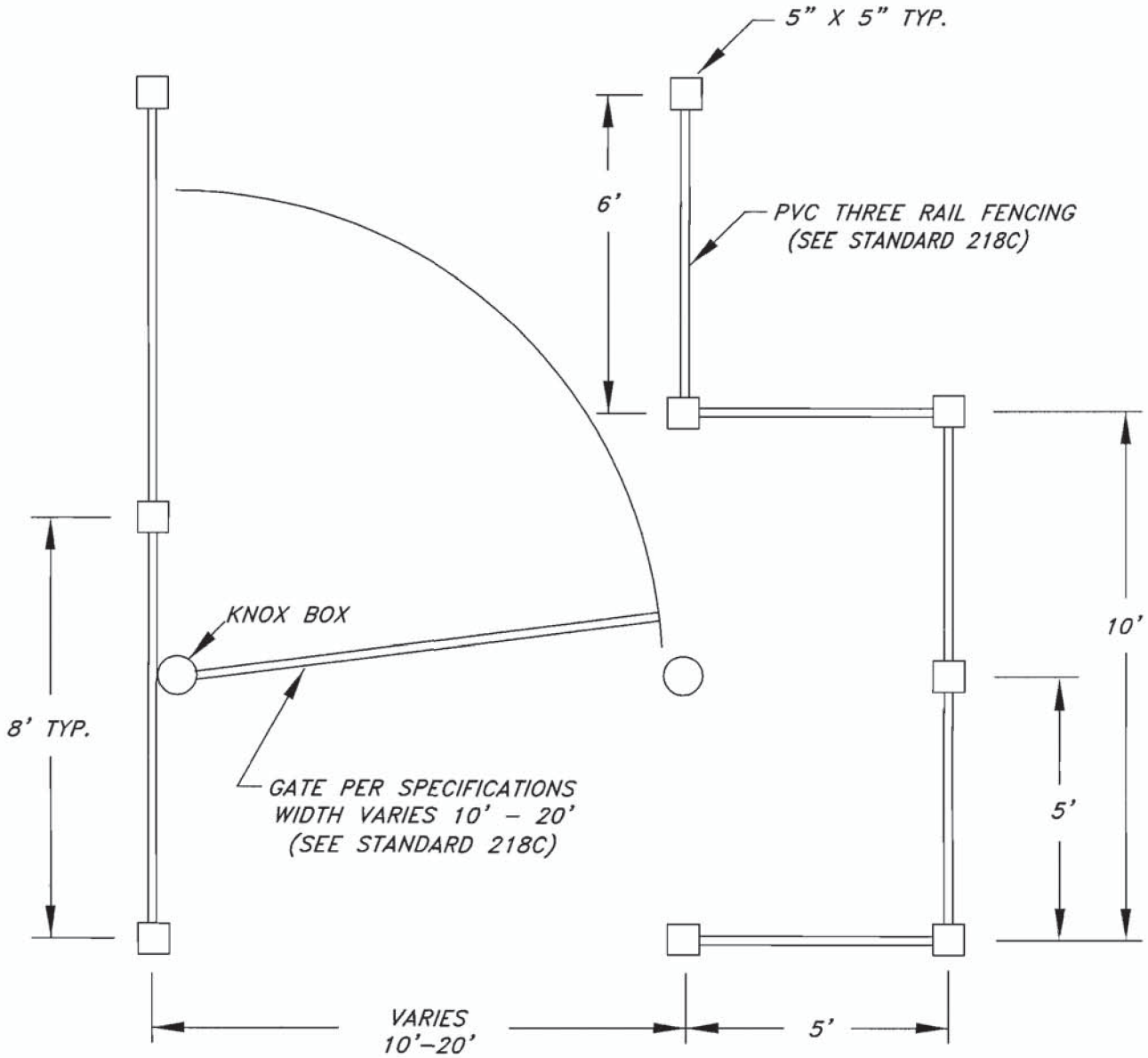


SECONDARY RIDING AND HIKING TRAIL
FOR HOA HILL SIDE AREAS

NOTES:

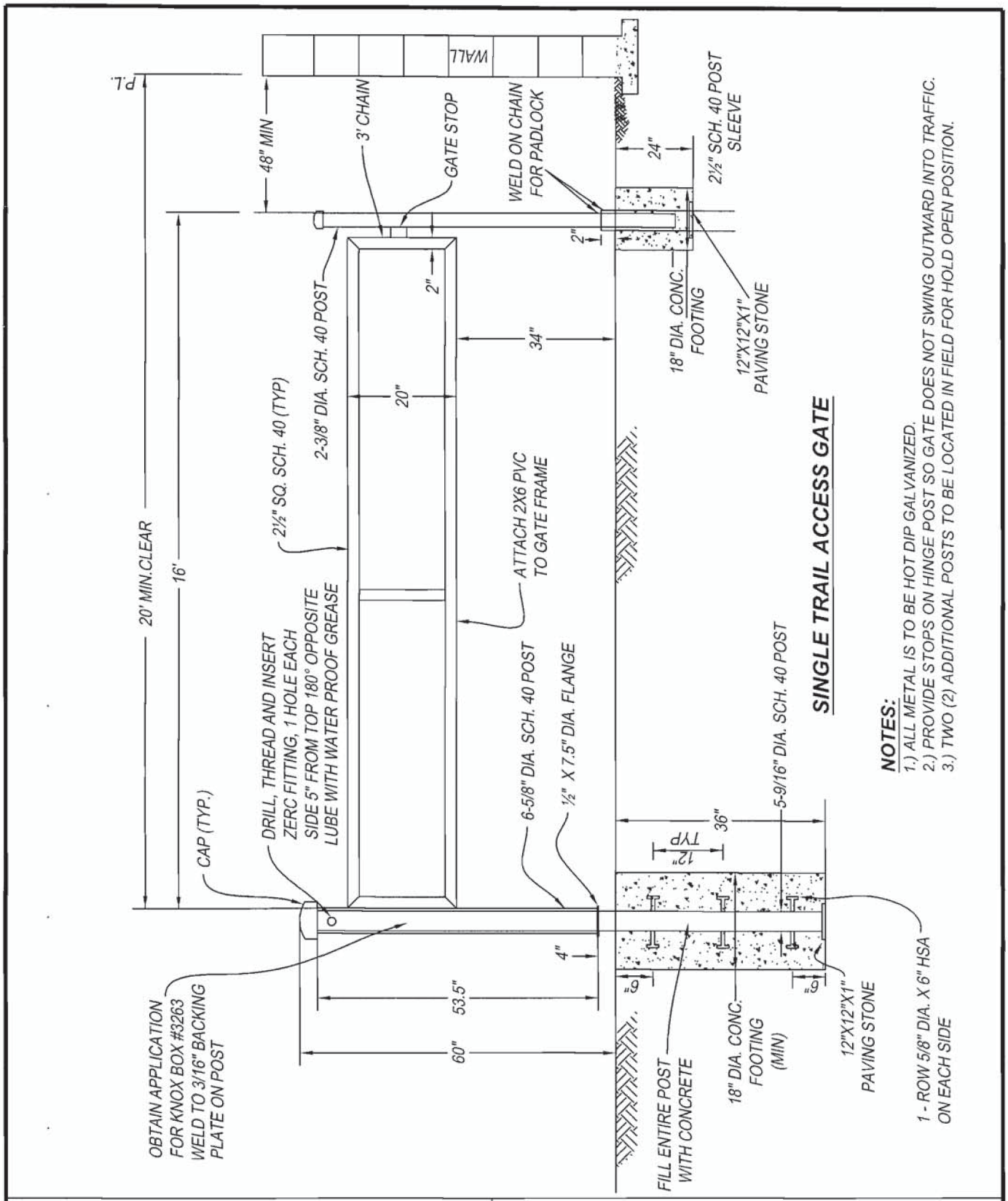
1.) 2" X 4" REDWOOD RETAINING STRIP AS REQUIRED NEXT TO LANDSCAPED AREAS AND SLOPES.

