

5.14 Public Services

The components of the proposed Project analyzed herein are:

- 1) Adoption and implementation of the General Plan Update (Beaumont 2040 Plan), and
- 2) Adoption and implementation of the revised Zoning Code and Zoning Map.

Since an Initial Study was not prepared with the issuance of the Notice of Preparation (Appendix A), the focus of the following discussion is related to whether the Project would result in substantial physical effects associated with the provision of new or altered public services, specifically fire protection, police protection, schools, and libraries, to maintain an acceptable service ratio.¹

5.14.1 Setting

The following discussions summarize existing conditions for primary public services providers within the Planning. Public services addressed in this section are fire protection, police protection, schools, and libraries. Please refer also to Draft PEIR Section 5.15 – Recreation, for a description of existing parks and recreational services and facilities within the Planning Area.

Fire Protection

The City of Beaumont contracts with the Riverside County Fire Department (RCFD), who in turn contracts with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE), for City-wide fire protection, emergency medical services, dispatch, and fire prevention and safety education. CAL FIRE is dedicated to the fire protection and stewardship of over 31 million acres of California's privately owned wildlands. Additionally, the U.S. Forest Service is responsible for nearby federal lands in national forests and grasslands. The City's Sphere of Influence (SOI) is also served by the RCFD in conjunction with CAL FIRE. All Riverside County stations are dispatched by the same County Fire 9-1-1 Center and are part of the "Integrated Fire Protection System," under contract with the State of California. The RCFD and CAL FIRE staff serves not only the City of Beaumont, but also provide shared resources with the Cities of Calimesa and Banning. In addition to fire services provided by RCFD/CAL FIRE, the City employs a Fire Safety Specialist who oversees plan review, installation, and inspections of fire suppressant systems. (Beaumont 2040 Plan, p. 9-3; ECR, p. 99.)

There are two fire stations located within the City limits; Station No. 66 and Station No. 20. Station No.66 (named the Beaumont City Station) is located in the downtown area at 628 Maple Avenue and is the City's primary station. Station No. 66 is equipped with two paramedic engines (one staffed, one reserve), and one rescue unit (not staffed.) Station 20 at 1550 E. 6th Street (the Beaumont Station) is on the eastern edge of the City near the Beaumont/Banning boundary. This station is equipped with one paramedic engine. The engine company operating out of Station 20 is technically a resource that is part of the City of Banning contract with the RCFD. However, operational funding for this Station and the associated apparatus, which is owned by CAL FIRE, is shared equally between Beaumont, Banning and the County. The location of these stations are shown on **Figure 5.14-1 – Existing Fire and Police Stations**. (RCFD, MSR, pp. 14–15.)The City, through its contract with the RCFD and CAL FIRE also has the use of seven shared engines in San Jacinto, five shared engines in Desert Hot Springs, and nine shared engines in Moreno Valley for a total of 21 shared engines. (Beaumont 2040 Plan, p. 9-3; ECR, p.

¹ Due to the similarity in topics, impacts to park facilities are discussed in Section 5.15 – Recreation of the PEIR.

