



MoVal 2040

Introduction to the General Plan Update, Housing Element, Climate Action Plan and EIR

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Introduction

Moreno Valley enjoys a beautiful natural setting and a strategic location with easy access to Los Angeles, Orange County, and San Diego. The community has seen rapid population growth in recent years and today is the second largest city in Riverside County, home to many thriving businesses, two major regional medical centers, and a young, diverse population.

Looking ahead, Moreno Valley is well positioned to serve as a **model city** in the Inland Empire—a desirable place to live, work, and play. For the community to continue to flourish, it needs to remain focused on diversifying and growing the **local job base**; ensuring a **variety of housing types** that cater to people at all stages of life; strengthening **community character**; and enhancing **neighborhood livability**.

To advance these goals, the City undertook an important long-range planning project: **MoVal 2040**. The efforts and the community outreach that informed it are described in the following paragraphs.



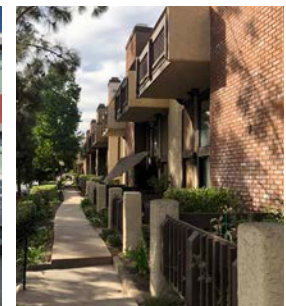
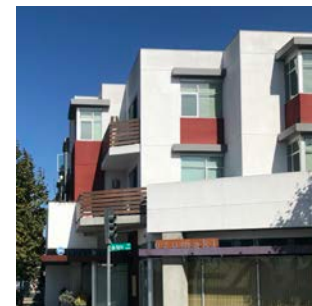
GENERAL PLAN

The General Plan is a dynamic document that guides how and where Moreno Valley will grow for years to come. It describes a shared vision for the future of the city, and it includes goals, policies, and implementing actions intended to make that vision a reality. The Plan is organized into **ten chapters** that address different aspects of Moreno Valley's future, including land use and development; jobs and economy; transportation; safety; noise; parks and public services; recreation and open space; community health; and environmental justice. It plans for an area that includes all land within the City limit as well as adjacent areas the City may annex in the future.

Buildout of the Plan is projected to result in approximately **22,000 new homes** and **39,000 new jobs** by 2040. This translates to a ratio of **1.08 jobs per home** in Moreno Valley in 2040, which represents an even balance of jobs and housing in the community which will mean that more Moreno Valley residents will be able to work locally, cutting down commute times and allowing people to spend more time with family and friends in the community.

HOUSING ELEMENT

Part of the General Plan but published under a separate cover, the Housing Element presents a plan for accommodating Moreno Valley's share of the regional housing need through 2029, projected by the State of California to be **13,595 new homes**. It assesses the community's housing needs and includes policies and programs to ensure there is housing that is affordable to people at all income levels. It also includes programs to support Moreno Valley's most vulnerable populations, including seniors, lower-income families, and the homeless.



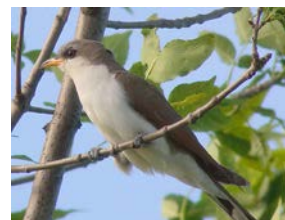
CLIMATE ACTION PLAN

The Climate Action Plan (CAP) lays out a roadmap for reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and demonstrating how the City will comply with State of California's GHG reduction targets. It includes an inventory of current GHG emissions, a forecast of future emissions, and measures to reduce GHG emissions below required targets. As a **Qualified GHG Reduction Strategy**, the CAP will help streamline environmental review of future development projects, in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

The City prepared an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) to analyze the potential **environmental effects** of the MoVal 2040 Project. The EIR considers impacts on a full range of environmental resources, from air, water, and soil quality to biological, cultural, historic, and tribal resources, as well as transportation, utilities, and public facilities. It recommends mitigation measures and alternatives that can reduce or avoid environmental impacts.



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Community involvement was an integral component of the MoVal 2040 process. Outreach activities included four in-person **workshops**, one online workshop, two citywide **surveys**, and a webinar-style **listening session** to provide Moreno Valley residents with the opportunity to share their vision for the future of the city and help weigh concepts to include in the Plan. Outreach was conducted in English and Spanish.

In addition, a General Plan Advisory Committee (GPAC) made up of local residents and stakeholders was formed to advise on key decisions and help ensure the Plans meet the needs and desires of the community. City Council and Planning Commission meetings were also held throughout the General Plan Update process.



Land Use and Community Character

How land is used affects our experience of a community. This chapter provides a flexible framework to guide development and conservation in Moreno Valley over time. Its goals, policies and actions seek to provide a balance of residential, commercial, and industrial land uses together with open space to ensure opportunities for people to live, work and enjoy leisure time without having to travel outside the city. This chapter also focuses on strategies to beautify Moreno Valley, strengthen sense of place, and build community character.

GOALS

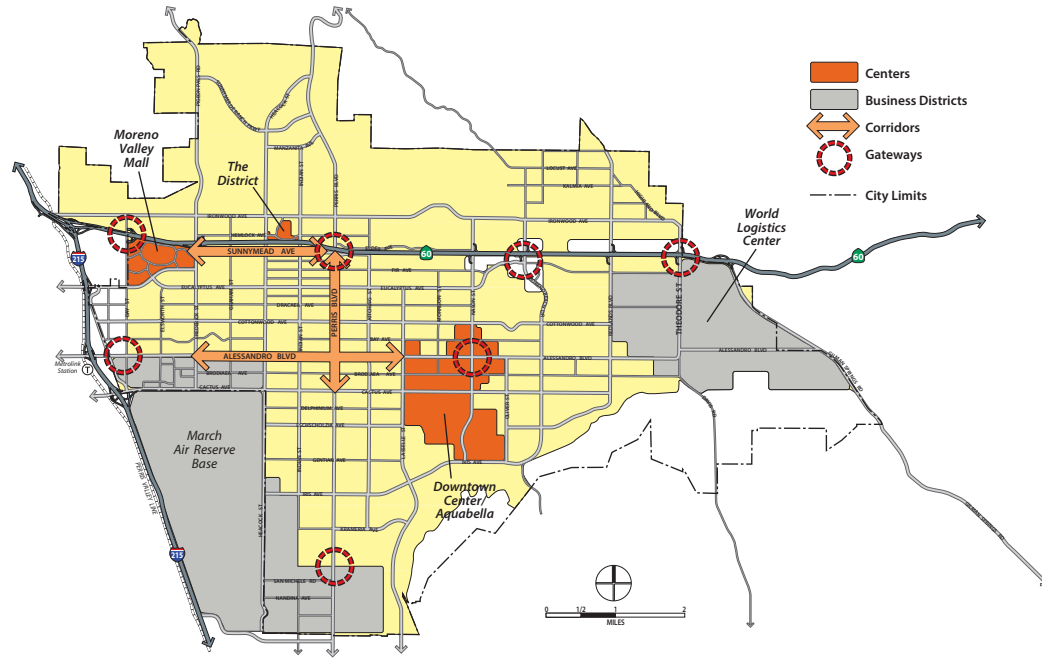
Goal LCC-1: Establish an identifiable city structure and a flexible land use framework that accommodates growth and development over the planning horizon.

Goal LCC-2: Foster vibrant gathering places for Moreno Valley residents and visitors.

