

10.0 CITY OF PERRIS

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

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

10.1 LOCATION AND GOVERNANCE

The City of Perris is located midway between the San Jacinto and the Santa Ana Mountains. The City is bordered on the north by MARB and the City of Moreno Valley, on the south by the unincorporated communities of Quail Valley and Sun City, on the southwest by the City of Canyon Lake, on the east by unincorporated areas of Riverside County, and on the west by the unincorporated community of Mead Valley and unincorporated Riverside County. The City encompasses 20,282.87 acres and has a SOI of 19,819.20 acres. The City's location, boundaries, SOI, and public facilities are shown in Figure 10.1.

The City was incorporated in 1911 and operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City has a five-member City Council that meets regularly on the second and last Tuesdays of each month at 6:00 p.m. in the City Council Chambers. Council meetings are advertised and shown on the local cable channel. Council meeting agendas are posted pursuant to the Brown Act at City Hall and on the City's Web site. The City encourages public participation through the direct mailing of some City Public Notices and the City's newsletter; by updating the City's Web site regularly; utilizing the local cable channel; and the use of citizen's advisory committees.

10.2 FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The City adopts budgets biannually. In order to enhance the ability to plan for future needs, the City has implemented a two-year budget cycle. The longer cycle was implemented to enhance the ability to provide a consistent level of service to the public. The City's budget development process involves the following steps: Council discussion of budget priorities, consideration of department requests, City Manager approval of the proposed budget, a public hearing regarding the proposed budget, Council adoption of the budget. As part of the budget process the City reviews and adopts rates for services (such as water, wastewater, and solid waste).

As shown in Table 10.A, the City has had revenues that exceeded expenses within the last two fiscal years. However, the budgets for FY 2005–06 and 2006–07 expect the General Fund to have expenditures exceed revenues, as shown in Table 10.B.

Table 10.A: City of Perris Summary of Total Revenues and Total Expenses

	2004	2005
Total Expenses	\$50,094,633	\$57,219,430
Total Revenues	\$56,472,100	\$65,785,841
Net Revenues (Loss)	\$6,377,467	\$8,566,411

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

Table 10.B: City of Perris Summary of General Fund Revenues and Expenditures

	2006	2007
Total Expenditures	\$21,937,586	\$22,452,753
Total Revenues	\$21,104,526	\$22,784,414
Net Revenues (Loss)	(\$833,060)	(\$331,661)

Source: City of Perris fiscal years 2005–06 and 2006–07 budget.

The City has adopted a budget reserve policy, which requires the General Fund's unreserved fund balance to remain between 45 and 55 percent of annual revenues. The FY 2005–06 and 2006–07 budgets project reserves to be \$9.87 million (46.7 percent of annual revenues) in June 2006 and \$9.54 million (42.6 percent of annual revenues) in June 2007.

In an effort to either lower expenses or improve services at the same cost, the City has recently taken the following actions:

- The City has contracted with a grant writer to seek out and apply for various grants for municipal infrastructure and services.
- The City initiated a water meter replacement program to replace aged and malfunctioning meters in the City-owned water utility. The project is nearing completion.
- The City is pursuing an alternative source for irrigation water at park sites to lower irrigation costs. Plans for an irrigation well (pilot project) are being prepared now as part of the development of a 48-acre park site.
- The City has implemented annual slurry seal, street improvement, and street striping programs to improve the maintenance and useful life of City streets.

The City has cooperative agreements with other agencies in order to provide additional facilities and services in a cost-effective manner. The City currently has joint-use agreements with the Val Verde Unified School District and the Perris Union High School District that provide for shared use of recreational facilities. The City is pursuing a similar agreement with the Perris Elementary School District. Additionally, in FY 2004–05, the City negotiated a three-year partnership agreement with the YMCA of Riverside to provide supplemental recreation services to City residents.

In order to establish efficient and cost-effective procedures for the purchase of supplies, services, and equipment, the City has adopted a purchasing policy. The policy includes a centralized purchasing

department and purchasing officer. The policy details procedures for purchases of both small and large-cost items and services, formal and informal bidding, and emergency purchases.

The City of Perris adopts an annual investment policy with the objectives of safety, liquidity, public trust, diversification, and rate of return. The policy identifies authorized investments and states that the City’s Finance Director/Treasurer is responsible to invest and reinvest all unexpended funds. The Finance Director/Treasurer is required to submit quarterly investment reports to the City Council for review.

As discussed within the following service discussions, the City’s General Plan states that Perris is characterized by several physical attributes that warrant improvement. These include:

- Unimproved or badly deteriorated roadways and roadways without sufficient capacity for anticipated new development
- Inadequate storm drain infrastructure
- Insufficient parkland and recreation facilities
- Inadequate public safety facilities

Because of these infrastructure issues, the City requires development proposals to provide an Infrastructure Concept Plan. In addition, the City levies several development impact fees to provide for additional infrastructure and services to serve new developments within the City. The development impact fees include: transportation, water, sewer, community facilities, police, fire, park and recreation, library, and street maintenance.