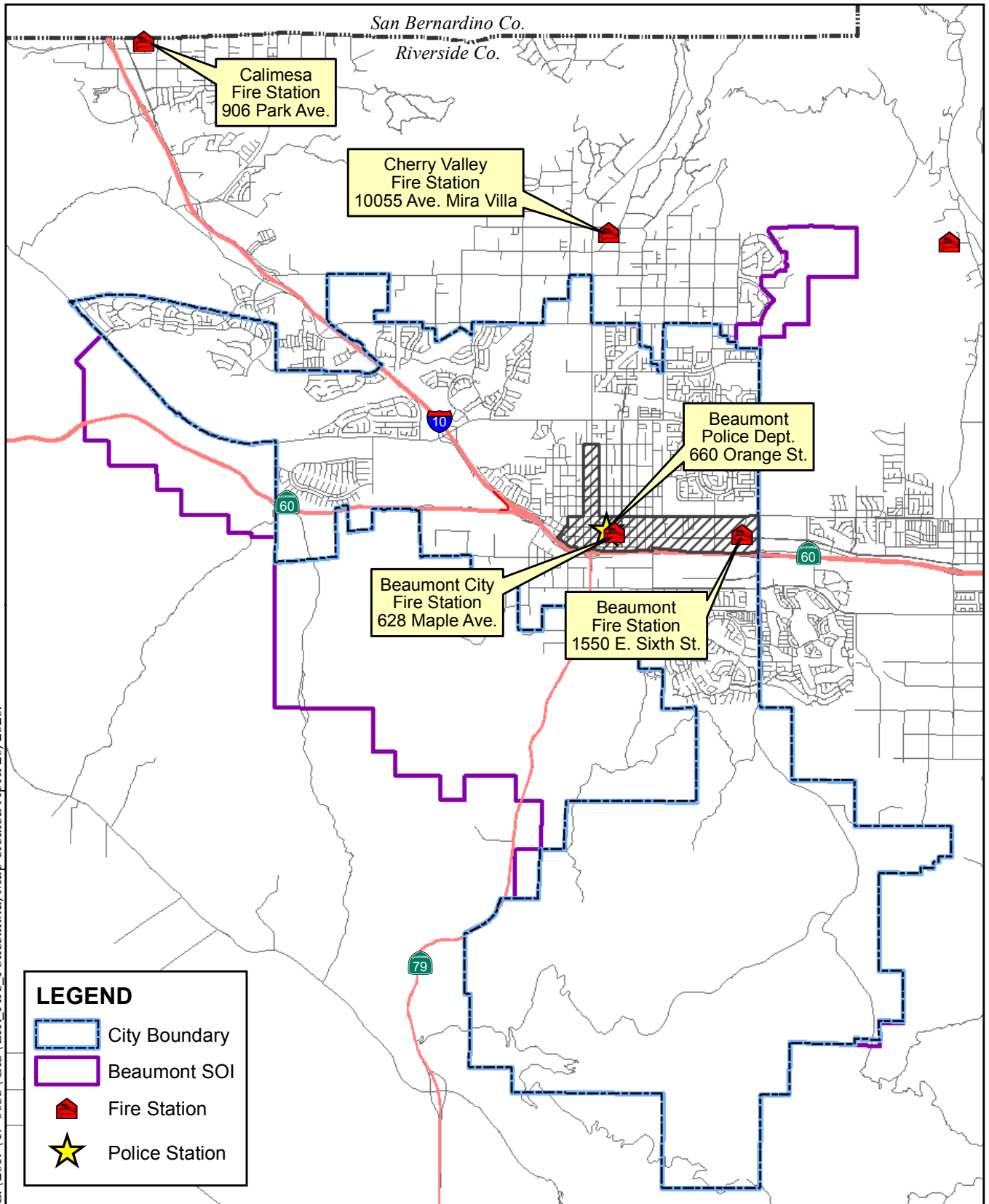
99.) The locations of fire stations within and in proximity to the Planning Area are shown on **Figure 5.14-1**.

RCFD has determined that each engine unit is staffed with three personnel. Staffing configurations of each fire station consist of some combination of fire captain, fire apparatus engineer and fire fighter or Company officer (fire captain or fire apparatus engineer) and two firefighters. RCFD engine companies are also advanced life support paramedic assessment units. Riverside County resources include 30 battalion chiefs, two medical squads, eight truck companies, and two hazmat units. (RCGP EIR, p. 4.17-9.)

A five minute response time is the goal of the City and current fire response times approximately 8 to 12 minutes. In 2016 approximately 74% of the calls were responded to in less than five minutes. (MSR, p.16). Some residential areas in the westernmost portion of the City are more than five miles from the nearest fire station and are the driving factor in response times that are beyond five minutes. There are currently no stations south of Interstate-10. According to *the Final Municipal Services Review* (prepared by the Riverside Local Agency Formation Commission) published in 2017, the City is in discussions with a private landowner to dedicate five acres in the western area of the City for a fire station.

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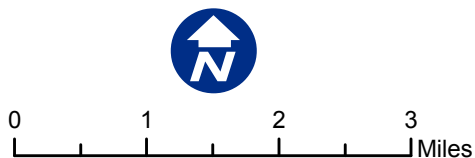
G:\2017\17-0033\GIS\EIR_Fire_Police.mxd; Map created April 20, 2020.



Source: Riverside Co. GIS, 2020;
Raimi+ Assoc, 2019.

Figure 5.14-1 Existing Fire and Police Stations

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Police Protection

The City of Beaumont operates its own Police Department. The Beaumont Police Department (BPD), is located across the street from Beaumont City Hall at 660 Orange Street. (See **Figure 5.14-1 – Existing Fire and Police Stations**). BPD utilizes Community-Oriented Policing and Problem Solving (COPPS). COPPS is a policing philosophy that promotes and supports organizational strategies to address the causes and reduce the fear of crime and social disorder through problem-solving tactics and community-police partnerships. Community policing brings police and citizens together to prevent crime and solve neighborhood problems. With community policing, the emphasis is on stopping crime before it happens, not responding to calls for service after the crime occurs. Community policing gives citizens more control over the quality of life in their community. COPPS consists of the Patrol Division, as well as a number of specialized divisions and teams as provided in **Table 5.14-A – Police Staffing Units and Support**, below.