Goal LCC-3: Build a distinctive sense of place and pride in Moreno Valley.

Goal LCC-4: Expand the range of housing types in Moreno Valley and ensure options to suit the needs of people of all ages and income levels.

Land Use Framework



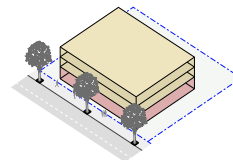
KEY CONCEPTS

Mixed Use Development

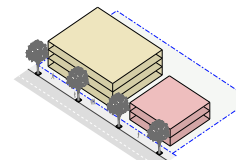
Fostering a mix of complementary land uses has helped to generate vibrant, successful districts in communities throughout California. The General Plan seeks to create mixed use areas in Moreno Valley with

a range of options for living, working, doing business, and enjoying leisure time located in proximity to one another in a way that reduces the need for parking and driving while increasing opportunities for people to interact.

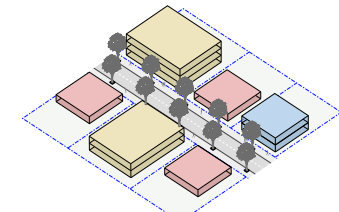
Mixed Use



Vertical Mixed Use

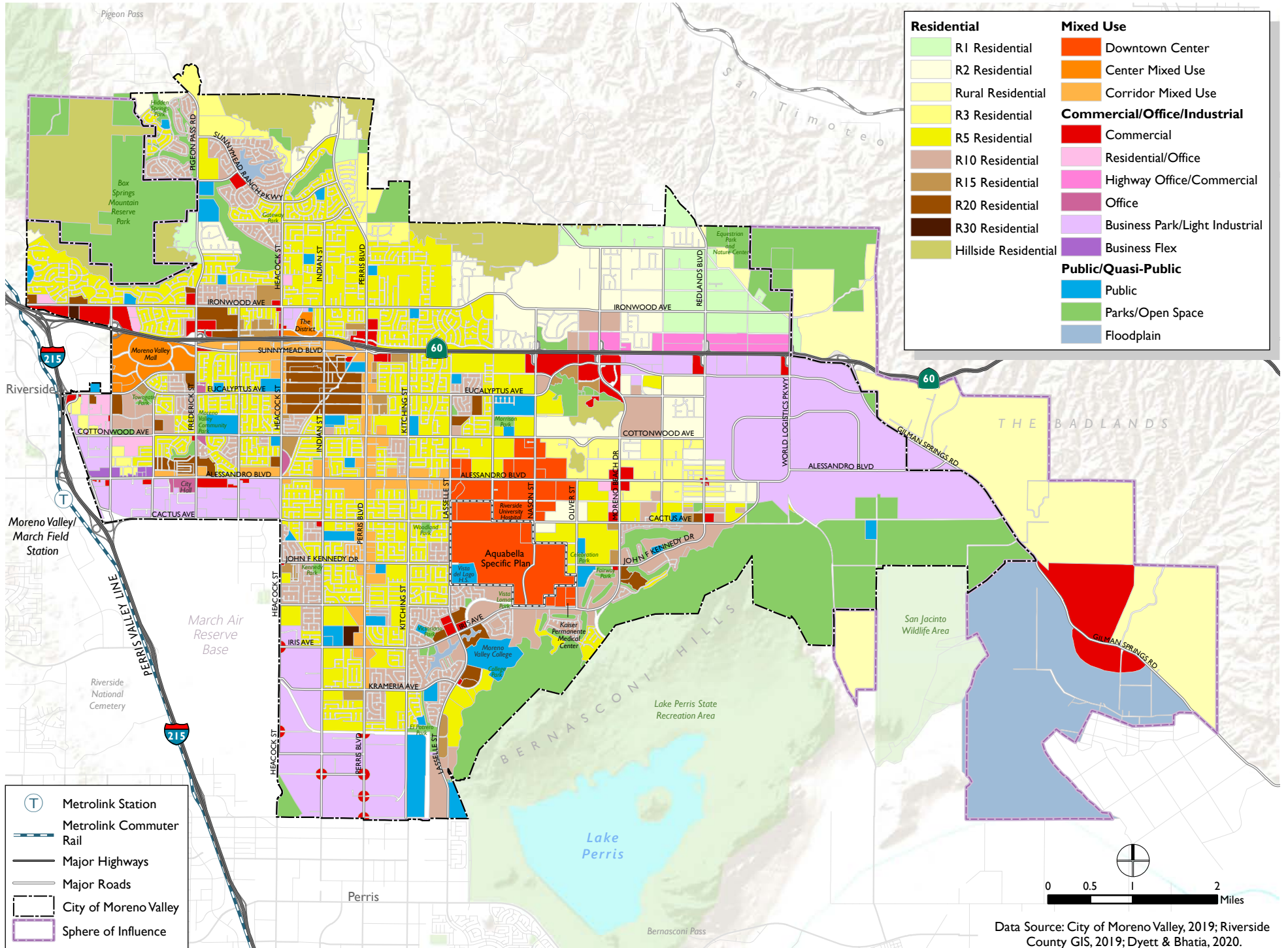


Horizontal Mixed Use Site



Horizontal Mixed Use along a Corridor

General Plan Land Use



New Downtown Center

A key concept strongly supported in the community is the idea of creating a new Downtown Center to serve as the primary hub and focal point of Moreno Valley and an economic and cultural engine in the region. Today, activity centers are distributed throughout the city but there is no distinct downtown core. A large area around the prominent cross-roads of Nason and Alessandro near the Riverside University Medical Center and the Kaiser Permanente Medical Center presents a prime opportunity to foster a Downtown Center for the city and the region. With a range of activities day and night, this thriving area will draw people and businesses to Moreno Valley and will showcase the highest quality architecture/design to rival anything in the region. A key feature of the Downtown Center will be a Central Park to serve as a focal point and gathering place. Recognizable landmarks will also build the visual presence of the Downtown Center.



