Introduction

The Community Services and Facilities Element addresses the services and infrastructure needed to serve the community. Much of the Planning Area is undeveloped or under agricultural production and is not adequately served by existing community services and facilities to meet the needs of future development. As a result, future development will require the expansion of services and facilities to meet this increase in demand. Planning for this future increase in demand will ensure that the community service and facility need of future residents are met, while avoiding adverse impacts to the existing community.

PURPOSE OF THE COMMUNITY SERVICES AND FACILITIES ELEMENT

The purpose of the Community Services and Facilities Element is to ensure that sufficient levels of community services and facilities are provided as San Jacinto develops. This Element plans for the needed expansion of services and facilities to coincide with new development. Many of the public services providers are contracted by the City to provide services, such as fire protection. To ensure a sufficient level of public services, the City will work with these agencies to ensure that service to existing residents does not diminish with future development and the resulting increase in population.

SCOPE AND CONTENT OF THE COMMUNITY SERVICES AND FACILITIES ELEMENT

The Community Services and Facilities Element comprises three sections: 1) Introduction; 2) Issues, Goals, and Policies; 3) and the Community Services and Facilities Plan. In the Issues, Goals, and Policies section, major issues related to the provision of community services and facilities are identified and related goals and policies are established to address these issues. The goals, which are overall statements of the community's desires, are comprised of broad statements of purpose and direction. The policies serve as guides for working with the local and regional agencies for planning infrastructure and facility improvements to provide sufficient levels of service. The Plan explains how the goals and policies will be achieved and implemented, while the General Plan Implementation Program, contained in the appendix of this Element, identifies the specific action programs for this element.

RELATED PLANS AND PROGRAMS

A number of plans and programs exist that are directly related to the goals of the Community Services and Facilities Element. Enacted through State and local action, these plans and programs are administered by agencies with responsibility for their enforcement.

City of San Jacinto Water Master Plan

The City of San Jacinto provides water to the urbanized area surrounding the downtown area. A Water Master Plan was adopted for the City's service area in 1992 to guide future water operations. Based on an analysis of the existing water system and anticipated future demand within the service area, system improvements and fee rate changes are identified.

Lake Hemet Municipal Water District Master Plan

The Lake Hemet Water District provides water service to the Park Hill area, in the southeastern portion of the City. To plan for the future water needs of its service area, the Lake Hemet Water District adopted a Water Master Plan in 1999. This plan estimates future demand for water and identifies future water sources and conservation methods to meet this demand.

Eastern Municipal Water District Master Plan

The Eastern Municipal Water District provides water and sewer service to those portions of the Planning Area not otherwise served by the City or the Lake Hemet Water District. The District is updating its Master Plan in 2002 to reflect changes in conditions within the service area. The current Master Plan was adopted in 1990, and the various volumes of the Master Plan address water and sewer provision.

City of San Jacinto Sewer Master Plan

The City's 1992 Sewer Master Plan evaluates the City's sewer collection system, which serves the developed eastern portion of San Jacinto. Recommendations, such as increased fees and a flow monitoring program, are included to address inadequacies in the existing system. Since the City's sewer system is closely tied to the Eastern Municipal Water District sewer system, continued communication and meetings are identified as necessary.

Integrated Waste Management Plan

The California Integrated Waste Management Plan Act (AB 939) of 1989 changed the focus of solid waste management from landfill to diversion strategies such as source reduction, recycling, and composting. The purpose of the diversion strategies is to reduce dependence on landfills for solid waste disposal. AB 939 required a 25 percent reduction in the solid waste stream by 1995 and a 50 percent reduction by 2000.

San Jacinto Parks Master Plan

The City of San Jacinto adopted a Parks Master Plan in the early 1990's. The Parks Master Plan analyzes the current and future needs of San Jacinto residents for park and recreational facilities, using the City's goal of providing five acres of parks and open space per 1,000 residents. Future additions and improvements to the city's recreational facilities are identified to meet the future recreational needs.

Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District Master Plan

The purpose of the Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District's Master Plan, which was adopted in 1999, is to provide a planning tool for the acquisition, development, and operation of a park and recreation system from the present to the year 2010. The Master Plan also analyzes ways to implement the park and recreation system.

The Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA)

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1991 was adopted to make public areas, including parks and play areas, accessible to all persons. The ADA requires that all playground equipment, trails, and recreational facilities be usable by adults and children with disabilities.

The Quimby Act

The Quimby Act (State of California Planning Law Section 66477) allows the legislative body of a city or county to require by ordinance the dedication of land, the payment of in-lieu fees, or a combination of both for parks and recreational purposes as a condition to the approval for a final tract or parcel map. In cases where such dedication or fees are not obtained through a map, they may be imposed when building permits are issued. The following conditions must be met to comply with the Quimby Act:

- The city or county ordinance must include definite standards for determining the proportion of a subdivision to be dedicated and the amount of any fee to be paid in-lieu therefore.

- The legislative body has adopted a General Plan containing a recreation element, and any proposed park or recreational facility must be consistent with the principles and standards established in the element.

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER GENERAL PLAN ELEMENTS

According to State planning law, the Community Services and Facilities Element must be consistent with the other General Plan elements. While all of the elements are interdependent, they are also interrelated to a degree. Certain goals and policies of each element may also address issues that are primary subjects of other elements. This integration of issues throughout the General Plan creates a strong basis for the implementation of plans and programs and achievement of community goals. The Community Services and Facilities Element is most directly related to the Land Use, Resource Management, and Public Safety Elements.

Land use policies contained in the Land Use Element determine the pattern and intensity of future population growth, and this in turn determines the type, size and location of certain public facilities.

The Public Safety Element contains policies related to the location of public facilities and services that ensure the safety of San Jacinto residents such as police and fire. Additionally, the Element directs location and development of public facilities such as schools, libraries, and civic centers away from natural hazards to public safety, such as floodplains and seismic faults.

Transportation policies contained in the Circulation Element direct development in a manner providing efficient access to public facilities throughout San Jacinto.

Future development potential is determined by the availability of community services and facilities. The effectiveness of housing policies contained in the Housing Element rely upon the planning and provision of community services and facilities, especially sewer and water.

Issues, Goals and Policies

Community services and facilities are necessary to support urban development. The quality of life experienced by residents of the community is directly related to how effectively these services are provided.

The following thirteen issues are addressed by the goals and policies of the Community Services and Facilities Element: 1) law enforcement; 2) fire services; 3) public education; 4) water service; 5) sewer service; 6) power; 7) communications; 8) flood control; 9) waste disposal; 10) recreational and open space facilities; 11) libraries; 12) senior and youth services; and 13) human resources. Each issue and the related goals and policies are identified and discussed in the following section.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

The City of San Jacinto began contracting for law enforcement services with the Riverside County Sheriff Department effective June 1, 2004. The Riverside County Sheriff Department maintains a Police Station at 160 W. 6th Street. The Police Department is a full-service public safety agency, offering a range of programs and services. The Police Department is necessary to provide sufficient levels of law enforcement for existing and future development within the community.

Community Services and Facilities Goal 1: Provide for the protection of San Jacinto residents and businesses through maintenance of an adequate force of police officers, appropriate physical planning of new development, and a high level of public involvement in crime prevention.

Policy 1.1: Maintain adequate levels of law enforcement service.

Policy 1.2: Improve law enforcement services through increased cooperation with County, State, and Federal law enforcement agencies.

Policy 1.3: Provide sufficient staffing and facilities to minimize response times to emergency situations.

Policy 1.4: Continue collaboration with other jurisdictions in providing back-up services, equipment, and personnel, when feasible and necessary.

Policy 1.5: Expand community outreach programs and promote community involvement in crime prevention.

Policy 1.6: Require design features in new development to reduce potential for crime.

Related Community Services and Facilities Element Implementation Programs: CSF-1 through CSF-6

FIRE PROTECTION

The Riverside County Fire Department (RCOFD) and United States Department of Agriculture - Forest Service (USDAFS) provide fire protection to San Jacinto. This service is essential to the safety of the population of San Jacinto, especially with the threat of wildfires. Since fire protection is a contracted service, the City must be involved in close coordination with RCOFD to ensure that appropriate levels of service are provided to the community.

Community Services and Facilities Goal 2: Work with RCOFD to provide a sufficient level of fire protection.

Policy 2.1: Work closely with RCOFD in determining and meeting community needs for fire protection services, facilities, and personnel.

Policy 2.2: Periodically evaluate the level of fire protection service to ensure that San Jacinto has appropriate levels of fire protection service to maintain the adopted level of service standards.