10.3 CITY GROWTH

As shown in Table 2.C, SCAG has projected that the City’s population will grow approximately 2.0 percent annually and housing will grow approximately 2.3 percent annually through 2030. However, the City’s projections are higher, as shown in Table 10.C. The City has adopted these growth projections, based upon land use designations within the General Plan. Table 10.D provides the City’s housing unit projections by residential land use designation.

Table 10.C: City of Perris 2030 Growth Projections

	2002	2030	Average Annual Percent Increase
Population ¹	35,848	84,284	4.83%
Housing Units	10,734	24,081	4.44%
Employment	11,857	23,787	3.59%

Source: City of Perris General Plan Land Use Element; State of California, Department of Finance, *E-5 City / County Population and Housing Estimates*, May 2005.

¹ The City of Perris has derived the population projection by using an average of 3.5 persons per dwelling unit.

Table 10.D: City of Perris Housing Unit Growth Projections by Land Use in 2030

General Plan Land Use	Number of Housing Units	Percentage of Total Units
R-20,000	1,051	4.36%
R-10,000	1,941	8.06%
R-8,400	65	0.27%
R-7,200	0	0.00%
R-6,000	11,182	46.43%
MFR-14	9,422	39.13%
MFR-22	420	1.74%
Total	24,081	100.00%

Source: City of Perris General Plan Land Use Element.

Similarly, the City's Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ending 2005 states that over 1,000 residential units were sold within the previous fiscal year. In addition, the City processed the following:

- 14 tentative tract maps with a total of 1,645 single-family units
- 6 final tract maps with a total of 1,037 single-family units
- Preliminary reviews for 7 additional tract maps with a total of 961 single-family units
- Development plan reviews for two new shopping centers, a new storage facility, and 3 industrial projects
- Development plan review for a proposed 1.6 million-square-foot distribution facility

The City's General Plan states that approximately 36 percent of the land designated for residential use in the City of Perris is developed. Therefore, 64 percent of land designated for residential use remains to be developed. Similarly, vast tracts of vacant land are designated for employment-generating uses. The City's General Plan states that the City has sufficient developable vacant land to accommodate the projected growth.

10.4 LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES

The City of Perris provides police protection and law enforcement services through a service contract with the Riverside County Sheriff's Department. Since April 1996, the City has contracted with the Sheriff's Department for specific levels of service (e.g., number of patrol hours, number of officers). The County Sheriff's Station that provides services to the City area is located at 403 East 4th Street in Perris. This station also serves the contract for the City of Canyon Lake as well as the unincorporated communities of Glen Valley, Mead Valley, Woodcrest, Romoland, and Sun City. There are no specific special services that are provided from the Perris Station; however, the Riverside County Sheriff's Department provides the following services to all stations as needed: Special Enforcement Bureau, Special Investigations Bureau, County Canine Program, Aviation Program, and Investigative Forensics support.

A total of 178 Sheriff’s Department personnel are allocated to the Perris Sheriff’s Station, including 149 sworn officer positions, of which 31 are vacant. Of the filled positions, there are 3 captains, 3 lieutenants, 12 sergeants, 8 investigators, 10 corporals, and 84 deputies. There are also 29 nonsworn positions that are authorized for the station; however, 3 of these positions are currently vacant. The City’s contract for services includes 130.4 patrol hours per day, which is the approximate equivalent of 27 sworn officers. In addition to patrol hours, the City contracts for the following positions:

Dedicated Positions

- 1 Sheriff’s Sergeant
- 4 Deputy Sheriffs: motorcycle team
- 1 Deputy Sheriff: traffic law enforcement
- 1 Deputy Sheriff: Southwest County Narcotics Task Force
- 2 Community Service Officer II positions
- 2 Community Service Officer I positions

Non-Dedicated Positions

- 2 Deputy Sheriffs: target team
- 4 Deputy Sheriffs: downtown patrol

The City’s contract provides for a total of 40 sworn officers. Based on the 2005 State Department of Finance population estimate for the City (44,594), the City currently provides 1 sworn officer per 1,000 population, which is the City’s adopted service standard. In FY 2004–05, there were 36,825 calls for service from the City and 32,707 calls for service from the unincorporated areas surrounding the City. Calls for services are received at the central dispatch center, where they are prioritized by the information provided by the caller. The highest priority calls are dispatched first. Of these calls, there were 469 (or 1.27 percent) Priority One calls from the City and 449 (1.37 percent) Priority One calls from the unincorporated areas. Those calls for service that involve life-threatening or potentially life-threatening situations are Priority One calls. The dispatch of an officer or officers is urgent.