PARKS & RECREATION DATE 07/08		CITY OF MORENO VALLEY PREPARED BY CAPITAL PROJECTS
APPROVED BY	DIVISION MANAGER INITIAL	
PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR/ CITY ENGINEER		SECONDARY RIDING AND HIKING TRAIL — 1 of 1 — NO.



TRAIL HEAD

PARKS & COMMUNITY SERVICES DATE 1/08		CITY OF MORENO VALLEY PREPARED BY CAPITAL PROJECTS
APPROVED BY PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR/ CITY ENGINEER	DIVISION MANAGER INITIAL	TRAILHEAD INGRESS / EGRESS GATE DETAIL 1 of 10
		NO. 218A



PARKS & COMMUNITY SERVICES DATE 1/08

APPROVED BY

PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR/ CITY ENGINEER

DIVISION MANAGER INITIAL

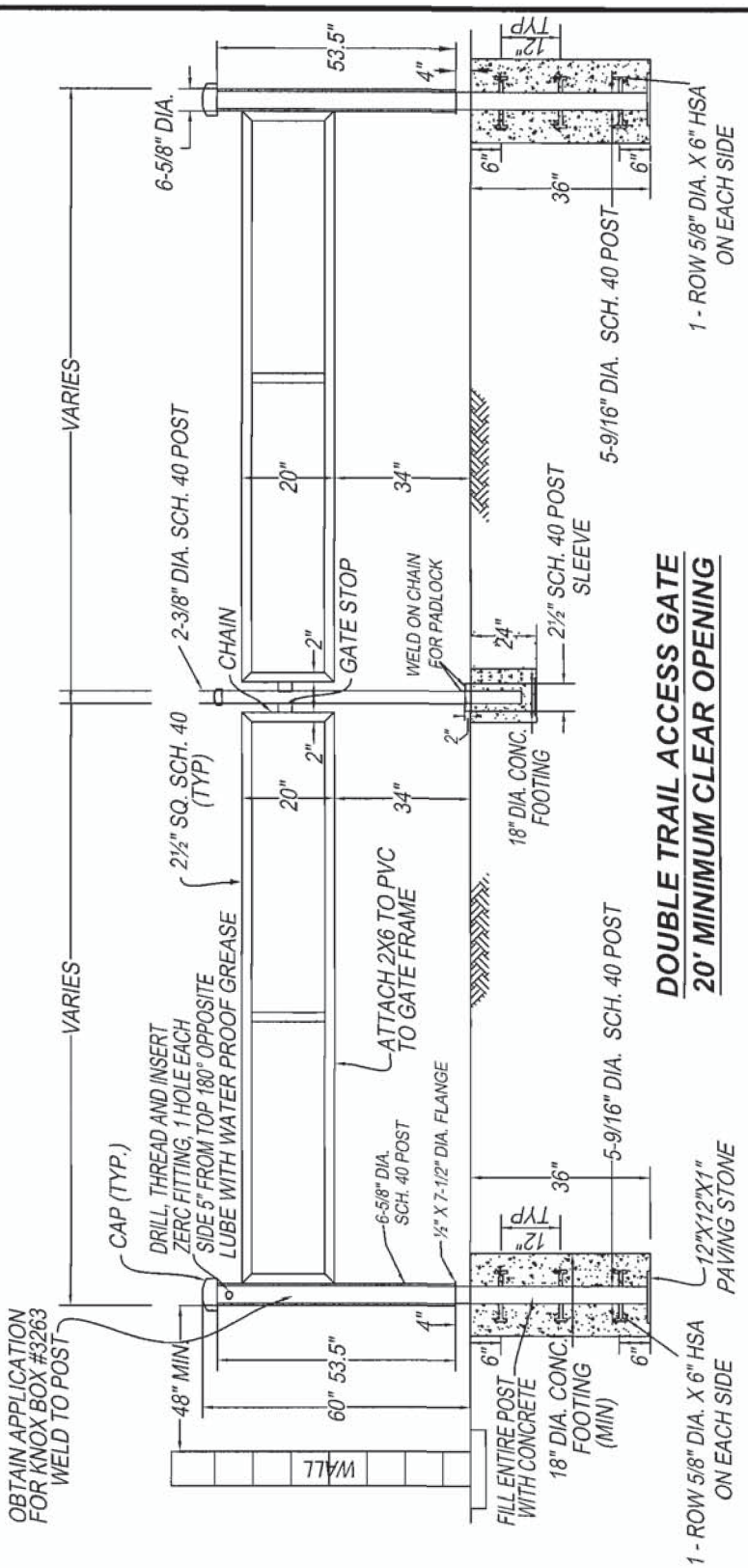
CITY OF MORENO VALLEY

PREPARED BY CAPITAL PROJECTS

SINGLE TRAIL ACCESS GATE

2 of 10

NO. 218B



PARKS & COMMUNITY SERVICES	DATE 1/08	CITY OF MORENO VALLEY
APPROVED BY	DIVISION MANAGER INITIAL	PREPARED BY CAPITAL PROJECTS
PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR/ CITY ENGINEER		3 of 10
		DOUBLE TRAIL ACCESS GATE NO. **218C**

DOUBLE TRAIL ACCESS GATE
WITH CENTER ACCESS

NOTES:

1.) ALL METAL IS TO BE HOT DIP GALVANIZED.
2.) PROVIDE STOPS ON HINGE POST SO GATE DOES NOT SWING OUTWARD INTO TRAFFIC.
3.) TWO (2) ADDITIONAL POSTS TO BE LOCATED IN FIELD FOR HOLD OPEN POSITION.