The BPD currently operates with a total of 38 sworn staff members and includes: patrol officers, detectives and a sergeant; task force members; motor officers; community policing team member; multiple enforcement team members; and 1 K-9 unit (GP, p. 9-2). Notably, this is a significant reduction from previous years. During the years 2010 to 2013, the BPD staffed between 56 and 59 sworn officers. Based on the current population of the City (48,401 persons as of January 2019 per the California Department of Finance), Beaumont has an officer-to-population ratio of 0.78 sworn officers per 1,000 residents. The target service ratio is 1.0 to 1.2 officers per 1,000 residents (MSR, p. 14). However, the number of officers assigned to patrol has remained constant. (MSR, IV.A)

Additionally, the BPD staffs a total of 18 non-sworn staff members which includes: three animal control officers (Beaumont and two City contracts); one tribal contract; one code enforcement officer; one police analyst; one support services supervisor; eight dispatchers; one training manager, two records staff, and one evidence clerk.²

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² City of Beaumont Chief of Police, Sean Thuilliez, February 27, 2017 (email communication).

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Table 5.14-A –Police Staffing Units and Support

Division/Support	Description
Patrol Division	Patrol officers are responsible for policing Beaumont 24/7, 365 days per year. Patrol officers respond to calls for service, including emergency calls, and are also responsible for initiating contacts with citizens, enforcing criminal laws and traffic violations, training new officers, and attending various community events. In most circumstances, patrol officers handle the initial investigation into crimes and other incidents and conduct follow up investigation as necessary. Each patrol team is supervised by a patrol Watch Commander.
Traffic Division	The primary duties of the Traffic Enforcement Unit are traffic complaint enforcement, high congestion traffic control, accident reduction enforcement, escorts, and special event traffic control. Traffic enforcement officers also respond to dispatched patrol calls as backup and, not infrequently, as primary officers at crime scenes. Because of their mobility, traffic enforcement officers are frequently the first units to respond to bank alarms, in-progress calls and fires. Escorts, parades, and traffic and crowd control associated with special events are areas that traffic enforcement officers handle with great efficiency.
Detective Bureau	<p>The Beaumont Police Department Detective Division is charged with the responsibility of the investigations of felony and misdemeanor crimes occurring within its jurisdiction. The Division is responsible for the identification, apprehension, interrogation, prosecution of offenders, case clearance and the processing of stolen and recovered property. Detectives also investigate non-criminal activity, such as missing persons and juvenile related matters. Two programs under the Detective Bureau include the Post- Release Accountability Compliance Team and Riverside County Gang Task Force.</p> <p>Post-Release Accountability Compliance Team: The primary responsibility of the Post-Release Accountability Compliance Team (PACT) is to conduct compliance checks on those individuals who have been released from prison under Assembly Bill 109 to ensure that they are complying with their terms of release.</p> <p>Riverside County Gang Task Force: The Beaumont Police Department has one detective assigned to the Riverside County Gang Task Force. San Geronio Pass Area participating agencies include the Riverside Sheriff's Department, Riverside County District Attorney's Office, Riverside County Probation, Banning Police Department, Beaumont Police Department, California Highway Patrol, State Parole.</p>
K-9 Unit	The BPD includes a K9 Detection Program as part of its Investigations Division. This program has the potential to prevent the loss of life, save man hours for police officers, reduce narcotic activity in the community, and provide a valuable training asset to local schools by assisting in drug prevention programs and demonstrations.
Multiple Enforcement Team	The Multiple Enforcement Team (MET) is a valuable resource for the City's Detective and Patrol divisions. These teams are utilized to conduct surveillance, serve high-risk search and arrest warrants, search for wanted felons, and collect intelligence regarding drugs, gangs, and other criminal activity. MET often participates in special enforcement