Policy 2.3: Enforce the continued maintenance of private property, such as weed abatement, to reduce the incidents of fire hazards.

Policy 2.4: Plan for the location of convenient and adequate fire stations to serve the existing and future residents of San Jacinto.

Policy 2.5: Provide and maintain adequate infrastructure, including fire hydrants, fire stations, fire flows, and access points, that meet RCOFD's standards.

Related Community Services and Facilities Element Implementation Programs: CSF-7, CSF-8, CSF-9

PUBLIC EDUCATION

San Jacinto is located within the San Jacinto Unified School District (SJUSD) and the Hemet Unified School District (HUSD). Mount San Jacinto College (MSJC) is also located within the City. The City must closely coordinate with SJUSD, HUSD, and MSJC to ensure a sufficient level of public education is available to the community.

Community Services and Facilities Goal 3: Work with San Jacinto Unified School District, Hemet Unified School District, and Mount San Jacinto College to provide a sufficient level of public education.

Policy 3.1: Work closely with San Jacinto Unified School District, Hemet Unified School District, and Mount San Jacinto College to maintain the educational standards adopted by the three districts.

Policy 3.2: Promote the development and siting of quality educational facilities to meet the needs of future residents through increased cooperation between the City and school districts.

Policy 3.3: Discourage the designation of school attendance boundaries that split neighborhoods.

Policy 3.4: Maintain appropriate land use regulations to permit the development of public and private educational facilities at appropriate locations within the Planning Area.

Policy 3.5: Minimize the impacts of schools on adjacent properties.

Related Community Services and Facilities Element Implementation Programs: CSF-10, CSF-11, CSF-12

WATER SERVICE

Water service is an essential component of the infrastructure system needed to support urban development. Water service is provided to the community through the City of San Jacinto Water Department, the Eastern Municipal Water District, and the Lake Hemet Municipal Water District.

Community Services and Facilities Goal 4: Work with local, regional, and State water agencies to provide sufficient levels of water service.

Policy 4.1: Provide sufficient levels of water service to meet the water needs of the community through the orderly extension of infrastructure and provision of adequate water supplies.

Policy 4.2: Work closely with the Eastern Municipal Water District and the Lake Hemet Municipal Water District to maintain an adequate level of water service in the planning area.

Policy 4.3: Encourage water conservation as a means of preserving water resources.

Policy 4.4: Maintain and improve existing levels of water service by protecting and improving infrastructure and the efficiency of water transmission facilities.

Related Community Services and Facilities Element Implementation Programs: CSF-13, CSF-14

SEWER SERVICE

As with water, sewer is a necessary component of the infrastructure system required to support existing and future development within the community. The City's sewage is treated by the Eastern Municipal Water District.

Community Services and Facilities Goal 5: Work with the Eastern Municipal Water District to provide a wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal system to adequately serve existing and future development in San Jacinto.

Policy 5.1: Work closely with the Eastern Municipal Water District to maintain adopted level of service standards.

Policy 5.2: Maintain and improve existing levels of sewer service by improving infrastructure and repairing existing deficiencies.

Policy 5.3: Ensure compatible development occurs surrounding the San Jacinto Waste Water Treatment Facility.

Policy 5.4: Encourage water conservation as a means of reducing sewage generation.

Policy 5.5: Expand the use of reclaimed water.

Policy 5.6: To reduce potential negative impacts to groundwater, minimize the use of septic systems.

Related Community Services and Facilities Element Implementation Programs: CSF-13, CSF-14

POWER

Southern California Gas Company provides natural gas to San Jacinto, while Southern California Edison provides electricity. These sources of energy, are necessary to support existing and future development in the community.

Community Services and Facilities Goal 6: Work effectively with providers of natural gas and electricity to provide sufficient levels of these services.

Policy 6.1: Work closely with local service providers in determining and meeting the needs of the community for energy.

Policy 6.2: Encourage the expanded use of natural gas whenever feasible.

Policy 6.3: Ensure land uses and development are compatible with existing and proposed utility facilities.

Policy 6.4: Minimize the visual and environmental impacts of the development and operation of energy facilities on the community.

COMMUNICATIONS

Telephone service is provided by the General Telephone Company, and cable is provided by Adelphia. These sources of communications are necessary to support existing and future development in the community.

Community Services and Facilities Goal 7: Work effectively with providers of communications to provide sufficient levels of these services.

Policy 7.1: Continue to monitor cable services and encourage competition to ensure the highest quality service is provided consistent with Federal Communications Commission guidelines.

Policy 7.2: Encourage all new development to provide the technology to support multiple telecommunications facilities and providers such as multi-media products, wireless technologies, and satellite communications.

FLOOD CONTROL

Flood control facilities for the City are largely provided and maintained by the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. An adequate and well-maintained flood control system is necessary to support existing and future development in the community.

Community Services and Facilities Goal 8: Work effectively with providers of flood control services and facilities to provide and maintain sufficient levels of service.

Policy 8.1: Ensure that adequate flood control facilities are provided to protect the lives and property of San Jacinto's residents.

Policy 8.2: Whenever feasible, preserve drainage courses in their natural condition while still providing for the adequate protection of life and property.

WASTE DISPOSAL

The community disposes of its waste in the Lamb Canyon Landfill. The County of Riverside Waste Management Department provides for the disposal of hazardous wastes generated within the community. These sources of waste disposal are necessary to support existing and future development in the community.

Community Services and Facilities Goal 9: Work effectively with providers of waste disposal to provide sufficient levels of these services.

Policy 9.1: Reduce the amount of solid waste requiring disposal at landfills.

Policy 9.2: Expand public education programs involving waste reduction, recycling, and household hazardous wastes.

Related Community Services and Facilities Element Implementation Programs: CSF-15 through CSF-21

RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE

San Jacinto and the Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District provide a mixture of recreational and open space facilities for the community's use. Other organizations, such as Mount San Jacinto College and the San Jacinto Library provide additional recreational activities. There should be a range of recreational and open space facilities available for all members of the community.

Community Services and Facilities Goal 10: Provide sufficient parks, recreational, and open space facilities.

Policy 10.1: Work with the Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District and other organizations to provide active and passive parks, recreational, and open space facilities that meet the needs of all segments of the community.

Policy 10.2: Cooperate with private developers and public agencies to create a network of equestrian, biking, and hiking trails that link to adjacent regional and local trails networks.

Policy 10.3: Use flood control facilities for passive recreational activities when appropriate.

Policy 10.4: Encourage the joint use of City and other public agency facilities for recreational purposes, education, and flood control whenever feasible.

Policy 10.5: When feasible, use less developable or undevelopable lands, including utility corridors, fault zones, channels, and easements for passive and active recreational uses that have minimal potential for impacts on the environment.

Policy 10.6: Encourage the development of private recreational facilities to expand recreational opportunities of the City's residents.

Policy 10.7: Encourage neighborhood groups, organization, clubs and businesses to take a greater interest and financial responsibility in the improvement of the park and recreation system in the City.

Policy 10.8: Actively pursue all available sources of financing for parkland acquisition and maintenance.

Related Community Services and Facilities Element Implementation Programs: CSF-22 through CSF-28

LIBRARIES

The Riverside County Library System provides library services to San Jacinto. The availability of reading and reference material to all members of the community is an important measure of the quality of life in San Jacinto.

Community Services and Facilities Goal 11: Encourage sufficient library facilities and services in the community.

Policy 11.1: Work closely with the Riverside County Library System to provide library facilities and services necessary to meet the needs of all segments of the community.

Related Community Services and Facilities Element Implementation Programs: CSF-29, CSF-30

SENIOR AND YOUTH SERVICES

A large portion of San Jacinto's population is elderly and requires specialized services targeting their needs. Several community groups serving the elderly are already active in the San Jacinto area.

As more families with young children move to the community, a variety of youth programs and activities are needed that provide healthy and productive recreational choices for all juvenile age groups.

Community Services and Facilities Goal 12: Provide sufficient senior and youth targeted services and facilities.

Policy 12.1: Work closely with senior and youth groups in providing services and facilities to meet the needs of San Jacinto's senior and youth population.

Policy 12.2: Work with school districts and other agencies to develop cooperative programs where the joint use of facilities would lead to enhanced and more efficient facility utilization.

Related Community Services and Facilities Element Implementation Programs: CSF-31

HUMAN RESOURCES

San Jacinto has many community groups and business groups that represent important resources for accomplishing long-term community goals. These groups often include volunteer leaders and workers who have a distinct understanding of their neighborhoods. These significant human resources may be used to establish and achieve community goals.