The City and Sheriff’s Department do not have a defined response time goal. Response times are subject to the volume of calls, their priority, and the number of deputies available to respond. Table 10.E provides the average response times for Priority One, Two, and Three calls in FY 2004–05.

Table 10.E: Average Law Enforcement Response Times (Fiscal Year 2004–05)

	Perris City	Unincorporated Perris Area
Priority One	4.40 minutes	8.28 minutes
Priority Two	8.61 minutes	13.16 minutes
Priority Three	12.85 minutes	18.43 minutes

Source: Riverside County Sheriff, December 2005.

The City monitors staffing levels to ensure that adequate police protection continues to be provided as individual development projects are proposed and on an annual basis as part of the City Council’s budgeting process. For example, in FY 2005–06, two additional sworn officers and one Community Services Officer was added to the City’s law enforcement staff to ensure adequate service levels. To fund additional law enforcement services, the City levies a development impact fee on all new development within the City.

The City has recently completed a new Sheriff’s substation to serve Perris. The substation is attached to a new fire station in Paragon Park, which fronts Placentia Avenue at the corner of Redlands Avenue. Staff of the new substation consists of one full-time Community Service Officer who will answer public walk-in questions, complete crime reports, and make crime information available to the public.

10.5 FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES

The City of Perris provides fire protection services through a contract with the Riverside County Fire Department. The contracted services include fire prevention, suppression, and paramedic services to the City of Perris. There are several stations that serve the City of Perris, as shown in Table 10.F. Station No. 1 is also the Riverside County Fire Department’s Headquarters. During the fire season (mid-April through the end of August), staffing at Station No. 1 is increased by an additional 8–9 full-time personnel and the addition of two Type 3 (brush fire) engine truck companies.

Table 10.F: Riverside County Fire Stations Serving the City of Perris

Station and Location	Equipment	Personnel
Station No. 1 210 W. San Jacinto Avenue, Perris	1 City Type 1 engine 2 State Type 1 engines 1 Dozer 2 Type 3 engines for fire season	7 full-time personnel; additional 8–9 personnel during fire season
Station No. 5 28971 Goetz Road, Quail Valley	1 Type 1 engine	3–4 full-time employees
Station No. 7 27860 Bradley Road, Sun City	1 Type 1 engine	3–4 full-time employees
Station No. 9 21565 Steel Peak Drive, Goodmeadow	1 Type 1 engine	3–4 full-time employees
Station No. 59 19450 Clark Street, Mead Valley	1 Type 1 engine	3–4 full-time employees

Station and Location	Equipment	Personnel
Station No. 90 Placentia Avenue and Redlands Avenue, Perris	1 Type 1 engine	3 full-time employees
Station No. 91 16110 Lasselle Street, Moreno Valley	1 Type 2 engine 1 City truck	4 full-time employees

Dispatch services within the City are provided by the Perris Emergency Command Center, which is a full-service, regional command center providing dispatch service to all unincorporated County areas, 16 contract cities (including Perris), and 1 Community Service District. The Perris Emergency Command Center is staffed 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and 365 days a year and utilizes three overlapping shifts. The purpose of the center is to receive emergency reports from a variety of sources, allocate resources based on preplanned response criteria, coordinate interagency incident activities, support the incident as needed, provide internal and external information, and document activity. Table 10.G shows the service calls from stations serving Perris during FY 2004–05. All fire service calls, other than miscellaneous, are considered Priority One calls. As shown, a majority of service calls were for medical aid.

Table 10.G: Fire Service Calls from Stations Serving Perris (Fiscal Year 2004–05)

Station No.	Fires	Medical Aid	Hazmat	Misc.	Total
1	447	2,487	10	604	3,548
3	98	346	4	134	582
7	6	12	0	23	41
9	250	405	8	114	777
59	334	1,442	16	307	2,099
91	205	1,114	5	251	1,575

Source: Riverside County Fire Department, December 2005.

Mutual aid between fire service agencies within the State are coordinated by the California Master Mutual Aid Agreement, which provides for rapid, organized deployment of fire resources. All fire service providers within the MSR area are signatory to this agreement and would provide available resources to the City as necessary.

The City does not have an adopted response time standard for fire services. The City’s General Plan states that a majority of the fire and rescue responses within Perris arrive within 4–6 minutes, although calls for emergency services north of Orange Avenue average 8 minutes. All responses to calls for emergency services are made within 10 minutes. Table 10.H lists the response times for each of the stations serving Perris. The response times listed reflect the time from when the call was dispatched to when the department arrived on scene.

Table 10.H: Fire Response Times for Stations Serving Perris (Fiscal Year 2004–05)

Station No.	Response Time
1	4:22 minutes
5	4:47 minutes
7	3:54 minutes
9	7:01 minutes
59	5:39 minutes
90	4:54 minutes
91	4:29 minutes

Source: Riverside County Fire Department, June 2006.