Photo credit: Jaime Green



Photo credit: CallisonRTKL



Moreno Valley Mall

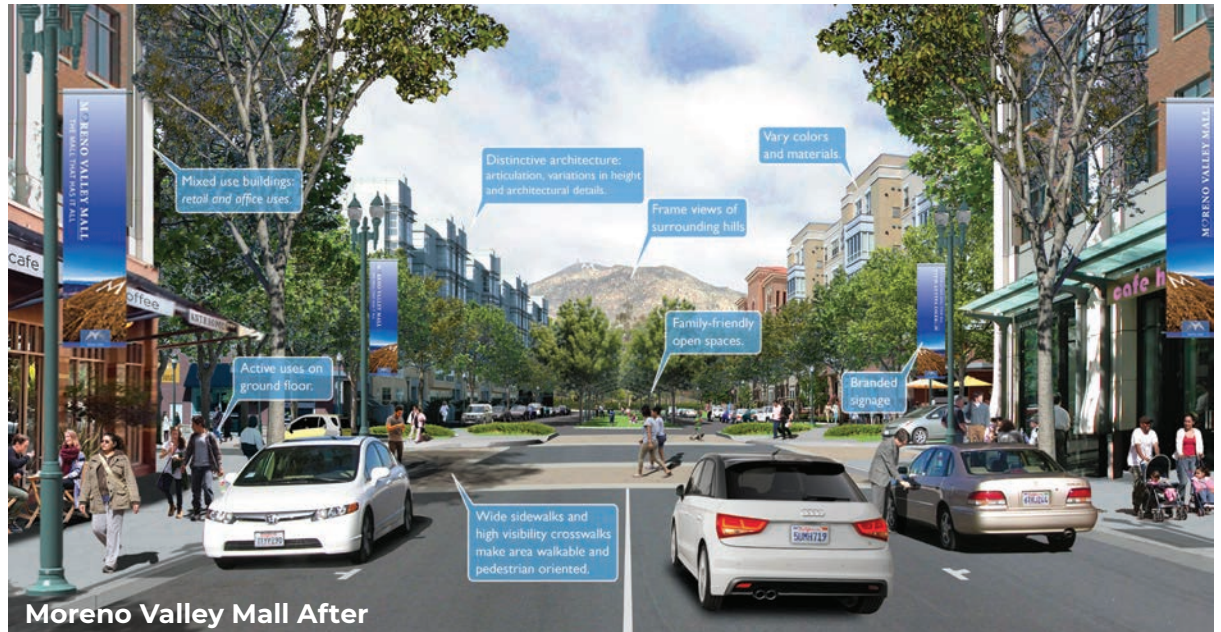
The Mall was once the site of the Riverside Raceway, the racetrack featured in the film Ford v. Ferrari. After the track closed, the site was reborn as a regional retail center but with the rise of internet shopping and home delivery, the Mall has seen store closures in recent years and there are opportunities to re-imagine uses for the site and the adjacent Towngate Center once again.

The Plan envisions the area as a vibrant mixed use center. New apartments and townhomes suited for students, seniors, singles and young couples would be added, with restaurants, entertainment, and family-friendly amenities and activities for youth and teens to keep the area active throughout the day and week. Essential services like medical clinics, a grocery store, and other businesses that are resilient in the face of economic downturns will be encouraged, together with site design that incorporates transit and builds connections with existing homes to the south.

Corridors and Gateways

The Plan envisions Alessandro, Perris and Sunnymead as urban boulevards lined with housing, trees and walkable sidewalks. Shops and services would be encouraged at intersections, where retail is most visible and has the best chance of success. Along the corridors, setbacks, landscaping, stoops and raised entries can be used to buffer homes along the corridors from traffic and noise, or entrances can be oriented to courtyards that can be accessed from the street.

The Plan also seeks to foster signature gateways at key entry points to the city, with distinctive buildings, special signage, public art, and a unified palette of paving treatments and landscaping.



Economic Development Element

Prosperity for Moreno Valley means a dynamic local economy that creates well-paying jobs in a diverse range of industries, helps local businesses establish and grow, and empowers residents to participate fully in the workforce. This chapter lays out a framework that will guide bold economic development, education, and training initiatives and position Moreno Valley as the leading hub of business and industry in the Inland Empire.

Moreno Valley’s economic success depends on attracting, supporting, and retaining a diverse range of businesses, and on creating vibrant gathering places and attractive residential neighborhoods. It also requires nurturing local innovation and entrepreneurial spirit, while ensuring that business activities benefit the whole community. Equally, it requires preparing the local workforce for meaningful employment through professional and vocational programs, particularly for local youth.

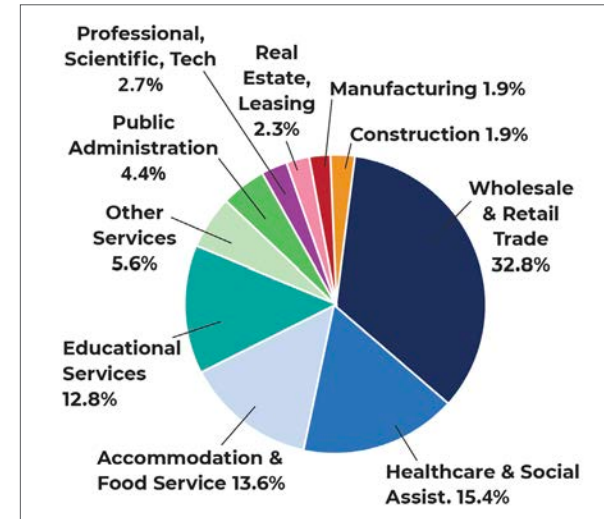
GOALS

- Goal E-1:** Diversify and grow the local economy.
- Goal E-2:** Strengthen and retain existing businesses.
- Goal E-3:** Enhance Moreno Valley’s profile and competitive position.
- Goal E-4:** Promote education and workforce development.

KEY CONCEPTS

- ◆ Building on concentrations of jobs in logistics, manufacturing, healthcare, educational services, and accommodation and food services.
- ◆ Attracting and growing new businesses in advanced manufacturing, aerospace, cyber security, and clean/green technology.
- ◆ Targeting growing industries that pay higher than average wages will help ensure a strong and stable economy, increase tax revenues, and support investments that enhance the quality of life in the community.
- ◆ Connecting business owners and entrepreneurs to resources and funding.
- ◆ Encouraging Moreno Valley businesses to buy from one another to help “keep the dollars local.”

Industries by Sector



Circulation Element

Circulation is how we get around the city and it has great influence on the quality of our daily lives and the strength of the local economy. An efficient and safe system that offers multiple ways of getting around will help support productive and healthy lifestyles and a prosperous economy. This chapter focuses on maintaining and enhancing a complete transportation network, including automobile travel, transit, non-motorized transportation, and goods movement as well as parking and emergency access.

GOALS

Goal C-1: Plan, design, construct, and maintain a local transportation network that provides safe and efficient access throughout the City.

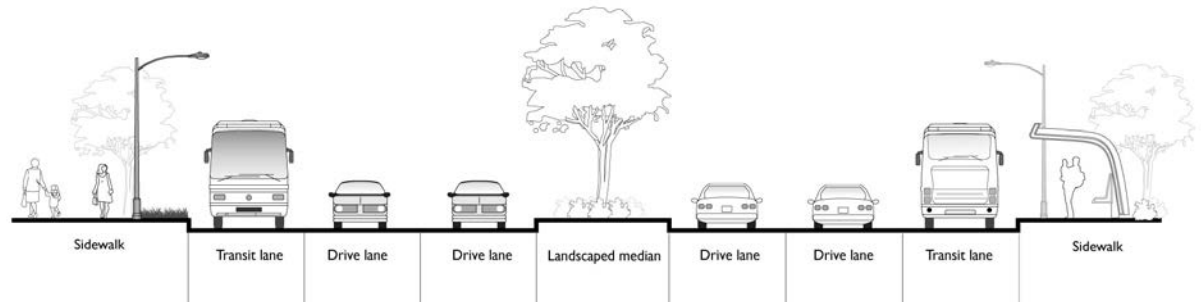
Goal C-2: Manage the City's transportation system to minimize congestion, improve flow, and improve air quality.

Goal C-3: Provide convenient and safe connections between neighborhoods and destinations.

Goal C-4: Enhance the range of transportation operations in Moreno Valley and reduce vehicle miles travelled.

Goal C-5: Provide for safe, efficient goods movements by road, air, and rail.