Community Services and Facilities Goal 13: Enhance and cultivate the City's human resources.

Policy 13.1: Solicit citizen participation during the early stages of major public and regulatory programs.

Policy 13.2: Encourage active citizen involvement and volunteer activities to help establish and achieve the community's goals.

Policy 13.3: Develop appropriate vehicles, such as newsletters, informational brochures, web-site, and cable television programming and announcements to communicate important information about opportunities for community involvement.

Related Community Services and Facilities Element Implementation Programs: CSF-32

Community Services and Facilities Plan

The provision of sufficient community services and facilities to its residents is a primary function of a City. The City of San Jacinto currently provides basic services and facilities, contracts with certain appropriate agencies that provide other services, and receives additional services from special districts. Community services and facilities provided within San Jacinto include: parks and recreation, educational facilities, library facilities, police facilities, fire stations, senior and youth services, and sewer and water systems.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Sufficient law enforcement is necessary to ensure the public health and safety of its residents and businesses. The City of San Jacinto began contracting for law enforcement services with the Riverside County Sheriff Department effective June 1, 2004. The Riverside County Sheriff Department maintains a Police Station at 160 W. 6th Street. Services offered by the Police Department include police patrol, traffic enforcement, Community Oriented Policing and Problem Solving (COPPS), investigations, bicycle patrol, canine team, Allied Riverside Cities Narcotics Enforcement Team (ARCNET), animal control, police explorers, citizen volunteers, Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE), and neighborhood watch.

In 2002, the standard for law enforcement was 1.3 sworn officers per 1,000 residents.

For law enforcement, ensuring public safety requires maintaining adequate staffing, equipment, and facilities. The City continues to ensure that the level of service provided by the Police Department corresponds to the number of residents and businesses within San Jacinto, as well as the current law enforcement problems.

FIRE PROTECTION

As with law enforcement, fire protection is necessary to ensure the public health and safety. Riverside County Fire Department (RCOFD) is contracted to provide fire protection service to the City. Riverside County in turn has contracted with the State to administer RCOFD. The City is served by a fire station in located on First Street. Two additional fire stations are located south of San Jacinto in Hemet and the unincorporated portion of the County. During fire season (seven months of the year), the California Department of Forestry (CDF) staffs an engine at the San Jacinto Station. In 2002, the standard for fire protection was 3.0 firefighters per shift.

The provision of adequate fire protection staffing, equipment and facilities is necessary to ensure public safety. San Jacinto continues to work with RCOFD to ensure that the level of service provided by RCOFD corresponds to the level of development within the City, as well as the risk of fire hazards.

PUBLIC EDUCATION

San Jacinto is served by SJUSD and HUSD. SJUSD serves the majority of the Planning Area, with a section of the southern portion of the City, including Park Hill, located within HUSD (See **Figure CSF-1**). Eight SJUSD schools are located within the City limits, including four primary (K-4), one intermediate (5-6), one middle (7-8) and two 9-12 high schools (one comprehensive and one continuation). The SJUSD schools are: Hyatt Elementary (K-4), Park Hill Elementary (K-4), San Jacinto Elementary (K-4), De Anza Elementary (K-4), Monte Vista School (5-6), North Mountain Middle (7-8), San Jacinto High (9-12), and Mountain View Alternative Learning Center (9-12). No HUSD school is located within the Planning Area. Students from San Jacinto attend six HUSD schools.

The funding of school facilities has been impacted by the passing of SB 50. The new law limits the impact fees school districts can charge to off-set the impact of new development on the school system and provides for three levels of fees. The applicable level depends on whether (1) State funding is available, (2) the school district is eligible for State funding, and (3) the school district meets certain additional criteria involving bonding capacity, year round school, and the percentage of relocatable classrooms in use. Few school districts anticipate ever achieving full mitigation through the imposition of fees under this system.

New residential development in the City will create additional demand for schools. To meet this demand, additional school facilities will be required. The City continues to work with SJUSD and HUSD to update information in their Long-Range Facility and Master Plans, identify future facility, student generation formulas, and facilities improvement plans.

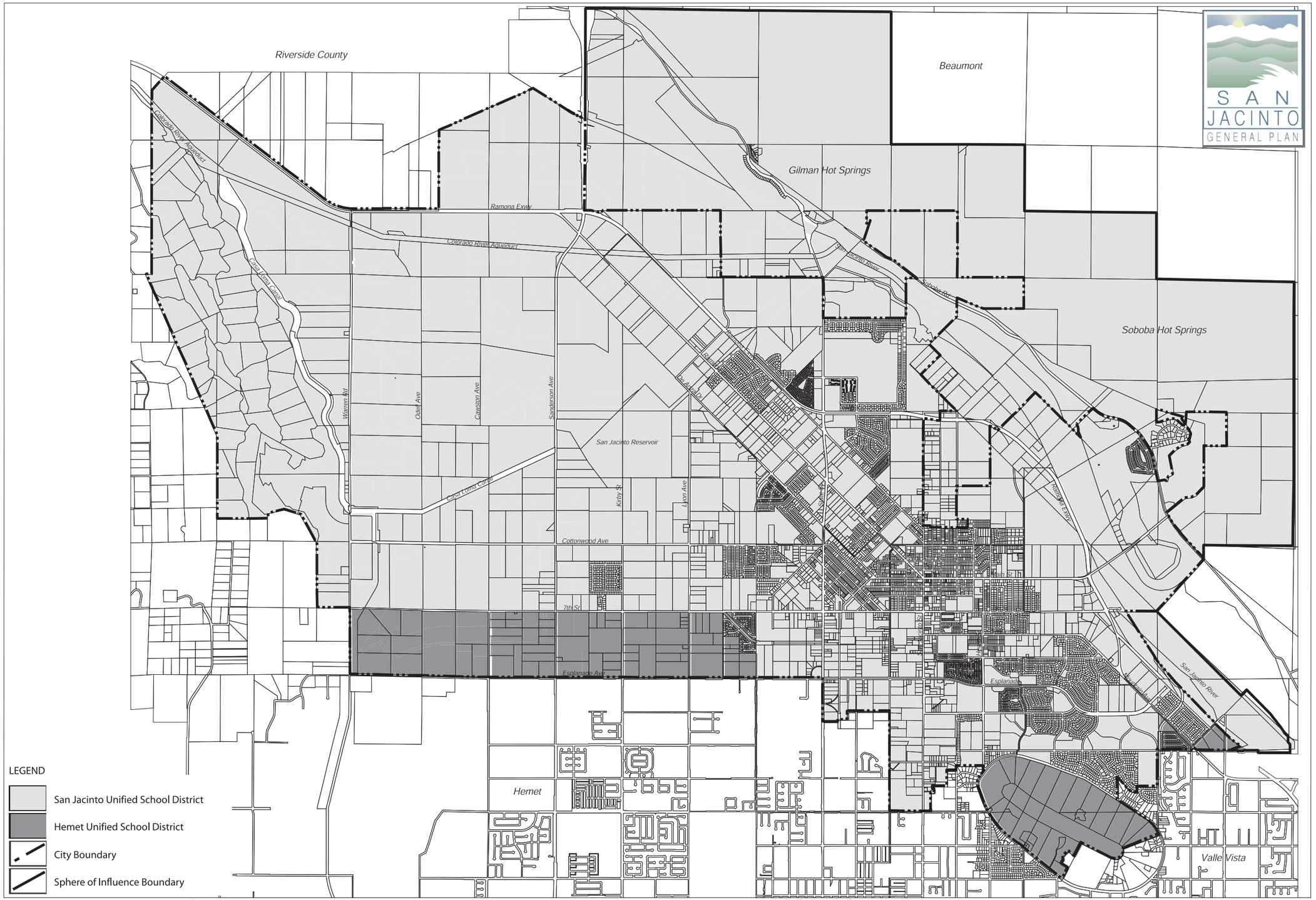

Figure CSF-1
School Districts

The City also reviews development proposals to ensure that the proposals are consistent with school facility requirements. Additionally, the City reviews proposals to ensure that all required fees have been included in the proposals and that the school district receives the fees.

WATER SERVICE

Good municipal water service is necessary to protect public health in urban settings. Three water districts provide water to San Jacinto. These include the City of San Jacinto Water Department, the Eastern Municipal Water District, and the Lake Hemet Municipal Water District (See **Figure CSF-2**). The City is currently updating their Water Master Plan that was originally prepared in 1992 for the developed, central portion of the City. This updated Water Master Plan will be adopted by mid-2008. The City is currently applying for federal assistance to install water facilities on the west side of the Planning Area. Additionally, the City will review proposed development projects to ensure that approved projects do not degrade water pressure or reduce supplies available to the rest of the community. Those projects found to be subject to California State Water Code 10910-10915 are required to undergo review by the applicable water purveyor to ensure adequate water supplies are available.