Growth and development within the City and surrounding unincorporated areas would incrementally increase the demand for fire protection, fire prevention, and emergency medical services. Any development would be required by the City to pay development impact fees to offset the cost of the development's increased demand on fire services. Additionally, the development would be required to be constructed consistent with current fire regulations, thus providing fire safety features.

An additional fire station is planned for the Ramona Expressway corridor east of Perris Boulevard. The proposed station will serve northern Perris and is to be funded by a fire facilities impact fee levied on new development and an assessment on existing development that will be served by the new facility.

10.6 SOLID WASTE SERVICES

Solid waste service is provided by CR&R Disposal via contract with the City. The solid waste that is collected within the City of Perris is hauled to the following Class III landfills that accept construction/demolition waste, dead animals, and mixed municipal refuse. Additional detail regarding these facilities is located in Appendix A.

- Badlands Sanitary Landfill
- El Sobrante Landfill
- Frank R. Bowerman Sanitary Landfill
- Lamb Canyon Sanitary Landfill

In 2000, the City of Perris disposed of 44,460 tons of solid waste. The CIWMB shows that the solid waste disposal generation factor for the City is 2 pounds per resident per day and 19.0 pounds per employee per day.

Diversion rates are defined as the percentage of total solid waste that a jurisdiction diverted from being disposed in landfills through reduction, reuse, recycling programs, and composting programs. The California Public Resources Code (PRC 41780) requires all jurisdictions to achieve 50 percent solid waste diversion. Per the CIWMB, the City was below this goal and had a 41 percent diversion rate in 2003, which is the most recent data posted.

Solid Waste Rates

The City has a flat rate for residential solid waste services, which is dependent upon the size and number of containers. Commercial rates are based on the refuse bin size and by number of pickups per week. Table 10.I provides Perris’s current solid waste rates.

Table 10.I: Monthly Solid Waste Rates

Service	Rate
Residential	60-gallon container: \$14.50 100-gallon container: \$18.49 (additional receptacles: \$5.66 or \$6.68)
Commercial and Industrial	\$97.44–\$597.82, depending on size of container and number of pickups

10.7 STORM WATER DRAINAGE

The City of Perris provides local storm water drainage facilities through a series of east-west-oriented drains and channels that flow laterally into the Perris Valley Channel, which is the primary collector of storm water within the City. Perris Valley Channel is owned and maintained by the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, which owns and maintains the regional storm water drainage facilities within the County. Flows from Perris Valley Channel continue southward into the San Jacinto River, which flows through Canyon Lake and finally into Lake Elsinore. The City’s storm drainage system also includes two detention basins that collect runoff. The basins have outflow pipes that restrict the discharge of the basin into the Perris Valley Channel so that flooding along the Channel is minimized during severe storms.

The 1991 Perris Valley Area Drainage Plan that was developed by the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District shows planned facilities throughout the City. Any new facilities would drain storm water flows easterly or westerly into Perris Valley Channel.

The City’s General Plan states that existing storm water drainage system is inadequate. As areas in the City are developed, storm water drainage infrastructure improvements are required by the City in order to properly discharge the development’s on-site flows to an adequate downstream facility. Specific requirements by the City would depend on the existing infrastructure at the time of development review. The storm water drainage improvements are required to be designed to the specifications set forth by Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. Additionally, new development is required to pay storm water drainage impact fees to offset the cost of the development’s demand for storm water drainage facilities.

10.8 ROADWAYS AND CIRCULATION

The City circulation system is composed of a network of local streets that are maintained by the City. These streets are generally designated as arterial and collector facilities. The City's General Plan includes policies to provide for adequate roadway service levels. The policies include the following target LOS:

- LOS D along all City-maintained roads (including intersections) and LOS D along the I-215 and SR-74 (including intersections with local streets and roads). An exception to the local road standard is LOS E, at intersections of any Arterials and Expressways with SR-74, the Ramona-Cajalco Expressway, or at I-215 freeway ramps.
- LOS E may be allowed within the boundaries of the Downtown Specific Plan Area to the extent that it would support transit-oriented development and walkable communities. Increased congestion in this area will facilitate an increase in transit ridership and encourage development of a complementary mix of land uses within a comfortable walking distance from light rail stations.

The City's 2004 General Plan provides detailed City roadway capacity information, which shows that the existing LOS of roadway segments range from LOS A through LOS C. Hence, there are no existing deficiencies on any City streets, and the number of through lanes is currently adequate for capacity.

The General Plan also shows that the existing LOS of intersections range from LOS C through LOS F. Based on the City's LOS policy, there are several intersections (mostly intersections of I-215 entrance and exit ramps) that are currently deficient within the City. This indicates that some intersection improvements may be needed. The deficient intersections, as identified in the Perris General Plan, are listed below.