Illustrative Mixed Use Boulevard Collector Cross Section



KEY CONCEPTS

Complete Streets

“Complete Streets” are streets designed and operated to enable safe access for all users, including pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists, and transit riders of all ages and abilities. Many of Moreno Valley’s roads were designed primarily for car travel when they were first built. Rethinking Moreno Valley’s roads as Complete Streets will allow people to safely walk, bicycle, drive, and take transit, sharing the street with other users. The Plan promotes a “layered network” that balances the needs of different users, emphasizing bicycles and pedestrians on certain streets to minimize the potential for conflicts with cars and trucks.



Emerging Technologies

The Plan looks to incorporate new technologies and accommodate new modes of transportation that can make it easier, safer and more convenient to get around in the future. The Plan provides for the expanded use of Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) such as CCTV cameras, Dynamic Message Signs (DMS), and video and radar traffic signal detectors to improve traffic flow and reduce the potential for accidents. It also seeks to accommodate driverless vehicles and ride hailing services which reduce the need for parking but require design of roads with flexible curb space for drop off, pick up, and loading and configurations that minimize conflicts with bicycles.



Parks and Public Services Element

Quality parks, responsive public services, and reliable utility infrastructure are integral to maintaining and strengthening quality of life in Moreno Valley. This chapter has goals and policies for public parks, multi-use trails, libraries, and recreational and cultural programming provided by the City, as well as public safety services like the police and fire departments. It also discusses coordination with other agencies for services the City does not directly provide, like schools, water, sewer, and communications infrastructure. It is critical that investments in public services and facilities are made wisely to provide for the community's existing and future needs.

GOALS

Goal PPS-1: Provide and maintain a comprehensive system of quality parks, multi-use trails, and recreational facilities to meet the needs of Moreno Valley's current and future population.

Goal PPS-2: Locate, design and program public facilities as contributors to neighborhood quality of life.

Goal PPS-3: Provide for responsive police and fire services that ensure a safe and secure environment for people and property.

Goal PPS-4: Provide for utilities and infrastructure to deliver safe, reliable services for current and future residents and businesses.

KEY CONCEPTS

Moreno Valley offers over 480 acres of parks and greenways within walking distance of most homes. As the city grows, new parks will be needed and the Plan identifies potential locations to serve current and future residents.

A prominent feature in the Downtown Center will be a new Central Park that serves as both a focal point and gathering place for surrounding neighborhoods and the city as a whole.

Moreno Valley's Multi-Use Trail System is one of the City's greatest assets. With 15 miles constructed today, the Plan envisions construction of another 40+ miles of trails to complete the network, providing connections throughout the city and to the regional trail network.



A new Central Park is a key element of the vision for the Downtown Center.

The Plan promotes a range of strategies to expand recreational and cultural programs and facilities, including partnerships with businesses to sponsor City initiatives, joint use agreements for school facilities, and continued City investments. The City will also work to attract privately operated climbing gyms, fitness centers, yoga studios, and dance schools.

The Plan seeks to enhance public safety by ensuring adequate staffing and equipment levels for police and fire, as well as the use of design strategies that deter crime and reduce the risk of fire.

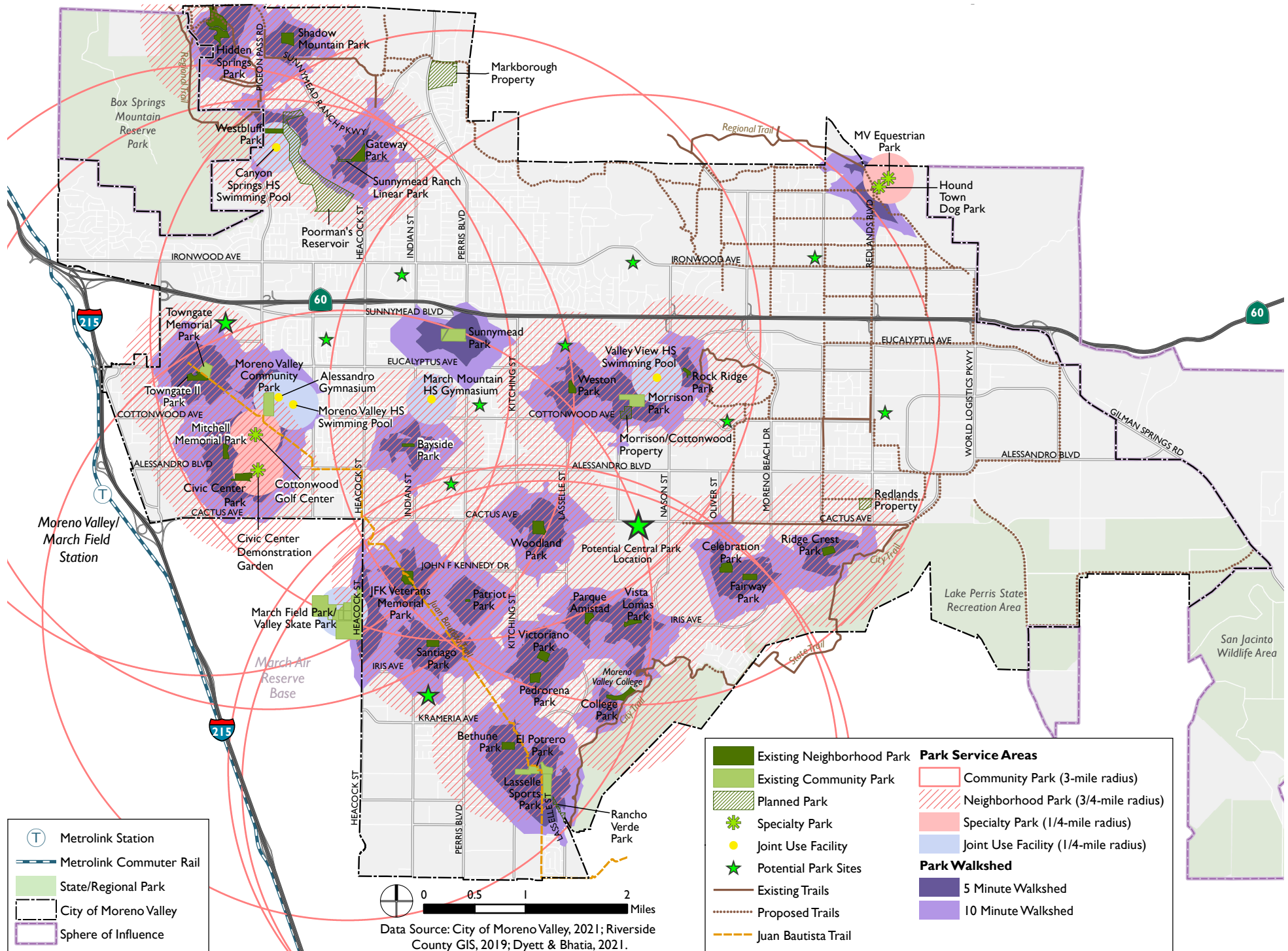


Woodland Park



The Moreno Valley Public Library holds a variety of programs for all age groups, many of which are geared towards literacy, social connection, and digital skill-building.