SEWER SERVICE

The Eastern Municipal Water District provides sewer services to the community. The Eastern Municipal Water District owns and operates an industrial waste and sewer treatment plant, and has a capacity of 11.0 million gallons per day. As with water, the City is applying for federal assistance to install sewer facilities on the west side of the City.

POWER

Sufficient levels of power are necessary to provide the energy necessary for a successful community. Southern California Gas Company provides natural gas to San Jacinto, while Southern California Edison provides electricity.

COMMUNICATION

Communications services are a necessary component of a community's infrastructure system. Telephone service is provided by the General Telephone Company, and cable television is provided by Adelphia.

FLOOD CONTROL

The City is located within the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. To address flooding concerns with the San Jacinto River, the City is working with the Flood Control District to construct a 100-year levee along the river to remove dairy land and properties designated for residential and non-residential uses from the flood zone.

WASTE DISPOSAL

The community disposes of its waste in the Lamb Canyon Landfill, located between the City of Beaumont and the City of San Jacinto at 16411 Lamb Canyon Road (State Route 79), with Interstate 10 the north and Highway 74 to the south. The landfill is owned and operated by Riverside County and encompasses approximately 1,088 acres, 144.6 of which are permitted for waste disposal. The landfill is currently permitted to receive 3,000 tons of refuse per day, and as of

November 6, 2002, had a remaining disposal capacity of approximately 13.330 million tons.

As of January 1, 2006, the landfill had a total remaining capacity of 12,338 million tons. The current remaining disposal capacity is estimated to last until approximately 2016. Further landfill expansion potential exists at the Lamb Canyon Landfill site..

RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE

The City and the Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District provide a wide range of recreational activities and facilities for the residents of San Jacinto. The City has responsibility for ten parks, including Sallee Park, Rancho Park, Francisco Estudillo Heritage Park, Mistletoe Park, Harvest Park, Sagecrest Park, Skyview Park, Soboba Springs Park, Druding Park, and Hoffman Park. In addition, the Rancho San Jacinto Parks are scattered throughout the City provide an additional 20 acres of park land at multiple sites, and the 35-acre Valley-Wide Regional Park, operated by the Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District, is located within the City limits. Table CSF-1 provides a complete list and description of existing park facilities within the City. Figure CSF-3 illustrates the location of these parks. The majority of the existing park facilities are located within the developed core of the City, where they best serve the residents of the community. The approximate location, acreage and features of planned parks are also illustrated in Figure CSF-3 and summarized in Table CSF-2.

Other recreational opportunities include the two golf courses within the sphere of influence, the Soboba Springs and Golden Era Golf Courses. The unimproved San Jacinto River Park is also within the City's sphere of influence. The new Diamond Valley Lake recreational area to the south of the City also offers the residents of San Jacinto additional outdoor recreation.

Open space within San Jacinto is characterized by large tracts of agricultural land in the western portion of the City, and the foothills along the western and northeastern borders of the Planning Area. A trail system within the Rancho San Jacinto community provides additional passive recreational opportunities to local residents.

To ensure sufficient park and recreational opportunities, the City has established a parkland standard of five acres per 1,000 residents. The standard is useful in determining existing parkland deficiencies and predicting the demand from future population growth. Table CSF-3 summarizes the parkland requirements for the existing population and the anticipated population from development of planned land uses (as established in the Land Use Element). The City's Parks Master Plan provides detailed recommendations and standards for future park growth in the community. A Trails Master Plan is needed to identify potential locations and standards for trails in the community.