PARKS & COMMUNITY SERVICES DATE 1/08

APPROVED BY

PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR/ CITY ENGINEER

DIVISION MANAGER INITIAL

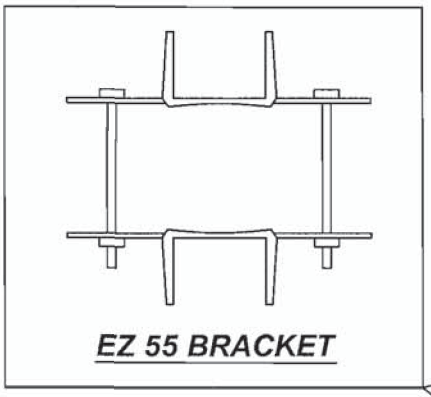
CITY OF MORENO VALLEY

PREPARED BY CAPITAL PROJECTS

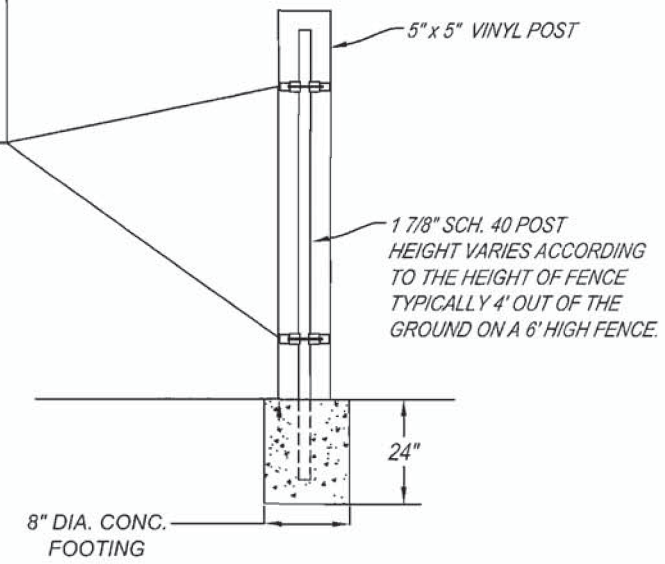
4 of 10

DOUBLE TRAIL ACCESS GATE WITH CENTER OPENING

NO. **218D**



EZ 55 BRACKET



NOTE:
TO BE UTILIZED IN AREAS ADJACENT OR LOCATED IN CONCRETE, OR OTHERWISE REQUIRED.

PARKS & COMMUNITY SERVICES DATE 1/08		CITY OF MORENO VALLEY PREPARED BY CAPITAL PROJECTS
APPROVED BY PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR/ CITY ENGINEER	DIVISION MANAGER INITIAL	**EZ 55 BRACKET WITH POST**
		5 of 10 NO. **218E**

FENCING TYPE / BRAND:

PVC, 3-RAIL ROUTED EQUESTRIAN FENCING. AVAILABLE FROM:
COUNTRY ESTATE FENCE, 1397 JEFFERSON STREET, ANAHEIM, CA 92807 PHONE (800) 286-0999.
ULTRA GUARD FENCE PRODUCTS, 3773 STATE ROAD, CUYAHOGA FALLS, OHIO 44223 PHONE (800) 457-1275
WEB: WWW.ULTRAGUARDVINYLFENCE.COM

- PVC FENCE COLOR SHALL BE ALMOND OR SAND COLOR, UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE.
- FENCING SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH A FINISHED HEIGHT OF 54" (TOP OF POST WITHOUT CAP)
- POSTS SHALL BE 5"x5" SQUARE AND HAVE INSET POST CAPS GLUED INTO PLACE WITH CLEAR SILICONE CEMENT.
- POST FOOTINGS SHALL BE 10" DIAMETER, 24" DEEP, SPACED 8'-0" ON CENTER WHERE APPLICABLE.
- POST SHALL BE INSTALLED ONTO EZ-55 BRACKETS AND STEEL POST, WHERE REQUIRED.
- 2000 lb. MINIMUM PSI CONCRETE SHALL BE POURED INTO POSTHOLE, THEN THE POST DRIVEN INTO THE CONCRETE. 'GREEN BOOK' STANDARDS SHALL BE IN AFFECT FOR ALL CONCRETE.
- POSTS SHALL BE INSTALLED PLUMB.
- POST ROUTING: FIRST HOLE SHALL BE 3" FROM THE TOP OF POST. MID RAIL IS TO BE SPACED 11" FROM BOTTOM OF TOP RAIL TO TOP OF MID RAIL. THIRD RAIL IS TO BE SPACED 11" FROM BOTTOM OF MID RAIL TO TOP OF THIRD RAIL. THIRD RAIL IS TO HAVE APPROXIMATELY 11" SPACING FROM BOTTOM OF THIRD RAIL TO FINISH GRADE. FINISH GRADE SHALL BE CALCULATED TO DECOMPOSED GRANITE PATH.
- RAILS SHALL BE 2"x6"X16' PVC WITH RAIL LOCKS ON EACH SECTION. NOMINAL SIZES ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE.
- MINIMUM TRAIL WIDTH SHALL BE 10' (INSIDE POSTS). WHERE FIRE DEPARTMENT ACCESS IS NECESSARY, TRAIL SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 20' WIDE. TRAIL IS DEFINED AS MINIMUM SURFACE AREA WITHOUT OBSTRUCTIONS (FENCE POSTS, "V" DITCH, ETC.).
- EQUESTRIAN FENCING SHALL BE INSTALLED ON BOTH SIDES OF TRAIL, UNLESS A WALL OR OTHER APPROVED FENCING IS INSTALLED ON ONE SIDE.
- EQUESTRIAN TRAILHEADS SHALL BE UTILIZED WHEN A TRAIL TERMINATES AT PUBLIC STREET OR HIGHWAY, WHERE SPECIFIED. THE ROUGH DIMENSIONS FOR EQUESTRIAN SWITCHBACKS ARE 5'x10'. SEE STANDARD PLAN 218A AND INSTALL AS REQUIRED. A 'STOP' SIGN SHALL BE INSTALLED AT ALL LOCATIONS THAT EXIT ONTO A ROADWAY, WHERE REQUIRED. A CITY SUPPLIED TRAIL SIGN SHALL BE INSTALLED ON ALL TRAIL ENTRANCES. SIGN AND POST SPECIFICATIONS ARE TO ADHERE TO THE CITY'S STANDARD PLANS. ALL POSTS SHALL BE SUPPLIED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
- THE TRAIL AND FENCING SHALL CONNECT WITH ADJACENT TRAILS.
- THREE CABLE FENCING PER CALTRANS STANDARDS MAY BE REQUIRED IN SOME AREAS.
- GATES ARE REQUIRED IN LOCATIONS WHERE FIRE AND/OR MAINTENANCE ACCESS IS DESIGNATED. GATES FOR OPENINGS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED STEEL PIPE. SINGLE GATE WIDTH IS NOT TO EXCEED 16'. GATE OPENINGS IN EXCESS OF 16' SHALL BE EQUAL SIZED DOUBLE GATES WITH A SLEEVED REMOVABLE POST. THE GATES SHALL BE EQUIPPED WITH A HEAVY DUTY CHAIN (ADDITIONAL CHAIN SECTIONS REQUIRED WHERE MULTIPLE LOCKS ARE USED) AND A REMOVABLE LATCH POST WITH A GATE STOP. THE REMOVABLE LATCH POST SHALL HAVE A CHAIN WELDED TO BOTH THE POST AND THE SLEEVE FOR SECURING BY AN APPROVED PADLOCK. ADDITIONALLY, THE CENTER POST IS TO HAVE A DOMED CAP INSTALLED. ALL GATES ARE TO BE EQUIPPED WITH A PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES APPROVED KNOX BOX. THESE ITEMS ARE TO BE WELDED TO FRAME ON A $\frac{1}{4}$" THICK GALVANIZED PLATE. ALL GATE POSTS, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE CENTER POST SHALL BE FILLED WITH CONCRETE AND DOME CAPPED. FRAMES SHALL HAVE MITERED CORNERS AND THE CENTER RAIL SHALL BE CUT TO FIT INTO THE FRAME. PVC FENCE MATERIAL SHALL BE SECURELY ATTACHED TO THE GATE FRAME AND RAILS.