- I-215 SB and Cajalco Expressway: p.m. peak hour
- I-215 NB and Ramona Expressway: p.m. peak hour
- Nuevo Road and Ruby Drive: a.m. and p.m. (unsignalized) peak hour
- I-215 NB and Redlands Avenue: p.m. peak hour

As part of the General Plan process the City also completed a projected future level (2030) segment analysis, which indicated that a majority of the future year street and highway segments will be operating at LOS A through D. However, 14 segments and 4 intersections were projected to operate at LOS E or F by 2030. As a result, these street and highway segments are expected to fall short of the City's LOS standard. Many of the projected deficient areas are I-215 intersections and are affected by regional growth.

Based on the City's assessment of current and future (2030) highway needs, a series of transportation improvements have been incorporated into the City's General Plan Circulation Element. These projects are designed to accommodate growth and development as anticipated in the General Plan and to achieve LOS D or better as the projects are implemented.

Roadway Condition and Maintenance

The Perris General Plan states that significant segments of the City’s roadways are in need of substantial repair or reconstruction. In addition, newer developments in outlying areas of the City are not joined with existing urbanized areas by improved roadways. In June 2005 the City completed a Pavement Management Survey, which shows that 37.7 percent of the City’s roadways are rated fair or lower. Table 10.J, provides a summary of the 2005 Pavement Management Survey.

Table 10.J: City of Perris Pavement Management Survey

Condition Type	Number	Percentage
Excellent	22	3.6%
Excellent/Good	25	4.1%
Good	242	39.7%
Good/Fair	84	13.8%
Fair	94	15.4%
Fair/Poor	40	6.6%
Poor	96	15.7%
Substandard	1	0.1%
Unfinished	4	0.7%
Unimproved	2	0.3%
Total	610	100%

Source: City of Perris Pavement Management Survey, June 2005.

The City evaluates the need for roadway maintenance through the use of the Pavement Management Survey. The City funds maintenance and future upgrades to the roadways by levying a Street Fee and a Transportation Mitigation Impact Fee. The Street Fee authorizes the City to impose street improvement fees for the purposes of defraying all or a portion of the cost of public facilities related to a development project. The Transportation Mitigation Impact Fee funds road improvements and widening in order to provide for adequate roadway capacity. The City’s Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ending 2005 states that a large-scale road maintenance, improvement, and reconstruction project is planned for the coming years. The project totals \$27.5 million.

Transit Services

The public transit within the City of Perris is provided by the Riverside Transit Agency. The Riverside Transit Agency operates five fixed-route services that link the City with various Riverside County destinations. In addition, the Riverside Transit Agency maintains one fixed-route service within the City of Perris linking the Wal-Mart shopping center located at Orange Avenue and Perris Boulevard with Goetz and Ellis Roads in the south and Weston and Lamore Roads in the west. The route encompasses the downtown area via A Street, 11th Street, and D Street and makes a stop near the Civic Center and library. All routes operate on regular schedules.

The Riverside Transit Agency also provides Dial-A-Ride transit service within the City. Dial-A-Ride is a general public, advance reservation service designed to provide curb-to-curb transportation. The fares for service are:

- General: \$2.00 per ride
- Senior/disabled: \$1.00 per ride
- Children: free (first two, age 5 and under; additional child \$0.50)

10.9 PARK AND RECREATION SERVICES

The City of Perris currently has 12 parks totaling 206.66 acres, as listed below in Table 10.K.

Table 10.K: City of Perris Park and Recreational Facilities

Facility and Location	Amenities	Acreage
Bob Long Park 590 E. San Jacinto Avenue	Restroom; off-street parking; baseball/softball fields; T-ball field; snack bar	4.41
Copper Creek Park 217 Citrus Avenue	Picnic tables; sheltered picnic tables; barbeques; playground; basketball court	7.39
Foss Field Park 138 North Perris Boulevard	Restroom; off-street parking; picnic tables; sheltered picnic tables; barbeques; playground; tennis court; volleyball court; basketball court; baseball/softball field; snack bar; drinking fountain; community center; gymnasium	4.95
Frank Eaton Memorial Park 3600 Bradly Road	Restroom/portables; off-street parking; sheltered picnic tables; barbeques; playground; basketball court; baseball/softball field; drinking fountain	4.40
May Ranch Park 3792 Evans Road	Restroom; off-street parking; picnic tables; sheltered picnic tables; barbeques; playground; basketball court; baseball/softball field	7.50
Metz Park 251 Metz Road	Restroom; off-street parking; baseball/softball fields; soccer field; bleachers; picnic tables; barbeques; play structure; snack bar	17.84
Paragon Park 264 Spectacular Bid	Sheltered picnic tables; tennis courts; basketball court; handball courts; play structure; off-street parking	14.10
Rotary Park 1491 A Street	Picnic tables; sheltered picnic tables; barbeques; playground; volleyball court; basketball court; baseball/softball field; drinking fountain; portable restrooms	8.00
Russell Stewart Park 160 East 1st Street	Gazebo, landscaping	1.50
Banta Beatty Senior Center	Barbeque area; benches; picnic tables	1.16
Civic Center Complex	Gymnasium; community rooms; basketball court; stage; bleachers; restrooms; meeting room; kitchen; game room; youth center	6.41
Howard Schlundt Park 4th Street and Perris Boulevard	Benches and landscaping	1.50