Park Service Areas



Safety Element

The natural landscape in and around Moreno Valley helps define the character of the community, but it also poses risk of earthquakes, landslides, flooding, wildfire, or other natural hazards. These risks are compounded by the warming of the climate, which is projected to bring hotter average daily temperatures, increased rainfall intensity, and more extreme weather events. Urban development in the area has also brought the potential for human-made disasters. This chapter identifies natural and human-made hazards in Moreno Valley as well as measures to promote public safety and effective emergency response and recovery.

GOALS

- Goal S-1: Protect life and property from natural and humanmade hazards.**
- Goal S-2: Provide effective response to disasters and emergencies.**
- Goal S-3: Build Community Resilience to climate change.**
- Goal S-4: Minimize airport safety hazards and promote compatibility with airport operations.**



KEY CONCEPTS

Like many communities in the region, there is a history of flooding in Moreno Valley, particularly in areas where the storm drain system has not yet been built out. The Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (RCFCWCD) has prepared Master Drainage Plans detailing improvements needed. The General Plan envisions continued coordination with RCFCWCD and developers to ensure the necessary infrastructure is built.

Areas along the northern and eastern perimeter of the city and in the hills to the southeast are classified as having a very high wildfire risk. To minimize risk, new development in these areas will be required to prepare a Fire Protection Plan, to use fire-safe building materials, and to maintain trees and grass to limit the potential for fire damage.

The City has a robust Local Hazard Mitigation Plan to help the community prepare for natural and humanmade disasters. The General Plan identifies additional actions to improve emergency response, including remote control of traffic signals and roadway design standards that allow for reversible lanes to help speed evacuation.

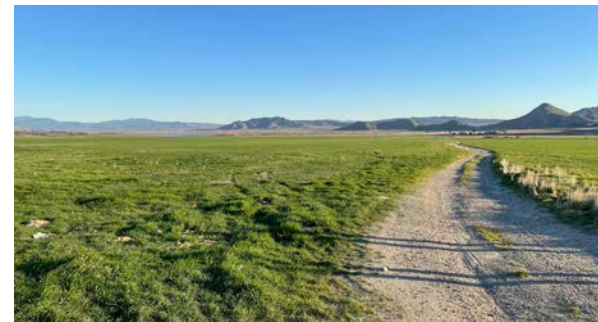
Areas adjacent to the March Air Reserve Base are subject to the Airport Land Use Compatibility (ALUC) Plan, which limits the type buildings and activities adjacent to the Base in consideration of public safety. The General Plan envisions continued coordination on airport safety.



The City of Moreno Valley's Emergency Alert and Warning Notification System is utilized to rapidly send notifications to all residents and businesses in an affected area in the event of an emergency or disaster.



New development in areas at high risk of wildfire will be required to complete a Fire Protection Plan, manage vegetation, and use fire-safe building materials.



New development is not allowed in flood plain areas that cannot support inhabitable structures.

Noise Element

Sound shapes the way we experience the places where we live, work, and play. A pleasant, healthy noise environment can reduce stress, improve health, and enhance quality of life in the community. In an urban environment, noise is a part of everyday life, but thoughtful planning and design can minimize unwanted noise and create welcoming neighborhoods that residents are proud to call home. The goals, policies, and actions in this chapter seek to proactively address sources of noise in Moreno Valley, protect against excessive noise, and support the social and economic vitality of the community.

GOALS

Goal N-1: Design for a pleasant, healthy sound environment conducive to living and working.

Goal N-2: Ensure that noise does not have a substantial, adverse effect on the quality of life in the community.

KEY CONCEPTS

Planning for a Healthy Noise Environment

Noise sources in Moreno Valley include freeways and internal roadways, the airport and railroad, industrial noise, and construction and equipment noises. Design techniques such as building placement and interior noise proofing can reduce exposure to noise from these sources. Sound-reducing window designs, insulation, and landscaped buffer areas can also reduce interior noise. The General Plan includes guidelines for locating new uses site and design techniques so as to minimize noise impacts.

Addressing Noise Concerns

Some noise is inevitable in any vibrant city and Moreno Valley has systems in place to manage noise concerns when they arise. The Municipal Code establishes allowable levels of noise within the city and consequences for violation of the standards it sets. The City also works closely with the March Air Reserve Base to coordinate noise control efforts.



Noise is part of a bustling, dynamic city. However, controls such as limits on hours of operation or noise levels can help ensure that the noises of daily life are not unpleasant or uncomfortable.



Aircraft flying in and out of the March Air Reserve Base contribute to the ambient noise environment of the city.

Table N-1: Community Noise Compatibility Matrix

Land Use Category	Community Noise Exposure (CNEL)						
	55	60	65	70	75	80	
Residential - Low Density Single Family, Duplex, Mobile Homes	A			B	C	D	
Residential - Multiple Family	A			B	C	D	
Transient Lodging: Hotels and Motels	A			B	C	D	
Schools, Libraries, Churches, Hospitals, Nursing Homes	A				C	D	
Auditoriums, Concert Halls, Amphitheaters	B				C		
Sports Arena, Outdoor Spectator Sports	B				C		
Playground, Neighborhood Parks	A				B	C	
Golf Courses, Riding Stables, Water Recreation, Cemeteries	A					C	D
Office Buildings, Businesses, Commercial and Professional	A				B	C	
Industrial, Manufacturing, Utilities, Agricultural	A					B	C

Source: Governor's Office of Planning and Research 2017.

A	B	C	D
Normally Acceptable	Conditionally Acceptable	Normally Unacceptable	Clearly Unacceptable

Environmental Justice Element

For a community to thrive, its residents need to be healthy, safe, and engaged with one another. This chapter focuses on actions the City can take to promote public health, provide protection from environmental hazards, and enrich the quality of life for all residents of Moreno Valley, and particularly for residents of areas with concentrations of low-income households exposed to pollution. The State considers these areas disadvantaged communities and has allowed the use of Cap and Trade funds to help improve community conditions and quality of life for these residents.

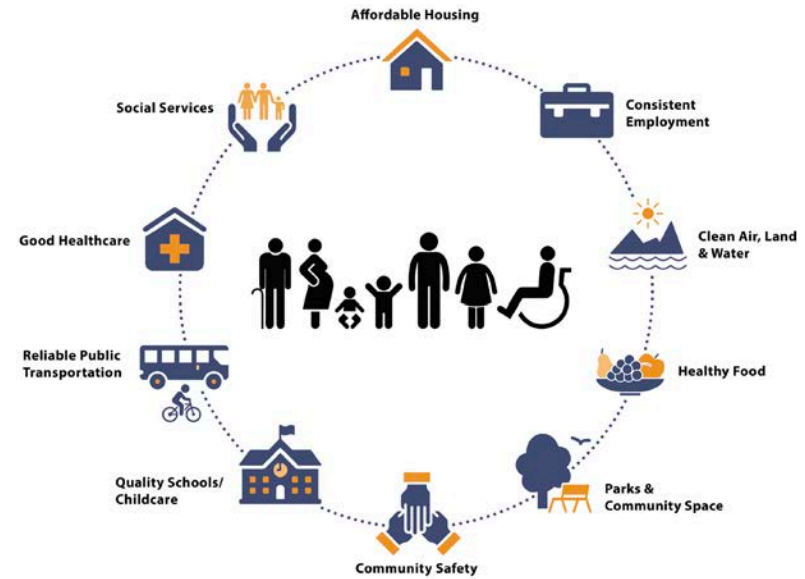
GOALS

- Goal EJ-1:** Reduce pollution exposure and improve community health.
- Goal EJ-2:** Provide safe and sanitary housing for Moreno Valley residents of all ages, abilities and income levels.
- Goal EJ-3:** Expand access to high-quality, fresh and healthy food.
- Goal EJ-4:** Encourage the active participation of local residents and businesses in civic life.