MASONARY:

- THE SIDE OF THE TRAIL OR ACCESS POINTS THAT ARE ADJACENT TO RESIDENCES SHALL CONTAIN FENCING CONSTRUCTED OF DECORATIVE CONCRETE BLOCK OR DECORATIVE CONCRETE BLOCK / ORNAMANTAL IRON WITH A MINIMUM HEIGHT OF 72". SLUMP STONE AND SPLIT FACED BLOCK SHALL BE TAN MOTAR AND HAVE A PRECAST WALL CAP. ALL WALLS SHALL BE SOLID GROUTED. THE CONCRETE BLOCK DESIGN AND COLOR SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR OF PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES OR HIS / HER DESIGNEE. FENCING/WALLS SHALL BE INSTALLED ON RESIDENTS' OR HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION PROPERTY. RETAINING WALLS SHALL ADHERE TO THE SAME SPECIFICATIONS AS LISTED ABOVE.
- ALL DECORATIVE MASONARY WALLS ADJACENT TO TRAILS AND THEIR ENTRANCES SHALL BE GRAFFITI COATED WITH "VITROCEM HI-BUILD ANTI GRAFFITI GLAZED COATINGS", MANUFACTURED BY BITHEL INC @ (800) 277-1676. FOLLOW MANUFACTURER'S DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION. ANY REQUESTED PRODUCT DEVIANCES REQUIRE A PRODUCT SPECIFICATION SHEET AND A FINISHED SAMPLE OF THE PRODUCT AND THIRD PARTY TESTING. THEY SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR OF PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES OR HIS/HER DESIGNEE FOR WRITTEN APPROVAL PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.

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CONCRETE:

- ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE TO "GREENBOOK" STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION, SECTION 201. COPIES OF ALL LOAD TICKETS ARE REQUIRED TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES WEEKLY OR UPON IMMEDIATE REQUEST.
- ALL CONCRETE FOR TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL, 'V' OR BROW DITCHES, CATCH BASINS, SWALES, RETAINING WALLS, CHANNELS, DRIVE APPROACHES, AND OTHER FLAT WORK SHALL BE INTEGRALLY MIXED WITH DAVIS COLORS CONCENTRATED PIGMENTS AT THE RATE SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER. THE COLOR SHALL BE "OMAHA TAN". FINISHES SHALL BE PER PLAN. COLORED CONCRETE SHALL BE CURED WITH DAVIS W-1000 CLEAR SPRAY-ON MEMBRANE. ANY REQUESTED COLOR DEVIANCES REQUIRE A COLOR CHART SUBMITTAL, PRODUCT SPECIFICATION, AND A FINISHED SAMPLE OF THE PRODUCT SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR OF PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES OR HIS/HER DESIGNEE FOR WRITTEN APPROVAL PRIOR TO ANY TRAIL CONSTRUCTION.
- TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL AND "V" OR BROW DITCH SHALL BE SEPARATED FROM THE TRAIL BY PVC OR CHAIN LINK FENCING (PER "GREENBOOK")
- CONCRETE DRIVEWAYS / APPROACHES TO TRAILS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED 8"-THICK, 560C-3250 (3250 PSI), MAXIMUM 4" SLUMP, WITH #4 REBAR TIED 18" O.C. IF A PUMP CONCRETE MIX IS UTILIZED IT SHALL BE CLASS 660C-4000P (4000 PSI). THE FINISH SHALL BE RAKED NON-SLIP SURFACE; COLOR SHALL BE DAVIS COLORS "OMAHA TAN", UNLESS AUTHORIZED OTHERWISE IN WRITING BY PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES. ALL JOINTS SHALL BE DEEP TROWEL.
- DRIVEWAYS SHALL BE LABELED 'NO PARKING FIRE LANE', 12" HIGH, WITH RED THERMOPLASTIC, AT MAXIMUM OF 12' FROM CURB FACE.

DRAWINGS AND INSPECTIONS:

- ALL CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR OF PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES OR HIS/HER DESIGNEE AND APPROVED BEFORE CONSTRUCTION BEGINS.
- ALL CHANGES SHALL BE "REDLINED" AND APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR OF PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES OR HIS/HER DESIGNEE AND THE ARCHITECT BEFORE THEY ARE MADE.
- MATERIAL SUBMITTALS SHALL BE SUBMITTED AND APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR OF PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES OR HIS/HER DESIGNEE PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROJECT.
- THE DEVELOPER / CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT TO THE DIRECTOR OF PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES OR HIS/HER DESIGNEE SIX (6) FULL SETS OF "AS-BUILT" DRAWINGS AND ONE (1) MYLAR WITH HANGING TABS BEFORE THE PROJECT IS RELEASED. THE DESIGNING ARCHITECT SHALL COMPLETE THE DRAWINGS.
- INSPECTION NOTICES FOR ALL PARK AND COMMUNITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT RELATED CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE. INSPECTIONS SHALL BE COORDINATED UPON GRADING, FENCE INSTALLATION, CONCRETE INSTALLATION, DECOMPOSED GRANITE INSTALLATION, AND FINAL ACCEPTANCE. PHONE 951.413.3701.
- THE CONTRACTOR MAY OFFER ANY MATERIAL CONSIDERED TO BE EQUIVALENT TO THAT INDICATED. THE SUBSTANTIATION OF OFFERS SHALL BE SUBMITTED IN WRITING AND APPROVED IN WRITING BY THE PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT.