Facility and Location	Amenities	Acreage
Redlands Park southeast corner of Redlands Street and Dale Street	Softball fields; picnic areas; parking lots; restrooms	7.50
Morgan Park Morgan Street and L Street	Lighted soccer fields; lighted baseball fields; lighted softball fields; picnic areas; 2 concession buildings; tot lot; community center; trails; restrooms; parking lots	48.00
Total		206.66

The General Plan Draft Open Space Element states that several Specific Plans have been approved or under development and that these Specific Plans will provide additional passive and active parkland, as shown in Table 10.L below.

Table 10.L: Future Specific Plan Parks

Specific Plan	Total Parkland in Plan	Active Parks	Passive Parks
May Ranch	29	1 park/15 acres	1 park/14 acres
New Horizons	9	—	1 park/9 acres
Parkwest	72	11 parks/1 acre each 1 park/9 acres	1 retention basin/52 acres
Riverwoods	9	1 park/9 acres	—
Green Valley	113.7	1 park/5.5 acres 3 parks/5 acres 1 park/30.6 acres	1 park/62.2 acres
Coudures	22–32	Not yet defined	Not yet defined

In addition to the City’s parks, a County park is located near the City. This park supplements the facilities that are provided by the City. The County Park is detailed below in Table 10.M.

Table 10.M: County Park Near the City of Perris

Park and Location	Amenities	Acreage
Kabian Park 28001 Goetz Road	Equestrian trails; hiking; picnic facilities	640

The City’s General Plan indicates that the objective for the provision of parkland is 5 acres per 1,000 population. Likewise, the City has adopted Ordinance No. 953, which requires a dedication of 5 acres of parkland per 1,000 population or payment of a fee in lieu of such dedication to be used to provide parks that serve the new development. Based on the information in Table 10.K and the State Department of Finance 2005 population estimate for the City of Perris, the City is currently providing 4.63 acres per 1,000 residents, which is below the City’s parkland provision standard. Likewise, the City’s General Plan Draft Open Space Element acknowledges the parkland deficit.

The City funds park maintenance and improvements through Landscape Maintenance Districts. These funding sources appear to be inadequate to fund adequate facilities in services. For example, the General Plan also notes that the City’s existing parks are in need of rehabilitation and upgrading and that current City impact fees levied on new residential construction do not fully fund the acquisition and development of new parks.

Recreation Services

The City offers a wide variety of recreation programs throughout the year for City residents. Programs are advertised three times per year in the City Activity Guide that is mailed to all City residences. In addition, the City holds special events, such as the Multicultural Celebration, Concerts in the Park, and the Halloween Festival and Haunted House. Table 10.N lists the types of programs that the City offers. In addition to these programs, the City has a three-year partnership agreement with the YMCA to provide supplemental recreation services to City residents.

Table 10.N: City of Perris Recreation Programs

Aerobics	Adult Craft Classes	Archery
Arts and Crafts	Ballet	Cheerleading
CPR/AED and First Aid	Dancing	Drivers Education
Mom and Tots	Peewee Sports Clinics	Senior Center
Softball	Teen Craft Classes	Tennis
Youth Basketball League	Youth Craft Classes	Volleyball

10.10 LIBRARY SERVICES

The City of Perris is a participant in the Riverside County Library System. The following four library branches are within or near the City. All of the facilities and the equipment and collections within them are owned by the County Library System. Table 10.O provides detail on each facility.

Table 10.O: Riverside County Libraries Within or Near the City of Perris (2004–2005)

Facility and Location	Square Footage	Volumes	Annual Circulation
Perris Library 163 E. San Jacinto Avenue, Perris	20,000	95,622	177,773
Nuview Library 29990 Lakeview Avenue, Nuevo	2,160	21,929	14,764
Paloma Valley Library 31375 Bradley Road, Menifee	5,000	14,300	29,809
Sun City Library 26982 Cherry Hills Boulevard, Sun City	6,700	59,900	174,899

The Riverside County Library System is funded by a Library District Tax, which is levied throughout all unincorporated areas and the contract cities, such as Perris. In addition, funding is provided by the Riverside County Library Foundation, which was established in 1998 to strengthen and expand funding sources for the Riverside County Library System. Expansion of facilities and services is also partially funded through City development impact fees.