KEY CONCEPTS

Air Quality

Air pollution is an ongoing concern in Riverside County and Moreno Valley, where levels of ozone and particulate matter exceed federal and State standards. Moreno Valley may also face air quality threats from wildfire smoke, and residents of areas closest to the freeways and major roadways can also be exposed to diesel particulate matter from trucks. The State has enacted requirements for air filtration systems and site design that minimize health risk in new development. Air quality is a regional issue, and the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) has prepared an air quality control plan to address pollution regionally. SCAQMD is also leading a coordinated regional effort focused on community-based solutions for improving air quality and public health in environmental justice communities. The Plan envisions cooperation with SCAQMD in this effort, leveraging grants from the California Air Resources Board and other sources.



Water Quality

Water is supplied by two agencies in Moreno Valley—Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) and Box Springs Mutual Water Company (BSMWC). Drinking water from both agencies meets federal health-based drinking water standards; however, levels of naturally occurring contaminants are higher than statewide averages. The Plan promotes the use of cost-effective residential water filtration systems that residents can install to remove common contaminants. It also includes actions to support water conveyance and treatment infrastructure improvements for BSMWC’s aging system.

Food Access

The Plan includes actions to attract healthy food retailers like grocery stores, co-ops and farmers markets to underserved areas of the city and to facilitate community gardens and small-scale urban agriculture.

Community Involvement

Building on the strategies in the City's Engage MoVal Outreach Toolbox, the Plan includes actions to encourage resident participation in decisions that affect them, such as potentially holding public meetings in neighborhood locations, providing childcare, or even establishing a Citizen Academy.



Healthy Community Element

Moreno Valley is continually improving its physical facilities, social environment, and community resources to enable its residents to live to the fullest and reach their full potential. Recognizing the importance of community health to quality of life, this chapter includes goals, policies and actions that promote the health, safety, and general welfare of Moreno Valley's residents, workers, and visitors.

GOALS

Goal HC-1: Promote the health and well-being of those who live, work, and play in Moreno Valley.

Goal HC-2: Engage community members and community partners in efforts to create a healthier Moreno Valley.

Goal HC-3: Promote a variety of businesses that help support community health.



KEY CONCEPTS

Promoting Healthy Lifestyles

By sponsoring health-focused events and promoting physical activity, healthy eating, and active living, the City can encourage individuals and businesses in Moreno Valley to follow suit. Health should be a focus of the City's recreation programs, public spaces, events, and policies.

Healthy Communities and businesses

The City can play an important role in fostering a strong and healthy community through providing both places and programs that encourage community engagement and social connection.

Another way that Moreno Valley can promote health is through the businesses it attracts and encourages, ensuring that all residents have access to comprehensive health care and providing for businesses that offer opportunities to exercise, pursue a hobby, eat or prepare healthy food, and more.



Open Space and Resource Conservation Element

There are over 6,700 acres of open space lands, natural resources, and habitat areas in the planning area. Keeping these lands healthy will help ensure clean air and water while also providing recreational opportunities and scenic vistas. As the city and the region continue to grow, careful stewardship of environmental, cultural, and agricultural resources in the planning area will be needed, together with a focus on conservation of energy and water to provide a thriving natural environment for future generations.

GOALS

Goal OSRC-1: Preserve, protect, and enhance natural resources, habitats, and watersheds in Moreno Valley and the surrounding area, promoting responsible management practices.

Goal OSRC-2: Preserve and respect Moreno Valley's unique cultural and scenic resources, recognizing their contribution to local character and sense of place.

Goal OSRC-3: Use energy and water wisely and promote reduced consumption.

Goal OSRC-4: Encourage residents, businesses and visitors to reuse and recycle.

KEY CONCEPTS

Protecting Natural and Cultural Resources

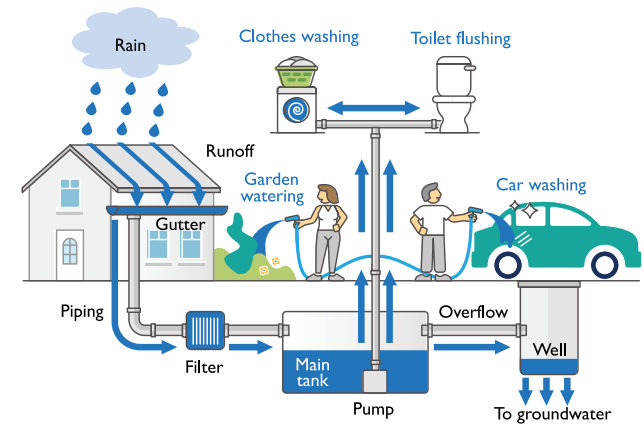
Regional open space lands around the city—including Box Springs Mountain Reserve and Lake Perris State Recreation Area—provide important habitat preservation, scenic resources, and recreational opportunities for Moreno Valley residents. Plan policies call for cooperation with federal, State, and local regulatory agencies and non-profit organizations to preserve and protect natural resources and habitats and to promote access including via transit and trails.

Water and Energy Conservation

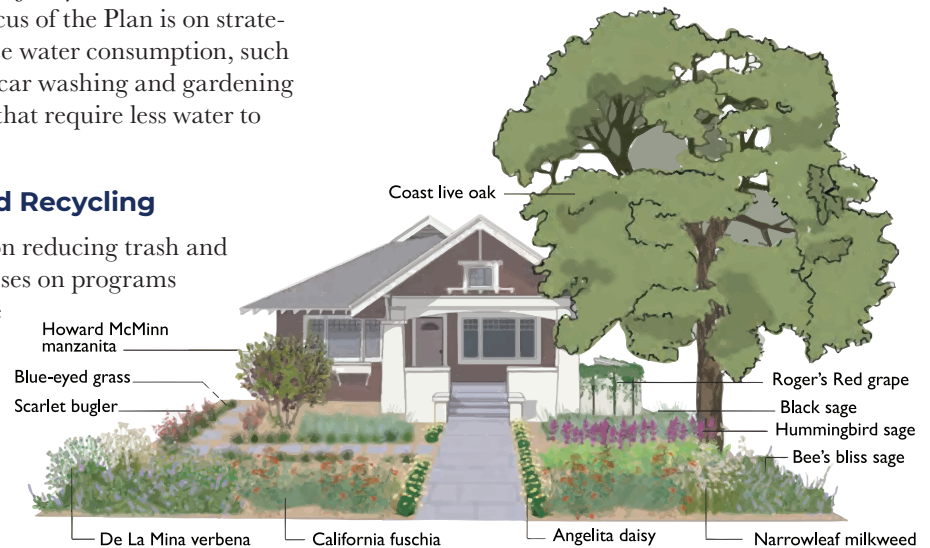
Water and energy are also precious resources in Moreno Valley. The vast majority of water is used in homes, so an important focus of the Plan is on strategies to help residents reduce water consumption, such as the use of rainwater for car washing and gardening or the use of native plants that require less water to thrive.