TRAIL SURFACE:

- ALL PLAN DETAILS ARE REQUIRED TO SHOW CROSS SECTIONS OF THE TRAIL. THE TRAIL CROSS SECTIONS MUST REFLECT AND INDICATE THE VARIOUS GRADE CHANGES ALONG THE LENGHT OF THE TRAIL. TRAILS SHALL NOT EXCEED A 10% GRADE (UNLESS SPECIFICALLY APPROVED FOR 12%) IN ANY AREA AND HAVE A MAXIMUM 2% CROSS SLOPE. THE DIRECTOR OF PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES OR HIS/HER DESIGNEE SHALL APPROVE ANY GRADE CHANGES IN WRITING BEFORE PLANS ARE APPROVED AND CONSTRUCTION COMMENCES. ALL LANDINGS SHALL BE GRADUALLY INCORPORATED INTO THE GRADE, IN ORDER TO ALLOW LARGE VEHICLES EASY TRANSITION. ALL DETAILS AND GRADES FOR THE TRAIL SHALL BE REIVEWED AND APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR OF PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES OR HIS/HER DESIGNEE PRIOR TO ANY TRAIL CONSTRUCTION.
- WHERE TRAILS ARE ADJACENT AND LEVEL TO LANDSCAPE AREAS OR OPEN SPACE, THE STABILIZED DECOMPOSED GRANITE SHALL BE CONFINED IN TRAIL BY THE USE OF A 6"x6" (MINIMUM) CONCRETE HEADER WITH #4 REBAR REINFORCEMENT. THE CONCRETE SPECIFICATION SHALL BE "GREENBOOK" CLASS 560-C-3250 OR 660-C-4000P (PUMP MIX), WITH NO SUBSTITUTIONS FOR PORTLAND CEMENT. THE COLOR SHALL BE DAVIS OMAHA TAN. ADDITIONALLY, THIS SPECIFICATION PERTAINS TO VINE POCKETS.

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STABILIZED DECOMPOSED GRANITE AND INSTALLATION PROCEDURES:

1. GREENBOOK FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION COMPLIANCE: STANDARDS 400-2.3, 400-2.3.1, 400-2.3.2, 400-2.3.3
2. GRADATION: AS DETERMINED BY ASTM C 136 METHODOLOGY (CALTRANS 202)

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT PASSING
$\frac{1}{2}$"	100
$\frac{3}{8}$"	90-100
NO. 4	50-100
NO. 30	25-55
NO. 100	10-20
NO. 200	5-18

3. SAND EQUIVALENT : AS DETERMINED BY ASTM D 2419 METHODOLOGY (CALTRANS 217): MINIMUM OF 30.
4. R-VALUE: AS DETERMINED BY ASTM D 2488 METHODOLOGY (CALTRANS 301): MINIMUM OF 70.
5. DECOMPOSED GRANITE AS SPECIFIED IN THE CITY STANDARD PLANS SHALL BE DERIVED FROM THE CRUSHING AND SCREENING OF NATURALLY FRIABLE GRANITE. THE BLENDING OF COURSE SAND WITH ROCK DUST IS NOT PERMITTED. THE GRANITE IS SCREENED TO INCLUDE STONE PARTICLES OF $\frac{1}{2}$" MINUS. THE PARTICLES THAT PASS THE 200 SCREEN MESH AS DETERMINED BY ASTM METHODOLOGY SHALL NOT EXCEED 18 PERCENT. THE SAND EQUIVALENT SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 30 AND THE R-VALUE SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 70.
6. STABILIZING ORGANIC BINDER SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM SWELL VOLUME OF 32 ML/GM AND BE APPROVED BY THE CITY. THE BINDER SHALL BE INCORPORATED WITH THE GRANITE FINES BY THE USE OF A PUG MILL THAT INCLUDES A WEIGHT BELT FEEDER THAT INSURES THE PROPER RATIO OF BINDER TO GRANITE FINES. BLENDING WITH THE USE OF A BUCKET LOADER OR SIMILAR IS NOT ACCEPTABLE. FOR TRAILS AND STAGING AREAS THE BINDER SHALL BE BLENDED AT THE RATE OF 14 lbs. PER TON OF GRANITE FINES. THE MIXING FACILITY AND MIXING METHOD SHALL BE AVAILABLE TO THE CITY FOR INSPECTION UPON REQUEST.
7. STABILIZED DECOMPOSED GRANITE SHALL BE PLACED TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 4"-6" COMPACTED, PER PLAN.
8. INSTALLATION: FOR EACH 2" LIFT EVENLY SPREAD THE MATERIAL OVER AREA ACCORDING TO PLANS. GRADE AND SMOOTH AS DIRECTED BY THE INSPECTOR. THOROUGHLY WATER ENTIRE AREA SO THAT THE ENTIRE DEPTH OF THE MATERIAL IS MOIST. A HIGH VOLUME WATER TRUCK IS RECOMMENDED. AFTER A PERIOD OF +/- 6 HOURS COMPACT THE FINAL LIFT WITH A 1000 - 3000 lb STATIC DRUM ROLLER. ALLOW FOR A SUFFICIENT CURING PERIOD OF +/- 4 DAYS PRIOR TO USE.
9. THIRD-PARTY TESTING OF MATERIALS AND/OR INSTALLATION MAYBE REQUESTED BY THE CITY. THE TESTING SHALL BE PERFORMED WITH NO COST TO THE CITY.

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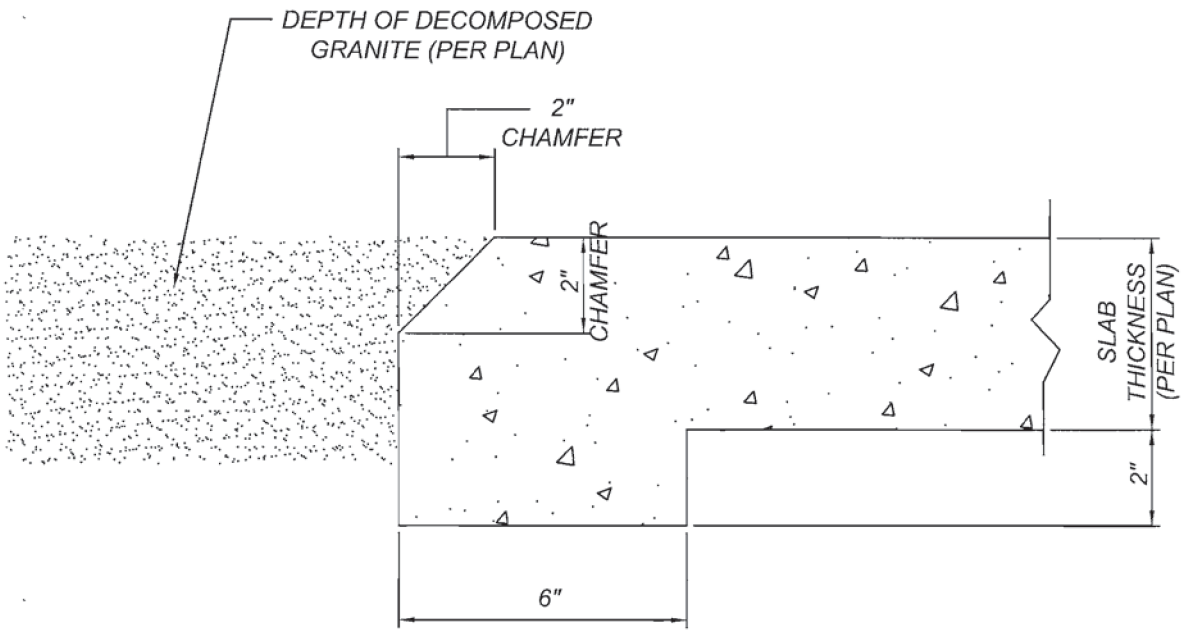