10.11 ANIMAL CONTROL SERVICES

Animal control services are provided by the City of Perris Animal Control Department. The purpose of the Department is to enforce and communicate laws and ordinances pertaining to the treatment and control of animals and to educate the public on animal care. The Animal Control Department is located in the City's Public Works building. The City provides licensing services and contracts for shelter services with the City of Moreno Valley. The Moreno Valley Animal Shelter is located at 14041 Elsworth Street, Moreno Valley.

10.12 WATER SERVICES

Water services within the City are provided by two different agencies, Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) and the City of Perris. The services provided by EMWD have been fully evaluated within a previously completed MSR. Therefore, this section will focus on the services that are provided by the City of Perris.

The City of Perris Water District owns and maintains water lines in and around downtown Perris in an area generally extending north to Nuevo Road, west to Arapahoe, south to Mountain Avenue, and east to Redlands Boulevard. It should be noted that the City's water utility is completely surrounded by EMWD's service area. Due to this, the only expansion to the City's water system would occur as a result of infill development within the existing service area. The City has stated that the existing water system has the capacity to accommodate the existing projected growth.

Water Supply

In 2004, the City of Perris water utility delivered 658.567 million gallons of water. The City receives its water supply from EMWD, which provides water and wastewater services to approximately 555 square miles with an estimated population of over 430,000. EMWD's current water supply is obtained from both groundwater and imported water. Groundwater is approximately 20 percent of the District's water supply and is obtained by the use of wells in Hemet, San Jacinto, Perris Valley, Moreno Valley, and Murrieta. The remaining 80 percent of water supply needs are met by imported supplies from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD). The current and projected water sales to the City of Perris is provided in Table 10.P.

Table 10.P: EMWD’s Current and Projected Water Sales to the City of Perris (Acre-Feet per Year)

2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
1,977	2,500	2,641	2,722	2,757	2,769	2,773

Source: Draft EMWD 2005 Urban Water Management Plan

In March 2003, MWD prepared a “Report on Metropolitan’s Water Supplies” that details the reliability of MWD’s current and future water supply. The report finds that with all of its existing and planned supplies, MWD can meet 100 percent of member agencies’ projected supplemental demand through 2030, even through a repeat of the worst drought. In addition, MWD adopted an Integrated Resources Plan in 2004 that established regional targets of developing water supply and concluded that MWD and its member agencies will have the full capacity to meet full-service demands at all times through 2025. In addition, the City’s General Plan EIR states that the approximate total water demand under the General Plan 2030 build out would be within the projected water supply capacity, as indicated in EMWD’s Urban Water Management Plan.

City Water Services and Facilities

The City provides water services to 2,155 active connections through 37 miles of water lines.

The City has stated that some water service infrastructure deficiencies exist, which involve old steel water lines beginning to leak. In 2004 the City reported 121 water line breaks or leaks and 20 customer complaints; 11 of the complaints were due to water pressure issues. Due to the lack of maintenance for many years, the City’s water system is being evaluated and programs are being implemented to improve operations. This includes meter replacements, water telemetry upgrades, a valve-turning program, system-flushing program, and installation of a back-up pump at the pump house. The City has stated that funds have not been designated for these infrastructure projects.

New development within the City is required to pay impact fees to offset the cost of the development’s increased demand on water services. The City’s existing development impact fee is \$500 per single-family residential unit.

Water Service Funding and Rates

The City has stated, and it is also shown in the financial audits for the fiscal years ending 2004 and 2005, that the City provides water services for less than it costs the City to provide. This structure would appear to cause financial constraints that may affect service operations or constraints to necessary facility upgrades. Table 10.Q provides the water service revenue, expenses, and cost of providing services per capita. The cost per capita information is based on the State Department of Finance 2005 population estimate for the City.

Table 10.Q: City of Perris Water Utility Revenues, Expenditures, and Cost of Providing Services in the Fiscal Years Ending 2004 and 2005

	2004	2005
Charges for Services	\$1,835,409	\$1,722,725
Connection Fees	\$32,575	\$68,587
Miscellaneous	\$19,560	\$138,951
Total Revenue	\$1,887,544	\$1,930,263
Total Expenditures	\$2,051,556	\$2,032,662
Net Revenues (Loss)	(\$164,012)	(\$102,399)
Cost per capita	\$46.01	\$45.58

Source: City of Perris Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004.