Waste Reduction and Recycling

This chapter also focuses on reducing trash and recycling materials. It focuses on programs to promote and incentivize recycling by businesses and residents, and includes a program to provide edible food that would otherwise go to waste to residents and families in need.

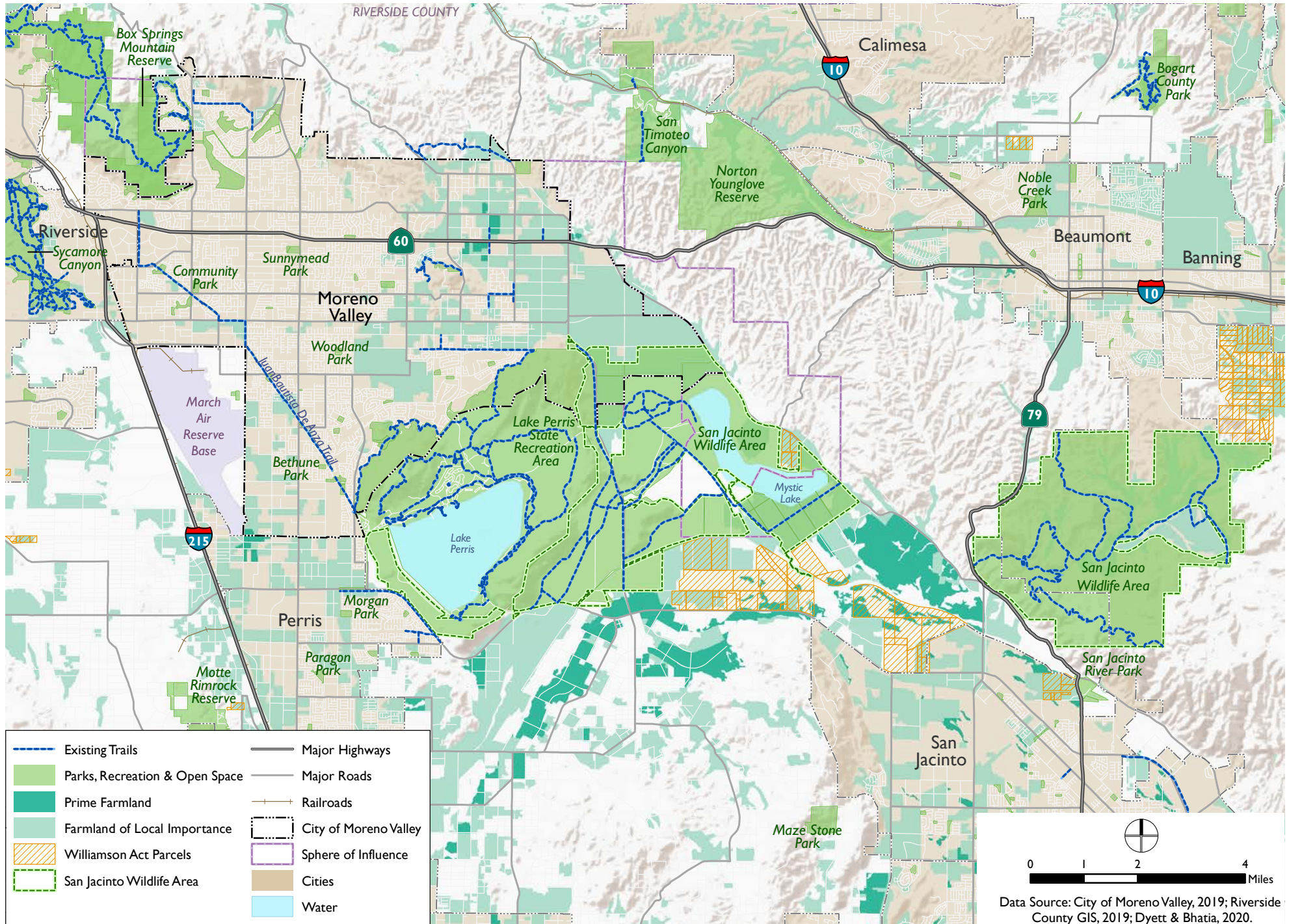


Rainwater harvesting can take the form of a greywater system like the one shown above.



Native plant gardens like the one shown above support local ecosystems and watersheds and are easy to maintain.

Regional Open Space and Trails



Housing Element

The 2021-29 Moreno Valley Housing Element provides a framework for addressing housing needs in Moreno Valley, both in the near-term and over the longer-term. Today, more than 80 percent of the homes in Moreno Valley are single-family houses and less than 15 percent are townhomes, apartments or condominiums. At the same time affordability is an increasing concern and many residents commute long distances to jobs in neighboring Los Angeles and Orange Counties.

The overarching objective of the City’s housing strategy is to provide safe and decent housing opportunities for all residents, offering a range of housing options to accommodate the diverse needs of the community. The Housing Element identifies specific strategies to implement this vision that focus on:

- ◆ Matching housing supply with need;
- ◆ Maximizing housing choice throughout the community;
- ◆ Assisting in the provision of affordable housing choice;
- ◆ Removing government and other constraints to housing investment; and
- ◆ Promoting fair and equal housing opportunities.



REGIONAL HOUSING NEED

The Housing Element identifies land that can accommodate Moreno Valley’s share of the regional housing need. It has been identified at 13,627 new homes by 2029 including homes affordable to low, moderate, and above moderate income households. Low-income households are those making less than 80 percent of the area median income, which for Moreno Valley is \$63,572 annually or \$5,298 monthly according to the US Census. Although this is not always the case, generally multi-family housing is more affordable than single family housing, so facilitating construction of apartments, condominiums, and town homes will help provide homes within reach for more people. Facilitating construction of small lot single-family homes, accessory dwelling units, and co-housing can also address affordability concerns.



KEY CONCEPTS

Housing affordable for low-income households is provided at below market rates, which means the difference between the actual cost and what the renter pays must be subsidized. The State and the County provide some subsidies to non-profit groups that building affordable housing, but funding this gap is the biggest challenge. The City can also help with actions to reduce the costs of housing development, such as offering bonus density for affordable housing projects, or streamlining the approval process. The policies and programs in the Housing Element focus on these levers available to the City to support housing for those who need it most.

The Housing Element seeks to focus new homes in mixed use centers and corridors. These areas are well-served by transit and generally have good access to existing parks, schools, shops, and other services. This will help improve the quality of life for lower income residents who may not have a car, and by reducing the need to drive it will also help improve local air quality.