PARKS & COMMUNITY SERVICES DATE 1/08

APPROVED BY

PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR/ CITY ENGINEER

DIVISION MANAGER INITIAL

CITY OF MORENO VALLEY

PREPARED BY CAPITAL PROJECTS

CONCRETE WALK / SLAB / APPROACH ADJACENT TO TRAIL

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NO. 218I

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES GENERAL NOTES:

A. ALL WORK SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MOST RECENT VERSIONS (AT TIME OF CONSTRUCTION) OF : THE CITY OF MORENO VALLEY PARK AND COMMUNITY SERVICES LANDSCAPE DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES, SPECIFICATIONS, DRAWINGS, GREENBOOK SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS, AND THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE.

B. TURF AREAS SHALL HAVE A MAXIMUM DESIGN SLOPE OF 20% AND A MINIMUM DESIGN OF 1%.

C. ALL CONCRETE SHALL ADHERE TO THE "GREENBOOK" FOR ITS SPECIFIC TYPE OF APPLICATION. MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS ARE 3250 PSI WITH NO SUBSTITUTES FOR PORTLAND CEMENT. COLOR AND FINISH SAMPLES SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES PROJECT MANAGER FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. PUMP MIXES SHALL BE 4000 PSI.

D. CONTRACTOR / DEVELOPER SHALL PROVIDE A 12", #4 REINFORCED CONCRETE MOW STRIP BETWEEN TURF AND GROUND COVER AND A 12" CONCRETE MOW STRIP BETWEEN TURF AND WALLS, UNLESS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED OTHERWISE BY PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.

E. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING GRADING AND BUILDING PERMITS PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION. PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES WILL OBTAIN BUILDING PERMITS FOR CITY FUNDED PROJECTS.

F. THE CONTRACTOR MUST NOTIFY THE PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES PROJECT MANAGER AND THE BUILDING AND SAFETY DIVISION A MINIMUM OF TWO (2) WORKING DAYS (MONDAY - FRIDAY, EXCLUDING HOLIDAYS) PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION AND / OR INSPECTION.

G. ALL CONSTRUCTION WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY (EXCLUDING HOLIDAYS), BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 7 AM AND 4 PM. ANY EXCEPTIONS TO THIS SCHEDULE MUST BE APPROVED IN WRITING FROM PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.

H. LANDSCAPE OR IRRIGATION CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY EXISTING WATER PRESSURE AT THE JOB SITE PRIOR TO INSTALLING LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION SYSTEM. A GAUGE THAT RECORDS MAINLINE PRESSURE AND FLOW IS REQUIRED FOR 24 HOUR / 7 DAY PERIOD.

I. A MAINLINE TEST (IRRIGATION AND PORTABLE WATER) AT 150 PSI FOR 4 HOURS SHALL BE SCHEDULED WITH PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES. IF WATER PRESSURE IS LESS THAN DESIGNED PRESSURE, THE CONTRACTOR WILL CONTACT THE ARCHITECT REGARDING THE FINDINGS AND WILL CEASE IRRIGATION WORK UNTIL A SOLUTION IS PROVIDED AND APPROVED IN WRITING BY THE PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES PROJECT MANAGER.

J. THE CONTRACT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING AN IRRIGATION SYSTEM THAT PROVIDES COMPLETE COVERAGE TO PLANT MATERIAL IN A MATURE STAGE. IRRIGATION MODIFICATIONS MAY BE REQUIRED TO KEEP WATER OFF OF LIGHT FIXTURES, DRINKING FOUNTAINS, PLAY EQUIPMENT, PICNIC AREAS, STRUCTURES, FENCING, SIDEWALKS, ETC.

K. AT THE CONCLUSION OF ROUGH GRADING, AGRONOMIC SOILS TESTING SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR THE PUBLIC LANDSCAPED AREA AND AREAS THAT ARE ADJACENT TO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY AND THE RESULTS APPROVED BY PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES, PRIOR TO ANY LANDSCAPE INSTALLATION.

L. A COMPREHENSIVE SOILS TEST IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO PLACING ANY CONCRETE (PCC OR AC) AND BACK FILLED TRENCHES. THIS WILL BE USED TO DETERMINE THE CONCRETE DESIGN AND NECESSITY OF ADDITIONAL BASE MATERIALS ABOVE THE DESIGN ON THE PLANS AND CITY STANDARDS. THE PLAN DESIGN AND CITY STANDARDS SHALL SET THE MINIMUM STANDARDS.

M. ALL LOAD TICKETS OR RECEIPTS SHALL BE PROVIDED TO PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES WITHIN 24 HOURS OF RECEIPT OF PRODUCT. COPIES OF LOAD TICKETS / RECEIPTS INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO CONCRETE; SOIL AND LANDSCAPE PRODUCTS; PLANT MATERIAL; FENCING AND BUILDING MATERIALS.

N. ALL 'SUBMITTALS' AND SHOP DRAWINGS SHALL BE PROVIDED TO PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES WITHIN THE FIRST 30-DAYS OF THE AWARD OF CONTRACT.

O. ALL MATERIALS SHALL BE AS SPECIFIED WITHIN THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. 'EQUALS OR SUBSTITUTIONS' WILL ONLY BE CONSIDERED WITHIN THE FIRST 30-DAYS AFTER THE AWARD OF CONTRACT. THE PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES PROJECT MANAGER SHALL APPROVE IN WRITING ALL 'EQUALS OR SUBSTITUTIONS'. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REPLACE AT HIS/HER COST ANY PRODUCT UTILIZED THAT HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED IN WRITING BY THE PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES PROJECT MANAGER.

P. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH AND NOTIFY THE PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES PROJECT MANAGER OF THE REQUIRED PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING TO BE HELD ON SITE.

Q. THE CONTRACTOR OR DEVELOPER SHALL GUARANTEE ALL MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP FOR A PERIOD OF ONE (1) YEAR AFTER PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES ACCEPTS THE SITE IMPROVEMENTS.