The City of Perris increased water rates effective January 1, 2006. This was the first water rate increase since 1995. The City's service rates include a monthly service charge based upon meter size and a water consumption charge, which is \$1.540 per 100 cubic feet for all customers. Multifamily units are billed the monthly service charge according to meter size, plus an additional unit charge of \$12.57 per month per unit. These rates include EMWD charges plus the City's charges. Therefore, service is more expensive than service directly provided by EMWD. Table 10.R lists the City's service charges by meter size.

Table 10.R: City of Perris Water Service Monthly Service Charge by Meter Size

Meter Size	Charge
5/8"	\$9.61
3/4"	\$12.57
1"	\$19.43
1 1/2"	\$38.97
2"	\$80.15
3"	\$103.38
4"	\$126.61
6"	\$172.81

Source: City of Perris Resolution Number 3535

10.13 WASTEWATER SERVICES

Wastewater services within the City are provided by two different agencies, Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) and the City of Perris. The services provided by EMWD have been fully evaluated within a previously completed MSR. Therefore, this section will focus on the services that are provided by the City of Perris.

The City of Perris owns and maintains the sanitary sewers in and around the Downtown area. The City's service area generally extends north to Nuevo Road, west to Arapahoe, south to Mountain Avenue, and east to Redlands Boulevard. It should be noted that the City's wastewater utility is completely surrounded by the EMWD service area. Due to this, the only expansion to the City's

wastewater system would occur as a result of infill development within the existing service area. The City has stated that the existing wastewater system has the capacity to accommodate the existing projected growth.

The City's sewer infrastructure consists of 24.41 miles of sewer lines and two 30-foot-deep sewer lift stations with two pumps each.

The City has stated that wastewater infrastructure deficiencies exist due to the lack of maintenance for many years. The deficiencies include defective sewer lines. The City's wastewater system is being evaluated and programs are being implemented to improve operations. The City is planning a video inspection of the lines after they are cleaned in 2006. Additionally, the City is implementing the following: sewer telemetry upgrades, valve-turning program, system-flushing program, and a sewer line maintenance program. The City has stated that funds have not been designated for these infrastructure projects.

Wastewater from the City's collection system is conveyed to EMWD trunk line sewers that transport the wastewater to the 300-acre Perris Valley Regional Water Reclamation Facility. The plant receives sewage from a 120-square-mile area from customers in Perris, Romoland, Homeland, and a portion of Moreno Valley. In 2004, the facility received an average daily wastewater volume of 7.7 mgd, with an existing capacity of approximately 11 mgd. Therefore, in 2004, the water reclamation facility operated at approximately 70 percent capacity. Currently, the facility is in the final design stage of an expansion to 22 mgd, which is expected to be completed in 2007. This expansion would double the capacity of the facility. Another expansion to 30 mgd is scheduled to begin in 2013 and be completed by 2019. Sewage is processed at the water reclamation facility into biosolids that are used for soil enrichment and into recycled water. All of the recycled water is discharged into EMWD's regional recycled water distribution system. The recycled water distribution system allows EMWD to sell over 70 percent of the treated wastewater that is produced within its service area. The balance of the recycled water goes toward groundwater recharge.

Future wastewater demand estimates have been calculated based on the wastewater demand generation rate of 270 gallons per day per dwelling unit, which is utilized by EMWD and was incorporated into the City's 2004 Draft General Plan EIR.

New development within the City is required to pay impact fees to offset the cost of the development's increased demand on wastewater services. The City's existing development impact fee is \$600 per single-family residential unit.

Wastewater Service Funding and Rates

The City has stated, and it is also shown in the financial audits for the fiscal years ending 2004 and 2005, that the City provides wastewater services for less than it costs the City to provide. This structure would appear to cause financial constraints that may affect service operations or constraints to necessary facility upgrades. Table 10.S provides the water service revenue, expenses, and cost of providing services per capita. This information was based on the State Department of Finance 2005 population estimate for the City.

Table 10.S: City of Perris Wastewater Utility Revenues, Expenditures, and Cost of Providing Services in the Fiscal Years Ending 2004 and 2005

	2004	2005
Total Revenue	\$1,132,223	\$1,352,960
Total Expenditures	\$1,281,246	\$1,508,667
Net Revenues (Loss)	(\$149,023)	(\$155,707)
Cost per Capita	\$28.73	\$33.83

Source: City of Perris Annual Financial Report Year for fiscal year ending June 30, 2004.

The City of Perris increased water rates effective January 1, 2006. For residential service the City's existing wastewater service rates are the monthly amount charged by EMWD plus an additional charge of \$6.59 per month. For multifamily units the rate is the EMWD charge plus an additional charge of \$3.30 per month. For commercial and industrial uses, the rate is 62.3 cents per 100 cubic feet of water used per month or the current monthly service charge, whichever is higher. In addition, the City charges an infrastructure replacement surcharge, which is \$2.91 per customer per month. Because the rates include EMWD charges plus the City's charges, the service is more expensive than service directly provided by EMWD.