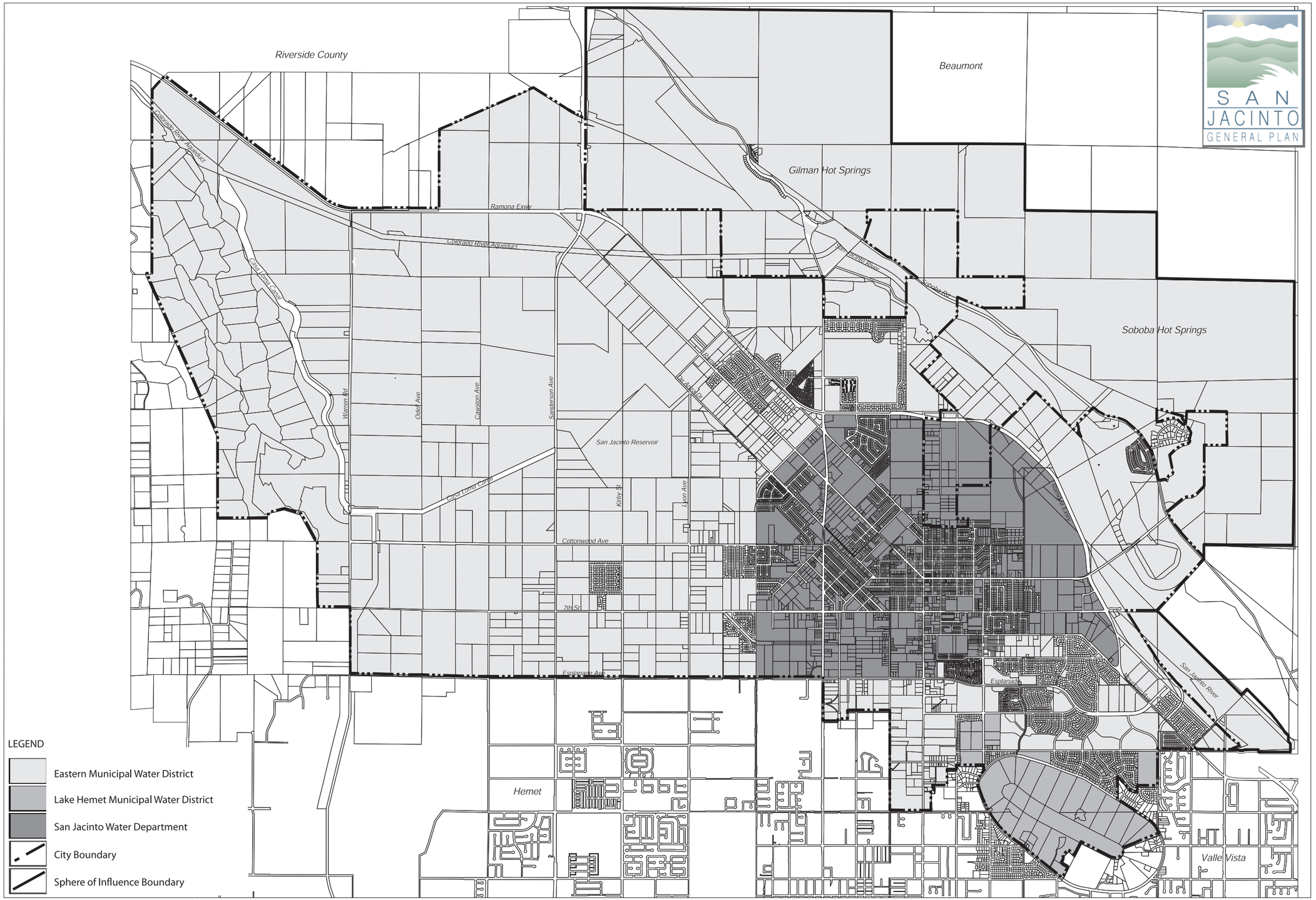

Figure CSF-2
Water Districts

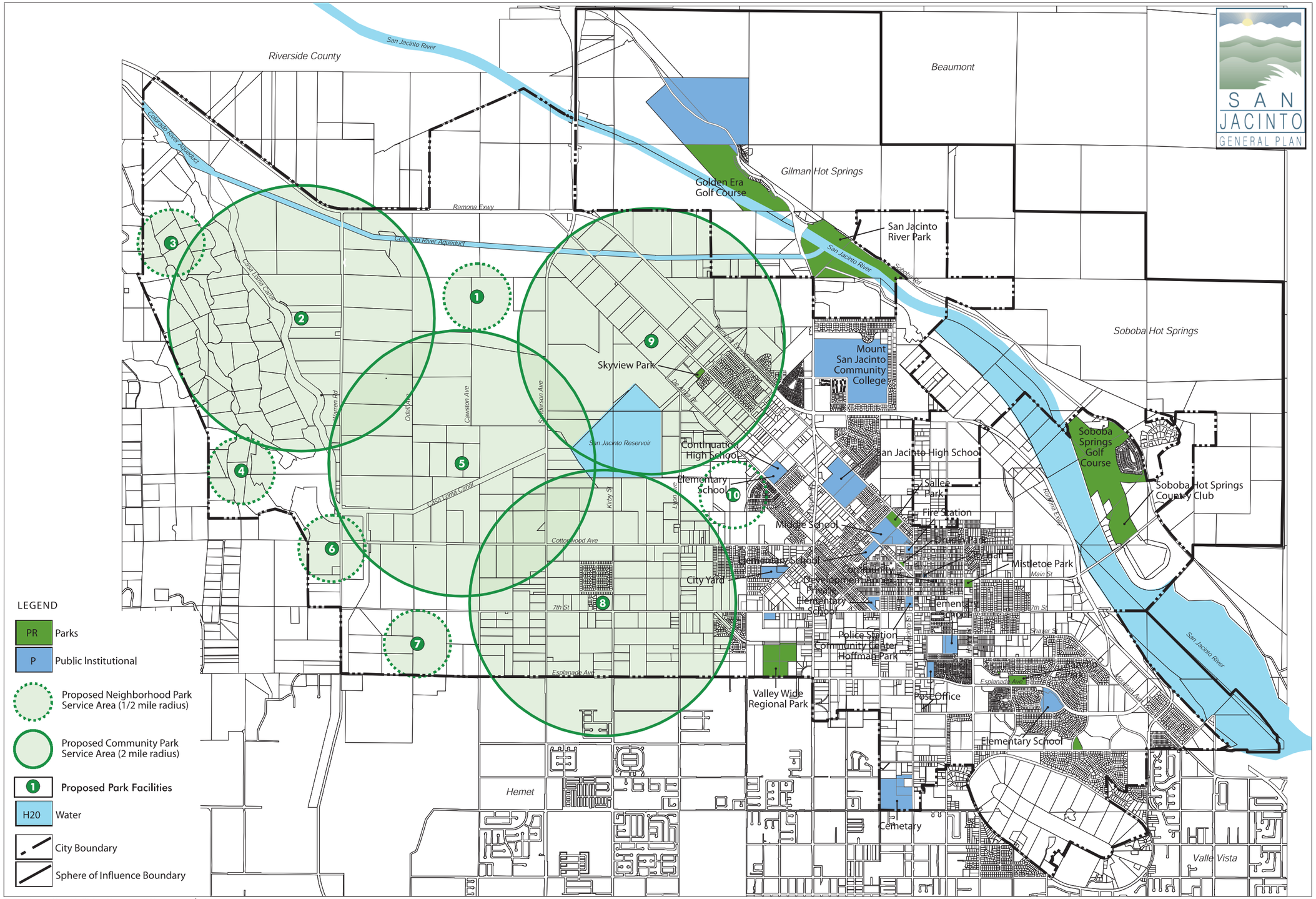

Figure CSF-3
Parks and Public Facilities

Table CSF-1
Existing Parks and Recreational Facilities Inventory

Name	Size	Location
Druding Park	1.0 acres	Bordered by Ramona Blvd, Pico Ave, and 2nd St.
Francisco Estudillo Heritage Park	5.0 acres	Dillon Ave., Main St., Ash St., and 7th St.
Harvest Park	2.0 acres	Ramona Blvd. and Savory Lane
Hoffman Park	2.0 acres	At Community Center – west side of San Jacinto Ave, south of 6th St.
Mistletoe Park	2.5 acres	South side of Main St between Hewitt Ave and Mistletoe Ave.
Rancho San Jacinto Parks	20 acres	Multiple locations
Sagecrest Park	4.5 acres	Sagecrest lane, southwest of Skyview Park
Sallee Park	5.0 acres	On Idyllwild Dr between Tahquitz and Monte Vista Avenues.
Skyview Park	4.0 acres	Ramona Blvd. at Skyview
Soboba Springs Park	2.5 acres	Verona, west of Soboba Rd.
Valley-Wide Regional Park	35 acres	North side of Esplanade Ave between State Street and Palm Ave.
Total Acres	83.5	

Table CSF-2
Planned Parks and Recreational Facilities

Site	Net New Acreage	Location	Possible Features
Camino Los Banos Park	10 acres	East of Camino Los Banos, between Main St and 7th St.	Typical neighborhood park facilities.
Cottonwood Park	15 acres	N/A	N/A
De Anza Park	10 acres	De Anza Elementary School	Multi-purpose soccer/football fields, softball/baseball fields, basketball court, tot lot, and picnic facilities.
Potter Road Park	10 acres	South of Record Rd, between Chase St and Potter Road	Typical neighborhood park facilities.
Sallee Park (expansion)	5 acres	Monte Vista Middle School, adjacent to existing Sallee Park	Tennis courts and baseball/softball fields.
Total Acres	50 acres		

Table CSF-3
Existing and Future Park Acreage Needs

	Population	Park Acreage Required	Available Acreage from Existing and Planned Parkland	Surplus/(Shortfall) of Acreage
Existing City (2000)	28,479	142 acres	354 acres	212 acres
Future	108,541	543 acres	649 acres	106 acres

1. Existing City population from 2000 Census.
2. Projected population from Table LU-3. Buildout estimates include sphere of influence.
3. Five acres per 1,000 persons.
4. Existing and Planned Parkland includes Open Space Recreation.

The Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District provides another important resource for the City to ensure the provision of adequate amounts of parkland for residents. The District has access to additional funding sources and operational expertise that can expand the recreational opportunities for San Jacinto residents.

The facilities comprising the recreation and open space plan are described in the following sections, and standards and criteria for developing new park sites are established.

Park System

The City's park system consists of existing mini parks, neighborhood parks, and community parks. San Jacinto currently has six developed parks which range in size from the 0.7-acre Hofmann Park to the 36-acre Valley-Wide Regional Park. Several public parks are small and function as passive parks. Active recreational parkland is provided in the City at four parks.

Mini Park

A mini park is typically one acre or less in size and has a service area of ¼ mile or less. A mini park may take the form of a city's entry feature, a viewpoint, a small downtown plaza, or a vest pocket park. Examples of mini parks within San Jacinto include Druding Park and Hofmann Park. This type of small park is best suited to areas of higher density housing or commercial uses where it becomes a substitute for a backyard or provides a retreat from heavy vehicular congestion. While there may be a few appropriate examples for the future use of mini parks within San Jacinto, such as existing apartment complexes or senior housing where little open space if available for a larger park, mini parks will generally be discouraged since they serve a very limited area, offer minimal recreational opportunities, and are expensive to maintain.

Neighborhood Parks

There are two neighborhood parks within San Jacinto: Mistletoe Park and Rancho Park. The following criteria are considered when developing neighborhood parks:

- The park should serve an area of approximately one square mile and be centrally located so that its service area has no more than a ½ mile radius, allowing residents to walk to the park.

- The park size should generally range from five (5) to 15 acres in size, depending on the facilities provided.

- The park should provide for the daily recreational needs of residents in the immediate area, and should provide a variety of active and passive recreational facilities. Facilities may include picnic areas, tot lots, court areas, multipurpose ball fields, and limited parking to meet the needs of the on-site activities.

The City implements its policy of providing well distributed neighborhood parks to serve the local communities within San Jacinto. The City implements the Quimby Act, which requires parkland dedication of three acres per 1,000 residents or an in-lieu fee payment as a required condition for approval of a residential subdivision. During the review of proposed subdivisions and during the planning of future park facilities, the City will include the Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District to ensure that all potential funding sources for the development and operation of neighborhood parks are considered. Finally, the City will work with the San Jacinto Unified School District to enter into joint use agreements for community use of the school's recreational facilities.

Community Parks

The City currently has two parks with community park facilities that serve the community: Sallee Park and Valley-Wide Regional Park. The following criteria are considered when developing community parks:

- The park should serve a radius of up to two miles, and should be centrally located with adequate parking facilities.
- The park should be 15 to 25 acres in size.
- The park should provide adequate facilities which can include swimming pools, tennis courts, ballfields which are designed to allow league play, recreation buildings, picnic facilities, and walking trails.

The City continues to implement its policies regarding the expansion, provision, maintenance, and funding of parks in order to expand the recreational opportunities at its community parks.