R. THE CONTRACTOR OR DEVELOPER SHALL MAINTAIN ALL LANDSCAPING FOR A PERIOD OF ONE (1) YEAR AFTER THE PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES HAS ACCEPTED ALL IMPROVEMENTS FOR MAINTENANCE WITHIN COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICTS. BOND'S SHALL BE REQUIRED IN THE AMOUNT TO COVER THE WORK. CITY FUNDED PROJECTS ARE EXEMPT FROM THIS REQUIREMENT.

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APPROVALS	
BUDGET OFFICER	
CITY ATTORNEY	
CITY MANAGER	

Report to City Council

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Barry Foster, Economic Development Director

AGENDA DATE: August 18, 2009

TITLE: CONSIDERATION OF TEMPORARY DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE REDUCTION

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Staff recommends that the City Council review and discuss temporary Development Impact Fee reductions authorized by other Riverside County local governments as examples of measures that Moreno Valley may wish to consider to spark new residential development to help assist in the recovery of the local economy.

BACKGROUND

According to most economic experts, the ongoing economic recession, which began in late 2007, is likely not ready for a recovery in the near future. Most predictions call for a recovery of the Inland Region economy to happen in late 2010 at the earliest, but more likely not until 2011 or maybe until early 2012.

Over the years, the regional economy in Riverside and San Bernardino counties has been heavily dependent upon construction activity, especially the new residential development industry. In FY 2004/05, at the peak of the housing boom, more than 52,000 single-family residential permits were issued in Riverside and San Bernardino counties. The latest reports estimate that less than 5,000 single-family residential permits will be issued in 2009, along with only slightly more than 5,500 next year in 2010.

A report written in May 2009 by Dr. John E. Husing, Ph.D. that helped quantify the economic impact of residential construction decline in the Inland Region identified the single-family residential permit valuation decline for Riverside County from 2005 to 2008 at $5.02 billion, which equates to an 80.4% decrease. The loss of those dollars entering the secondary economy (through goods and services) is on a one to one ratio, thus the

net loss for Riverside County because of the downturn in the new residential development industry for that time-period is estimated at more than $10 billion. These losses in the local economy also translate to increased unemployment and higher home foreclosure rates in the Inland Region.

Moreno Valley has not escaped the new housing construction decline. Building permit issuance for single-family construction for the City of Moreno Valley has dropped 91% during the 2005-2008 time-period. Multi-family permit activity has been similarly reduced at a decline of 90%. There also has been a 20% decline in the commercial and industrial sectors during that same period. However, the rate of decline in commercial and industrial development has occurred significantly this year, as there is a 96.6% decrease in permit valuation (January-May 2009) when comparing activity this year to the same period in 2005.

The decline of the new housing development market has had a major impact on unemployment rates in both Inland Region counties. It is estimated that over 25,000 construction jobs have been lost in the past two years in the Inland Region. The State Employment Development Department recently calculated Moreno Valley's unemployment rate at 16.1% in June 2009 and Riverside County as a whole had an unemployment rate estimated at 13.7% in June 2009. The growing unemployment problem, fueled by the significant decline in construction jobs has also likely triggered more foreclosures in Riverside and San Bernardino counties.

Presently Moreno Valley has approximately 4,000 foreclosed residential properties, along with many others in default and potentially facing foreclosure. More troubling is that many Payment Option-Adjustable Rate Mortgages (ARM's) that were popular at the height housing boom have or will soon reset in the new few years. Nationwide, an estimated one million ARM's are expected to reset to higher interest rates in the next four years. Even more alarming is that ¾'s or an estimated 750,000 ARM's nationwide will reset in either 2010 or 2011. Unfortunately, many will be in the Inland Region because about half of the new homes built in California between 2002 and 2007 were constructed in the Riverside or San Bernardino County area. Payment-Option ARM's were commonly used for many new Inland Region home buyers, as well as people who refinanced their homes in the period between 2004 and 2007. ARM resets with unaffordable mortgage payments will significantly impact the amount of foreclosures in the Inland Region, including Moreno Valley.

Housing values have decreased significantly across the Inland Region. The housing market in Moreno Valley currently reflects decreased home values with the average re-sale prices in June at $141,423, which is down from $206,979 just a year before in June 2008. The number of real estate listings in Moreno Valley has dropped from a high of 1,384 in April 2009 to 898 in May 2009, hopefully illustrating an improving re-sale housing market. However, please note that many major banks are holding back large numbers of repossessed houses from the real estate market in the Inland Region so as to not flood the market and further depress home values. Key in the resale market will be interest rates for mortgages and the numbers of foreclosures and bank-owned properties on the market.

The identification of the key issues affecting the decline of local economy and what measures can be taken to stimulate the economy have been pursued by several organizations including Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG) Red Team and the Building Industry Association. Out of these many discussions has come the consideration of the idea to temporarily reduce the Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) and Development Impact Fees (DIF), along with other possible actions including what was the major focus for the Red Team- a concerted effort to stem further waves of foreclosures in the region.

A Development Impact Fee (DIF) is a fee charged by a local government to a development project for the purpose of charging for all or a portion of the cost of public facilities or infrastructure related to the impacts brought on by the development project. TUMF is very similar to DIF, but it is collected by WRCOG to fund future regional transportation improvements. Both DIF and TUMF use Nexus studies to establish appropriate fee structures.

DISCUSSION

Several Riverside County local governments have recently adopted policies aimed at stimulating the local economy by encouraging growth of the residential building industry and creating jobs by pursuing the temporary reduction of DIF. Temporary DIF reductions will clearly result in a decrease in fees collected. However, the loss in fees is anticipated to be offset by increased development activity, the creation of construction jobs and hopefully a recovery in the local economy. To date the following agencies have adopted a temporary reduction in DIF.

Jurisdiction	Original Single-Family Residential DIF (per house)	Revised DIF (per house)	Percent Reduced	Savings Per Unit	Terms of Reduction
City of Beaumont	$16,341.80	**$11,112.43**	30%	**$5,229.37**	Full reduction is in place for 16 months. Fees revert to 2009 levels over a three- year phase in period ending in 2012.
City of Corona	$19,474	**$11,684.40**	40%	**$7,789.60**	Full reduction is in place for two years with an optional third year.
City of Menifee	$5,185	**$2,599.30**	50%	**$2,585.70**	Reduction ends on June 30, 2010 OR after 500 permits are issued.
City of Perris	$12,668	**$6,334.00**	50%	**$6,334.00**	Reduction is in place for 1 year. Thereafter, there will only be a 25% reduction for 6 additional months.
County of Riverside (unincorporated areas)	$4,057	**$2,028.50**	50%	**$2,028.50**	One-year reduction.
City of Moreno Valley	$13,744				

Source: BIA - Riverside Chapter and City website

- **City of Beaumont**

On February 17, 2009, the City of Beaumont adopted Resolution 2009-09, also known as the Beaumont Economic Stimulus Package. The Economic Stimulus Program included the adoption of a temporary reduction of DIF. The temporary DIF reduction initially reduces fees by 30%. The DIF reduction schedule is graduated and fees will increase incrementally between FY09/10, FY10/11, FY11/12 and FY12/13. The fees will increase to 14.3%, 12.5% and 11.1%, respectively, and are scheduled to reset to the original rate at the beginning of FY12/13 (July 1, 2012). The Beaumont DIF program also grants a developer the option to defer DIF payment building inspection stage of the development.