Climate Action Plan

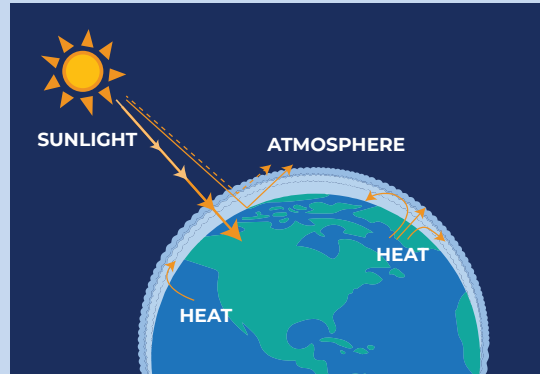
Moreno Valley has prepared a Climate Action Plan (CAP) to serve as a roadmap for reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and addressing climate change. The planet’s average surface temperature has risen about 1.62 degrees Fahrenheit since the late 19th century, largely due to increased GHG emissions into the atmosphere as a result of human activities. Most of the warming has occurred in the last 35 years and scientists project that the trend will continue in the future. Higher average temperatures will bring environmental changes that affect our communities and natural habitats. As part of its climate change strategy, the State of California has adopted incremental targets for GHG reduction. The CAP demonstrates how the City will meet those targets.

The Moreno Valley CAP includes a baseline GHG emissions inventory for 2018, finding that Moreno Valley generated 866,410 metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent (MTCO₂e) per year in 2018, or 4.17 MTCO₂e per capita. The majority of GHG emissions in 2018 came from transportation and residential and commercial building energy use.

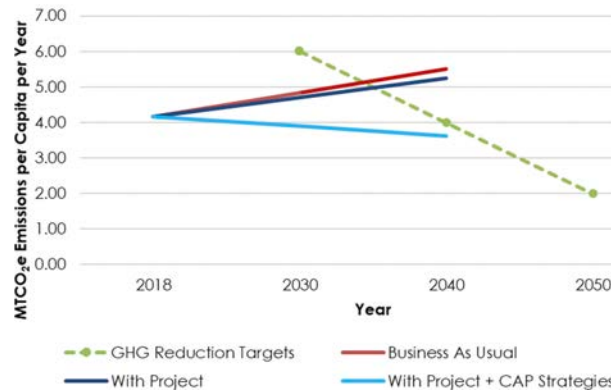
The CAP also projected emissions for 2040 under both a “Business as Usual” scenario that assumes that the City continues with the current General Plan and a “With Project” scenario that considers the 2040 General Plan. The improved jobs-housing balance and the climate-friendly policies of the 2040 Plan will help to limit the increase in GHG emissions per capita and to close the gap between the target and the 2040 forecast; the CAP includes 37 strategies targeting emissions generated by transportation, industrial facilities, residential and commercial buildings, municipal activities, and off-road equipment.

What are greenhouse gases (GHGs)?

When certain gases collect in the atmosphere, they act like glass in a greenhouse, allowing sunlight to pass into the ‘greenhouse,’ but blocking the Earth’s heat from escaping. Some greenhouse gases occur naturally, but others result from human activities. An excess of GHGs result in global warming and climate change.



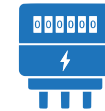
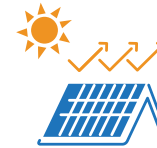
Comparison of 2040 Emissions Forecast with CAP Strategies to GHG Reduction Targets



KEY CONCEPTS

The CAP includes measures to promote:

- ◆ **Building Energy Efficiency** – programs to incentivize energy efficient upgrades and construction, streamline installation of solar panels, subsidize energy-efficient retrofits for low-income homeowners, support urban greening, and more.



- ◆ **Sustainable Transportation** – programs to promote alternatives to driving alone, such as public transit, carpooling, bicycling, walking, and telecommuting. This includes actions by the City, Riverside Transportation Authority (RTA), and major employers.



Together, the 2040 General Plan and CAP will enable Moreno Valley to meet the GHG emissions target for 2040 and be consistent with Statewide goals. The CAP will also enable streamlined environmental review for future development projects consistent with the 2040 General Plan.

Monitoring and Reporting Progress

The City will periodically monitor and make public a report on progress towards achieving the emissions targets, potentially every five years, unless otherwise required by State law. The monitoring report will include information on the status of the federal and State level emissions reductions measures, as well as any new efforts that may emerge in the reporting year.

Environmental Impact Report

The City has prepared an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) to identify and mitigate the environmental impacts of implementing the MoVal 2040 project. The EIR analyzes impacts to all resource categories required under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and considers alternatives that could reduce or avoid significant impacts. The EIR process provides opportunity for public input, as shown on the chart below.

The Draft EIR analyzes impacts to the following topics:

- ◆ Aesthetics
- ◆ Agriculture and Forestry Resources
- ◆ Air Quality
- ◆ Biological Resources
- ◆ Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources
- ◆ Energy
- ◆ Geology/Soils
- ◆ Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- ◆ Hazards & Hazardous Materials
- ◆ Hydrology/Water Quality
- ◆ Land Use/Planning
- ◆ Mineral Resources
- ◆ Noise
- ◆ Population/Housing
- ◆ Public Services and Recreation
- ◆ Transportation
- ◆ Utilities/Service Systems;
- ◆ Wildfire
- ◆ Irreversible environmental changes
- ◆ Growth-inducing impacts, and
- ◆ Cumulative impacts

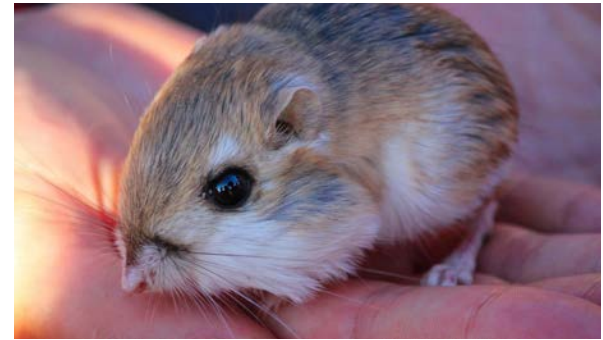
IMPACTS AND MITIGATION

The Draft EIR concludes that implementation of the MoVal 2040 Project could result in significant environmental impacts to agricultural resources, air quality, biological resources, cultural and tribal cultural resources, noise and vibration, paleontological resources, and transportation. The Draft EIR recommends mitigation measures for these areas to reduce or avoid those impacts; however, mitigation can only reduce impacts related to vibration and paleontological resources to a less than significant level.

ALTERNATIVES

- ◆ *No Project Alternative* – considers the impacts of not implementing the MoVal 2040 project, but instead continuing with current plans.
- ◆ *Reduced Growth Alternative* – considers impacts of a plan with reduced job growth in the Downtown Center and Highway Office/Commercial area north of SR 60.
- ◆ *Redistributed Growth Alternative* – considers impacts of a more dispersed growth pattern.

EIRs help us understand that any type of growth will result in some environmental impacts and weigh the benefits of a plan or project against the potential impacts. The MoVal 2040 Project is recommended for adoption despite potential environmental impacts because it satisfies the City's objectives of economic growth, ample housing options, livability, and stewardship of environmental resources better than any alternatives considered.



Share Your Thoughts On MoVal 2040

The public comment period of the Draft General Plan, Housing Element, Climate Action Plan and EIR runs from **April 2 through May 17, 2021**. To share your comments or questions, please contact:

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Or visit: www.moval.org/2040

For the full copy of the Draft MoVal 2040 General Plan and the EIR please go to: <http://www.moval.org/cdd/documents/general-plan-documents.html>



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