Regional Parks

While there are no improved regional parks within the Planning Area, the unimproved San Jacinto River Park provides a good opportunity for the development of a regional park. Regional parks typically provide service to persons living within one hour driving of the park. These parks, particularly linear parks, can range in size from a few acres, but are usually larger in size, reaching sizes in excess of 1,000 acres, depending on the facilities provided within the park. Regional parks often are associated with large natural areas, and provide a range of passive activities, such as trails and camping. The City continues to work with the County and other agencies responsible for the provision of large scale regional parks to promote the development of regional parks within the Planning Area.

Linear Parks and Trails

The Rancho San Jacinto community was designed with a linear park and trail system. The 38-acre linear park system uses storm water detention basins to connect with a system of bicycle/pedestrian paths. Additional opportunities for future trails and linear parks include bike and pedestrian paths along the river levee. Linear parks do not serve a specific service area, nor is there a standard size for these facilities. Typical facilities associated with linear parks include pathways, horseback riding trails, and hiking and bicycling trails, often located along a scenic or otherwise interesting corridor. Linear parks are appropriate uses for drainage courses, utility easements, fault zones, and river levees and should connect uses such as parks and schools to populated areas. The City continues to review subdivision proposals for the potential inclusion of linear parks along required flood control facilities. The City will also work to include bicycle and pedestrian pathways along the river levees. Figure CSF-4 identifies trails and linear park opportunities in the community.

LIBRARIES

Public libraries serve several community purposes including, education, recreation, and dissemination of public information. The Riverside County Library System provides library services to the City through Library Systems and Services, which has been contracted by the County to operate the various county libraries. A new library branch was recently constructed next to the high school at 500 Idyllwild Drive.

As development occurs, the City will continue to work with the Riverside County Library System to ensure that community needs for library services are met.

SENIOR AND YOUTH SERVICES

San Jacinto contains a large senior population that requires specialized resources. The Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District provides recreational activities targeting senior citizens. Several community organizations active within the area also provide senior services. Swimming lessons and a variety of team oriented sports for young boys and girls are also available.

HUMAN RESOURCES

San Jacinto's history is marked by an engaged public and concern for civic issues. The City considers human resources a valuable asset to be enhanced and continually cultivated. Making information accessible to all groups within the community will support public involvement and stimulate community interest. Various media approaches include newsletters, information brochures, cable television programming, radio and newspaper announcements, and presentations to community groups. Citizen input will be actively solicited during the early stages of major public or private development projects and regulatory programs.

In addition, the potential of the San Jacinto volunteer sector will be explored. Homeowner associations, community groups, business groups and interested individuals may be utilized as sources for appointees on City commissions, boards and tasks forces.

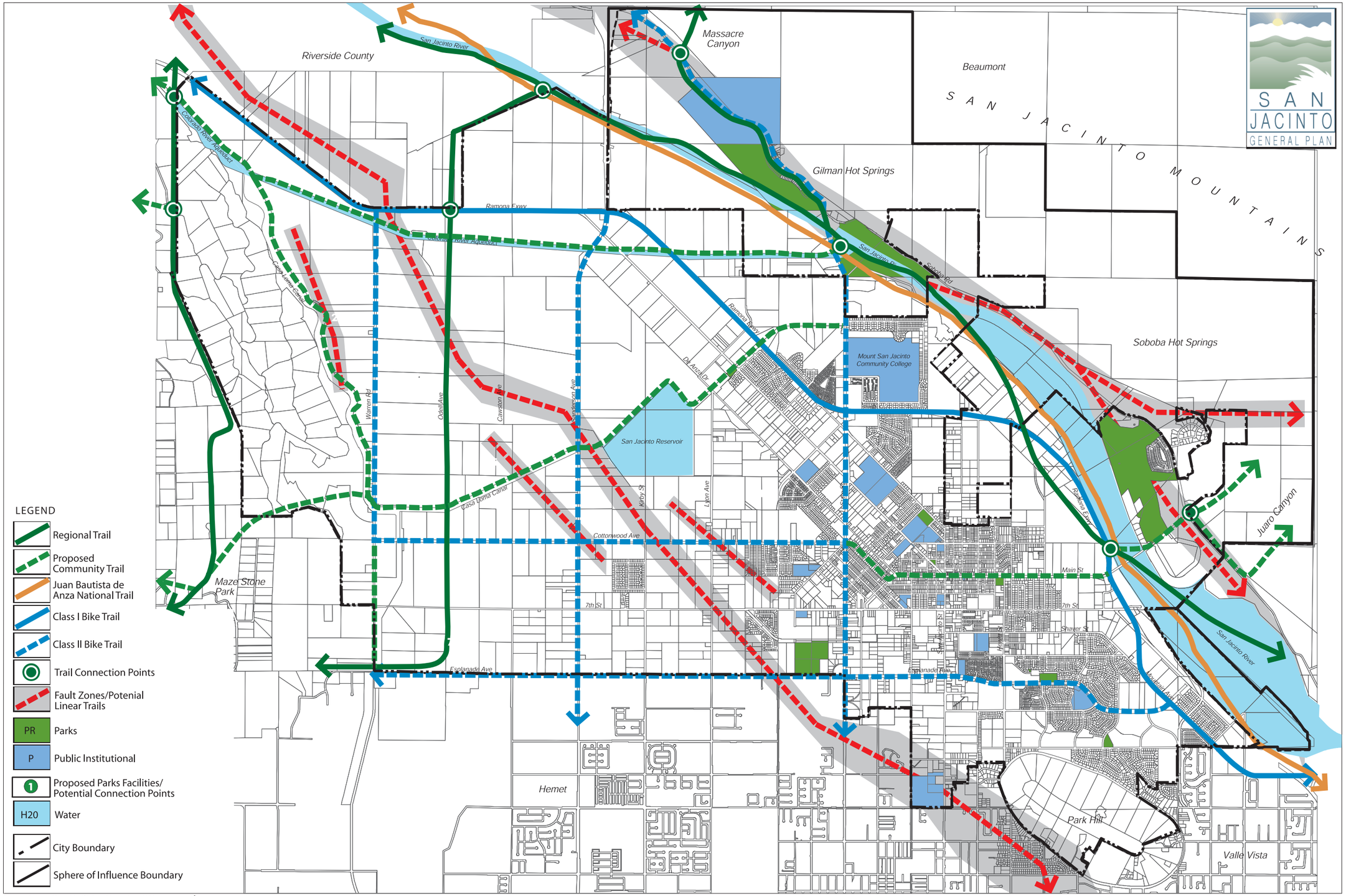

Figure CSF-4
Trails Opportunities Map

Appendix: Implementation Program

This Implementation Program provides actions to implement the adopted policies and plans identified in this Element. The Community Services and Facilities Element Implementation Program is a series of actions, procedures and techniques that includes a description of the responsible agency/department, funding source, time frame and related policies in the Community Services and Facilities Element.

Law Enforcement

CSF-1
Law Enforcement Service Standards and Fee Program

Adopt and maintain level of service (e.g., response times, call handling) and staffing standards as well as a developer fee program for the Police Department. Review the level of services and funding levels at budget time, adjusting when necessary to ensure that adequate levels of service and facilities are provided and maintained based on short-term and long-term growth projections. Future developers will contribute funds for police services through the adopted developer fees.

Responsible Agency/Department: Police Department, City Council
Funding Source: General Fund, state and federal funds, developer fees
Time Frame: Ongoing and annual review during budget and CIP process
Related Policies: 1.1, 1.3,

CSF-2
School Resource Officer

Continue to work with the school districts to provide School Resource Officers (SROs) to assist the school districts with safety and security concerns. Review the success of the program and funding/staffing levels on an annual basis, adjusting when necessary to ensure that adequate levels of service are provided and maintained.

Responsible Agency/Department: Police Department, City Council, school districts
Funding Source: State and federal funds
Time Frame: Ongoing and annual review during budget and CIP process
Related Policies: 1.1, 1.2

CSF-3
Traffic Enforcement Program

Continue to improve the City's ability to enforce traffic laws and respond to accidents through the Traffic Enforcement program. Review the level of services and funding levels at budget time, adjusting when necessary to ensure that adequate levels of service and equipment/fleet maintenance are provided and maintained.

Responsible Agency/Department:	Police Department, City Council
Funding Source:	State and federal funds
Time Frame:	Ongoing and annual review during budget and CIP process
Related Policies:	1.1, 1.2

CSF-4 Emergency Operation Center (EOC)

In cooperation with the school districts, police and fire departments, and local, state, and federal emergency management agencies, implement an Emergency Operation Center (EOC) to respond to and manage disasters. Provide annual training for City staff in emergency management so that when they are called into action, they will be able to distribute information and resources to the public effectively.