In addition to the temporary reduction of DIF, the City of Beaumont through the stimulus package has implemented a 50% fee reduction in building permit fees, grading permit, plan check and inspection fees for onsite improvements (i.e. patio covers, pools, etc.)

- **City of Corona**

On May 6, 2009, the City of Corona adopted an ordinance to temporarily reduce DIF by 40% for a period of two years, expiring on June 30, 2011. The ordinance also extends a previously adopted DIF deferral policy whereby payment of certain fees is deferred until a Certificate of Occupancy is issued. This extension will expire concurrent to the DIF reduction.

- **City of Menifee**

On May 20, 2009, the newly incorporated City of Menifee approved the Menifee Development Stimulus Plan. As part of a multi-faceted plan, the City of Menifee will temporarily reduce DIF by 50% for one-year, ending June 30, 2010 or upon the issuance of 500 permits- whichever comes first. One other fee related reduction approved by the City of Menifee is the temporary reduction in hourly rates by 20% for City development services related to new residential. Please note that as a new municipality that Menifee had merely adopted the County's DIF rate structure and nexus study and that the City has no established debt obligations for public improvements.

- **City of Perris**

On June 30, 2009, the City of Perris approved the adoption of a resolution to reduce the City's DIF for residential development by 50% for FY 09/10, and 25% for the first six months of FY 10/11.

- **County of Riverside**

On July 14, 2009, the County of Riverside adopted a resolution to temporarily reduce DIF by 50% for a one-year period ending June 30, 2010. Additionally, Riverside County adopted a resolution to urge WRCOG to temporarily reduce TUMF to assist in residential development.

Moreno Valley DIF
In 2000, the City of Moreno Valley adopted a Development Impact Fee (DIF) program to equitably distribute the costs of future infrastructure and public facilities needed in the community because of new residential and commercial development in Moreno Valley. In other words, the DIF program has new development pay for its fair share of the costs for new streets, parkland and public facilities. This is a fiscally prudent concept that is used by many other Inland Region cities including Corona, Fontana, Perris, Ontario, Rancho Cucamonga, Redlands, and Temecula. Under the DIF, different types of uses (single-family residential, multi-family residential, industrial, commercial, retail, and office) pay varying DIF rates based on the impacts associated with the various types of development.

Revenue from DIF in Moreno Valley has decreased significantly since FY 2006/07 because of the housing development slowdown and recessed economy. In FY 2005/06, Moreno Valley received its most total DIF revenue at nearly $21 million and of that amount $8.48 million came from Residential DIF projects. In FY 2008/09, DIF revenue is projected to be only $1.23 million, with $ 159,409 coming from Residential DIF projects. During the residential housing boom from FY 2002/03 through FY 2006/07, Moreno Valley collected a total of $73,979,923 in DIF and $35,582,198 or 48% came from single-family residential projects.

In the past, DIF revenue has been a major source of revenue for new capital projects in Moreno Valley. In November 2005, the City issued a $48 million bond issue to fund a variety of infrastructure projects. DIF, the Moreno Valley Electric Utility and RDA fund debt service for these lease revenue bonds.

The recent decrease in DIF revenue has impacted debt service coverage resulting in using DIF reserves to maintain debt service. Reducing DIF for single-family residential would have an effect on debt service obligations depending on the duration and magnitude of a DIF reduction.

Current stimulation programs underway in the City of Moreno Valley
There are several efforts currently underway in the City of Moreno Valley to stimulate the economy including the following:

Deferral of DIF and TUMF Payment
The City of Moreno Valley has adopted a resolution deferring the collection of DIF and TUMF for residential development projects until the Certificate of Occupancy.

Moreno Valley Employment Resource Center
The Moreno Valley Employment Resource Center (ERC) opens in mid-August to serve the City's population that is either unemployed or underemployed.

NSP
The City of Moreno Valley has received an $11,390,116 allocation to implement an 18-month Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) aimed at assisting low to moderate income households, while targeting the City's areas most affected by foreclosures.

Under the adopted plan, the City has approved Development Partners that will purchase bank-owned properties in Moreno Valley, rehabilitate those properties and put them on the market for first-time homebuyers.

NSP 2
A cooperative application with the City of Hemet for additional NSP funds (NSP 2) has been submitted to HUD to continue efforts to mitigate home foreclosures and encourage home ownership initiated by NSP. The joint application requested a fund allocation of $10 million.

Foreclosure Prevention Education
In response to the continuing home foreclosure problem, Moreno Valley will continue foreclosure prevention workshops and offer residents valuable information and the opportunity to meet one-on-one with representatives from mortgage lenders, credit counseling agencies and social service providers. The first round of workshops in spring 2009 assisted approximately 600 residents.

Idea of a Temporary DIF Reduction
Presently, the DIF rate for single family residential is $13,744 per unit. The consideration of a DIF reduction for single family residential would have many impacts including short term revenue loss for the City, but also possesses the possibility of helping jump start the new housing construction industry. It is extremely difficult to quantify the revenue loss, as well as the effectiveness that a DIF reduction will put forth towards actually stimulating more new residential development in Moreno Valley. The continued numbers of foreclosures and bank-owned properties hitting the residential market in the coming years will still likely cause a competitive disadvantage for new homes in the real estate market. Another problem for home builders in the near future will be financing for projects in this current credit environment. Overall, the effectiveness of reducing DIF to stimulate significant recovery of the new housing development industry is uncertain.

OPTIONS
The following are options that can be considered.

- Temporarily reduce DIF. Included in this option would be determining the appropriate percentage of a reduction, along with the time frame it would be in place.
- Reject the idea of a reduction of DIF.
- Consider other ways of stimulating residential development including building and grading permit fee reductions.

FISCAL IMPACT
The fiscal impact of a reduction of fees would directly correlate with the percentage of that reduction. However, a reduction of collected DIF is expected to be offset by increased development activity and, hopefully sales tax and property tax revenue increases.

SUMMARY

The current economic crisis is spurring local agencies to identify ways of mitigating the impacts of the slowdown in development particularly as it relates to revenue, the unemployment rate and the home foreclosure rate. Currently five jurisdictions in Riverside County have adopted temporary DIF reductions to make new residential development projects more cost-effective. The City of Moreno Valley is already underway with several programs aimed at helping to mitigate the impacts of the current economic crisis, but does not currently have a temporary DIF reduction program.

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