Responsible Agency/Department:	Police Department, Fire Department, federal, state, and local emergency management agencies
Funding Source:	General Fund, staff time, state and federal funds
Time Frame:	Ongoing
Related Policies:	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4

CSF-5 Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)

During the development review process, require design features that reduce the potential for crime. New projects should:

- Provide well-lighted and visible streets and street names, building entrances and addresses, common areas, and parking facilities.
- Limit access into and between buildings to reduce escape routes and to make undetected entry difficult.
- Provide landscaping that permits the natural surveillance of open areas and entryways, and avoids creating places for concealment.
- Be designed to permit emergency vehicle access to all sides of buildings located in multi-family and non-residential developments.
- Be designed to allow for defensible space.

Responsible Agency/Department:	Community Development, Police Department
Funding Source:	Developer fees
Time Frame:	Ongoing
Related Policies:	1.6

CSF-6 Neighborhood Watch

At City Hall and on the City's website, promote the establishment and operation of Neighborhood Watch programs throughout the City. Assign a police officer or volunteer patrol person to each Neighborhood Watch group for assistance in launching and maintaining a successful program.

Responsible Agency/Department: Community Development, Police Department
Funding Source: Developer fees
Time Frame: Ongoing
Related Policies: 1.5

Fire Protection

CSF-7 Fire Protection Service Standards and Fee Program

In cooperation with the Riverside County Fire Department, adopt and maintain level of service (e.g., response times, call handling) and staffing standards, as well as a developer fee program for fire services. Review the level of services and funding levels at budget time, adjusting when necessary to ensure that adequate levels of service and facilities are provided and maintained. Future developers will contribute funds for fire services through the adopted developer fees. During the budget and CIP process, reserve future sites through purchase, eminent domain, dedication, donation, or a combination of these procedures.

Responsible Agency/Department: City Council, Riverside County Fire Department
Funding Source: General Fund, state and federal funds, developer fees
Time Frame: Ongoing and annual review during budget process
Related Policies: 2.1, 2.2, 2.4, 2.5

CSF-8 Annual Fire Flow Tests

Adopt and implement a monitoring mechanism to ensure that the Riverside County Fire Department, in cooperation with local water companies, conducts annual fire flow tests, especially in or adjacent to areas of high fire hazard such as the hillsides.

Responsible Agency/Department: City Engineer, Riverside County Fire Department, local water companies
Funding Source: General Fund, state and federal funds
Time Frame: Ongoing annual review
Related Policies: 2.1, 2.2, 2.5

CSF-9 Development Review for Fire Safety

During the development review process, the Community Development Department in cooperation with the City Engineer and the Riverside County Fire Department, shall ensure that:

- New private access roads are at least 24 feet wide and provide adequate turning radius for fire and emergency vehicles.
- A fire management plan is prepared for all development located in or adjacent to wildfire-prone areas such as naturally vegetated hillsides. The fire management plan may require fire protection measures such as landscape or open space buffers, maintenance programs for weed and vegetation abatement and fire resistant plants, as well as non-combustible building materials, including roofing.

- Adequate service and response times can be provided to the development without reducing service to existing areas.
- Development plans clearly identify fire flows, hydrant siting, and access points.

Responsible Agency/Department: Community Development, City Engineer, Riverside County Fire Department
Funding Source: Developer fee
Time Frame: Ongoing during development review process
Related Policies: 2.3

Public Education

CSF-10 Schools to Serve the Community

Continue to work with the school districts to the extent allowed by State law to ensure adequate school facilities are provided and maintained in the community to the full extent of the law. Specifically, the City should:

- During the processing of residential and non-residential development proposals, ensure the school districts are consulted regarding the potential impact of the project on educational services and facilities. When proposed developments cannot be served by existing facilities and services, the City shall work with the developer and the school district in exploring options for service provision and facility funding.
- Prior to approving a project that is likely to generate students, require the applicant to mitigate school impacts to the full extent permitted by State law through land dedications, payment of fees, participation in a special assessment district, or any combination of the above.
- Cooperate with school districts to update population projections, student generation formulas, potential school sites, and facilities improvement plans in their Long Range Facility and Master Plans.
- Work with school districts to expedite the construction of new schools, when necessary.
- Cooperate with school districts and recommend appropriate sites for new school development as proposals for new school facilities come forward.

Responsible Agency/Department: Community Development, school districts
Funding Source: General Fund, developer fees, state and federal funds
Time Frame: Ongoing
Related Policies: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3

CSF-11
Minimize Incompatibilities with Schools

During the development and environmental review process for future schools located in San Jacinto, cooperate with the appropriate school district to minimize the impacts of school development through traffic management and parking measures, and the use of appropriate site layout and buffering techniques. When feasible, encourage the location of new schools at the periphery of residential neighborhoods and provide buffers at all common property lines with residential uses.

Responsible Agency/Department: Community Development, school districts
Funding Source: General Fund, developer fees, state and federal funds
Time Frame: Ongoing
Related Policies: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5

CSF-12
Joint Use of School Facilities

As more schools are built within the City, maximize the joint use of facilities by the City and the local school districts, including joint school/park sites, joint use of athletic fields, community meeting facilities, and provision of child and senior care facilities, where feasible. Develop joint funding for such facilities through a combination of school district and City sources in level consistent with the availability of the facilities to meet non-school recreational and community needs. Enter into formal agreements with the districts to establish the usage, funding, and maintenance terms of the joint facilities.

Responsible Agency/Department: Community Development, school districts, City Attorney
Funding Source: General Fund, developer fees, state and federal funds
Time Frame: Ongoing
Related Policies: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3

Water and Sewer Service

CSF-13
Water and Sewer Services for New Development

Continue to cooperate with the water districts to ensure adequate water supply and sewage treatment facilities are provided and maintained in the community. Specifically, the City should:

- During the processing of development proposals, ensure the water districts are consulted regarding the potential impact of the project on water supplies and sewage treatment facilities. When requested by the district or City Engineer, require proposed developments to include a water quality assessment as part of the application materials, and implement identified mitigation measures during construction and development.
- Ensure the project applicant has paid the required fees prior to occupancy of any new development.
- Require water conservation devices and xeriscape landscaping in new public and private development and redevelopment projects.

- Cooperate with the water districts to update population projections, water use and sewer generation formulas, needed improvements, and programs within the Water and Sewer Master Plans at least every five years.
- Work with the water districts to expedite the improvement and expansion of water, reclaimed water, and sewer facilities, when necessary.
- Whenever feasible, require the installation and use of reclaimed water systems for irrigation purposes in new developments.
- Adopt, implement, and update as necessary, a Ground Water Management Plan.

Responsible Agency/Department: Public Works, City Engineer, water districts, California Department of Water Resources
Funding Source: State and federal funds, user fees, developer fees
Time Frame: Ongoing
Related Policies: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 5.1, 5.2, 5.4, 5.5

CSF-14 Septic Systems

During the development review process, the City shall allow new septic systems only for low density projects if they have met the RWQCB's minimum lot size requirement of one half acre per subsurface disposal system and where sewer connection is infeasible.

Responsible Agency/Department: Public Works, City Engineer, water districts
Funding Source: Developer fees
Time Frame: Ongoing
Related Policies: 5.6

Energy

CSF-15 Natural Gas

During the development review process, require that all new developments adjacent to or near natural gas lines, install and connect to the lines.

Responsible Agency/Department: Community Development, City Engineer, energy providers
Funding Source: Developer fees
Time Frame: Ongoing
Related Policies: 6.1, 6.2

CSF-16 Reduce Energy Facility Incompatibilities

Work with Southern California Edison (SCE) to improve compatibility of its facilities with other development and scenic resources. On an ongoing basis and through the development review process, the City shall:

- Request SCE improve transmission line corridors with attractive ornamental plantings, landscape screening, and trails.
- Require new development to underground all utility lines needed to serve the development.
- Work with SCE to coordinate the undergrounding of new utilities with the undergrounding of existing utilities whenever financially and physically feasible.

Responsible Agency/Department: Community Development, City Engineer, energy providers
Funding Source: State and federal funds, user fees, developer fees
Time Frame: Ongoing
Related Policies: 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4

Communications

CSF-17 Communications Facilities Siting Regulations

Develop and implement appropriate siting regulations for the installation of communications facilities that will minimize impacts to the community.

Responsible Agency/Department: Community Development
Funding Source: General Fund
Time Frame: Develop and adopt siting regulations by the end of 2007, ongoing implementation through the development review process
Related Policies: 7.1, 7.2

Flood Control

CSF-18 San Jacinto River Levee Projects

- Continue to work with the Riverside County Flood Control District to complete the construction of a 100-year levee along the river to remove dairy land and properties designated for non-residential uses from the flood zone.
- Include bicycle, hiking, and horseback riding trails along the levees when possible.
- Ensure the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) updates the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) to account for updated flood control facilities.

Responsible Agency/Department: Public Works, Engineering, Riverside County Flood Control District
Funding Source: State and federal funds
Time Frame: Ongoing
Related Policies: 8.1, 8.2

CSF-19
Project-Related Flood Control and Stormwater Management

Review projects for project-related flood control and stormwater management impacts to ensure that all proposed development comply with the City's MS4 permit (Order No. R8-2002-0011 (NPDES No. CAS 618033)). As a condition of project approval, require new development to provide adequate on-site and off-site stormwater and flood management facilities to control direct and indirect erosion and discharges of pollutants and/or sediments so that "no net increase in runoff" occurs as a result of the proposed project. In order to determine the facility and Best Management Practices (BMPs) needed, the City will require, when necessary, a hydrological/drainage analysis be performed by a certified and City-approved engineer, with the cost of said analysis the responsibility of the project applicant.

Additionally, all development located within a 100-year flood plain shall be consistent with the requirements of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Responsible Agency/Department: Public Works, Engineering, Riverside County Flood Control District
Funding Source: Developer fees
Time Frame: Ongoing
Related Policies: 8.1

CSF-20
Master Flood Control and Drainage Plan

Update the City's Master Flood Control and Drainage Plan by the end of 2008. In the updated plan, develop standards that encourage the development and maintenance of multi-use channels such as wide grass-lined swales that can be used as bicycle/pedestrian trails.

During the annual budget and CIP process, refer to the Plan to identify the resources needed to designate, preserve, and acquire land for necessary flood control and drainage facilities.

Responsible Agency/Department: Public Works, Engineering, Riverside County Flood Control District
Funding Source: Developer fees
Time Frame: Adopt new Master Plan by the end of 2008
Related Policies: 8.1, 8.2

Solid Waste

CSF-21
Solid Waste Management

On an ongoing basis and in compliance with State law, ensure solid waste collection activities, facility siting and construction of transfer and/or disposal facilities, operation of waste reduction and recycling programs, and household hazardous waste disposal and education programs are consistent with the County Solid Waste Management Plan.

Responsible Agency/Department: Public Works, Engineering
Funding Source: Developer fees
Time Frame: Adopt new Master Plan by the end of 2008
Related Policies: 9.1, 9.2

Recreation and Open Space

CSF-22 Parkland Standards

Review development proposals for their potential demand for and impact on parks and recreational facilities in the community by:

- Requiring developers of residential projects to provide adequate parkland equal to five acres per 1,000 residents (0.005 acre per resident), or pay an in-lieu fee prior to occupancy of the project.
- Requiring non-residential development to provide parkland equal to 2.5 acres per 1,000 employees (0.0025 acre per employee), or pay an in lieu fee prior to occupancy of the project.
- Work with developers to identify the appropriate park type(s), size(s), facilities, and location(s) for required park facilities.
- Ensure parkland facilities provided meet the standards identified in the Community Services and Facilities Plan.

Responsible Agency/Department: Community Development, Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District
Funding Source: Developer fees
Time Frame: Ongoing
Related Policies: 10.1, 10.3, 10.4, 10.5, 10.6, 10.7, 10.8

CSF-23 Linear Parks and Trails

For projects located along the river levees or fault zones, or that include drainage courses, utility easements, and/or flood control facilities, require the project to provide easements for the provision of linear parks, pathways, horseback riding trails, and/or hiking and biking trails within these areas, linking to the regional park and trail system where possible. Development and maintenance of the parks and/or trails would be come the responsibility of the City upon occupancy of the proposed project.

Responsible Agency/Department: Community Development, County of Riverside, Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District
Funding Source: Developer, state and federal funds, general fund
Time Frame: Ongoing
Related Policies: 10.1, 10.2, 10.3, 10.4, 10.5, 10.8

CSF-24 Regional Parks

Cooperate with regional, State, and federal agencies to explore the development of a regional park that includes facilities such as hiking trails, camping, and fishing opportunities.

Responsible Agency/Department:	Community Development, Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District, Economic Development Specialist
Funding Source:	General Fund, state and federal funds
Time Frame:	Develop an in-house team to explore this option by the end of 2004
Related Policies:	10.1, 10.8

CSF-25 Joint Use Agreements	Cooperate with the school districts and private schools to implement joint use agreements for the after school and weekend use of school district recreational facilities and sports fields. *See also Implementation Program CSF-12.*

Responsible Agency/Department:	Community Development, Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District, school districts
Funding Source:	General Fund, state and federal funds
Time Frame:	Ongoing
Related Policies:	10.1, 10.4, 10.6, 10.7, 10.8

CSF-26 Cultural Facilities	Develop a committee of City staff and residents to define additional cultural facilities (community center, theater, etc.) needed to meet the needs of the community, potential locations and sizes for any identified facilities, and funding sources. Make the findings of the committee available to all appropriate City and outside agencies.

Responsible Agency/Department:	Community Development, Cultural Facilities Committee
Funding Source:	General Fund, state and federal funds
Time Frame:	Ongoing
Related Policies:	10.1, 10.6, 10.7, 10.8

CSF-27 Parks and Trails Master Plan and Capital Facilities Plan	In conjunction with the Valley Wide Park and Recreation District and the County of Riverside, develop and implement a realistic 5-year and 10-year Parks and Trails Master Plan and Capital Facilities Plan that identifies areas needs, phasing, and funding mechanisms. Potential trails opportunities are identified on Figure CSF-4.

Responsible Agency/Department:	Community Development, Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District, County of Riverside
Funding Source:	General Fund, State and federal funds, developer fees
Time Frame:	Ongoing
Related Policies:	10.1, 10.2, 10.3, 10.4, 10.5, 10.8

CSF-28
Park and Recreation Funding

Develop a comprehensive parkland funding program that consists of the following:

- Pursue all forms of federal, State, local, private foundation, and endowment support to assist in the continuing acquisition, development, and maintenance of parkland and recreational resources.
- Establish a system for parkland dedication and development fees that ensures that fees from a particular development projects are used to provide parks and recreational programs to serve that project.

Responsible Agency/Department: Community Development
Funding Source: Developer fees, State and federal funds, private funds
Time Frame: Ongoing
Related Policies: 10.8

Libraries

CSF-29
Library Facilities

Continue to work with the Riverside County Library System to ensure that library development keeps pace with overall City development and population growth. As part of the development review process, ensure developers pay all required library fees prior to occupancy of their projects which currently stand at $630 per single family unit and $532 per apartment.

Responsible Agency/Department: Riverside County Library System
Funding Source: State and federal funds, developer fees
Time Frame: Ongoing
Related Policies: 11.1

CSF-30
Library Funding

Secure State and federal funds for the expansion and renovation of the existing library as well as satellite library facilities.

Responsible Agency/Department: Community Development, Riverside County Library System
Funding Source: State and federal funds
Time Frame: Ongoing
Related Policies: 11.1

Senior and Youth Services

CSF-31
Senior and Youth Services and Programs

Cooperate with the Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District, Mount San Jacinto Community College, and other public and private service providers to identify additional needed senior and youth programs and services in the community. Work with these organizations to develop programs and expand access to and participation in senior and youth programs without duplicating efforts. Encourage the use of public transit and alternative modes of travel to these facilities and programs.

Responsible Agency/Department: Community Development, Riverside Transit Agency, Riverside Metrolink
Funding Source: Private for profit and non profit monies, state and federal funds
Time Frame: Ongoing
Related Policies: 12.1, 12.2

Human Resources

CSF-32
Community Outreach and Involvement

Continue to actively solicit public input and involvement by using a variety of methods to make information accessible to all groups of the community. Work with the Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District, the Riverside County Library System, and the school districts to increase the public's access to information about the community. Use various media approaches including newsletters, flyers, informational brochures, cable television programming, radio and newspaper announcements, and presentation to community groups to inform the community of important public projects, activities, and services, and solicit involvement in City programs and civic volunteer activities.

Responsible Agency/Department: Community Development, Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District, Riverside County Library System, school districts
Funding Source: General Fund, state and federal funds
Time Frame: Ongoing
Related Policies: 13.1, 13.2, 13.3