Division/Support	Description
	programs that target specific or immediate crime trends or problems and work with other local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies.
Citizen Volunteers	One of the most important aspects of the Beaumont Police Department volunteer program is the diversity of responsibilities that citizen volunteers (CVPs) undertake on a daily basis. Volunteers create and maintain a delicate balance in the Department by providing essential services in both sworn and civilian-related duties to serve as a bridge between officers and civilians as they represent their communities in all aspects of Department-related functions. Citizen Volunteers are proud representatives of the community. They are highly visible while on patrol. The primary objectives for the volunteers are to prevent crime by mere presence, or identify public hazards. Volunteers also act as the eyes and ears of the Beaumont Police Department by identifying suspicious activities, crimes in progress, or dangerous circumstances. The volunteers do not take action themselves, but notify the proper authorities for handling.
Animal Control	The Animal Control Services goal is to improve the quality of life for both the citizens of Beaumont and their pets. Animal Control Services is also be responsible for the enforcement of state and local animal laws and regulations, including licensing of animals. In addition to serving the City of Beaumont, as of July 1, 2010, Beaumont extended animal control services to meet the needs of the neighboring communities of Banning, Calimesa, and a limited partnership with the Morongo Band of Mission Indians.
Office of Emergency Services	The Office of Emergency Services (OES) provides emergency management services citywide, in cooperation with County agencies and special districts. During an active incident such as a fire or flood requiring emergency sheltering, OES helps to facilitate the resources necessary for first responders to protect the community. Under the OES, volunteers are trained to keep Beaumont and the Pass area safe during emergencies. Earthquake drills are always an invaluable part of training for volunteers in Beaumont, which understands the importance of preparing for potential emergencies.
Community Emergency Response Team	Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) volunteers practice search and rescue and triage operations during earthquake drills. They learn about providing first aid, responding to downed power lines, using fire extinguishers, and how police officers handle emergency evacuations. Beaumont's highly-rated CERT program has trained more than 500 volunteers throughout the Pass area. About 75 percent of the civilian volunteers are from Beaumont, though some volunteers come from as far away as Redlands and Hemet. CERT volunteers can respond at a moment's notice for any type of emergency, ranging from natural disasters to helping provide shelter for displaced residents and others. The local CERT training is part of a national program by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
Police Chaplains	Police chaplains may be called upon to assist in death notifications, assist and support victims in times of crisis, respond to suicide incidents, and serve as part of a crisis response team. They are also called upon to deliver the invocation or benediction at public ceremonies as representatives of the police department and are on hand to serve inside the police department.

Division/Support	Description
Support Services	The Support Services Department is an important component of the Beaumont Police Department by providing a vital link between the community and its police officers. Support services personnel interpret the individual's needs and coordinate the appropriate services to meet those needs. This department is made up of the following support staff: records, property and evidence, and dispatch.
Administration	The Administration Division consists of the Chief of Police, Division Commanders, a Support Services Supervisor and a Police Services Analyst. The chief and his staff coordinate the activities of all divisions within the Police Department. His office is responsible for providing overall leadership, planning, staff assistance, control, and management for the department. It is also responsible for maintaining relationships with other city departments and citizens, as well as various community and civic groups for the mutual goal of public safety.

Source: City of Beaumont, Police Department. Available at <http://www.beaumontpd.org/divisions/>, accessed July 18, 2019.

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The City is divided into a five beat patrol grid with each beat having an assigned officer to patrol the area. The response times are averaging three minutes for in-progress calls, meeting the City's three minute response time objective (GP, p. 9-3). Based on a City size of approximately 31 square miles, the average coverage per regular patrol is approximately 7.75 to 10.33 square miles. However, over 40 percent of the area of the City is vacant mountainous territory that would not require routine patrol. This substantially reduces the effective average size of patrol areas.³

Violent and property crime statistics for the City of Beaumont are presented in **Table 5.14-B – Violent Crime Statistics** and **Table 5.14-C – Property Crime Statistics**, below. Traffic and homeless populations are the two main safety issues the BPD currently encounters. The City partners with local businesses to distribute educational posters for patrons regarding interactions with homeless populations in an effort keep the existing homeless population low. Traffic congestion and traffic-related incidents, especially around school zones create additional concerns for BPD. Like the Fire Department, the growth on the west end of town presents concerns for the BPD in continuing to meet community needs and response times. Violent crime is down in the City and there are no concentrated crime wave areas. However, the older City core sees the most crime as it is difficult to build Neighborhood Watch programs into this older area because of the number of vacant businesses and structures. The City currently has some surveillance cameras but has no plans to increase the number of cameras because there is not enough staff to monitor additional cameras. The police department currently monitors the cameras from the communications center.

Table 5.14-B – Violent Crime Statistics for City of Beaumont

Violent Crime	Number of Offenses Known to Law Enforcement in 2017	Percentage of Violent Crimes
Murder	1	<1
Rape	18	10
Robbery	19	10
Assaults (Aggravated)	144	79
Total Violent Crime	182	100%

Source: Federal Bureau of Investigations-Criminal Justice Information Services Division, *Crime in the United States 2017*. Available at <https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2017/crime-in-the-u.s.-2017/tables/table-8/table-8-state-cuts/california.xls>, accessed July 18, 2019.

Table 5.14-C – Property Crime Statistics for City of Beaumont

Property Crime	Number of Offenses Known to Law Enforcement in 2017	Percentage of Property Crimes
Burglary	195	14
Auto Theft	116	6
Larceny-Theft	561	79
Arson	2	1

³ City of Beaumont Chief of Police, Sean Thuilliez, April 26, 2017 (email communication).

Property Crime	Number of Offenses Known to Law Enforcement in 2017	Percentage of Property Crimes
Total Property Crime	874	100%

Source: Federal Bureau of Investigations-Criminal Justice Information Services Division, *Crime in the United States 2017*. Available at <https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2017/crime-in-the-u.s.-2017/tables/table-8/table-8-state-cuts/california.xls>, accessed July 18, 2019.

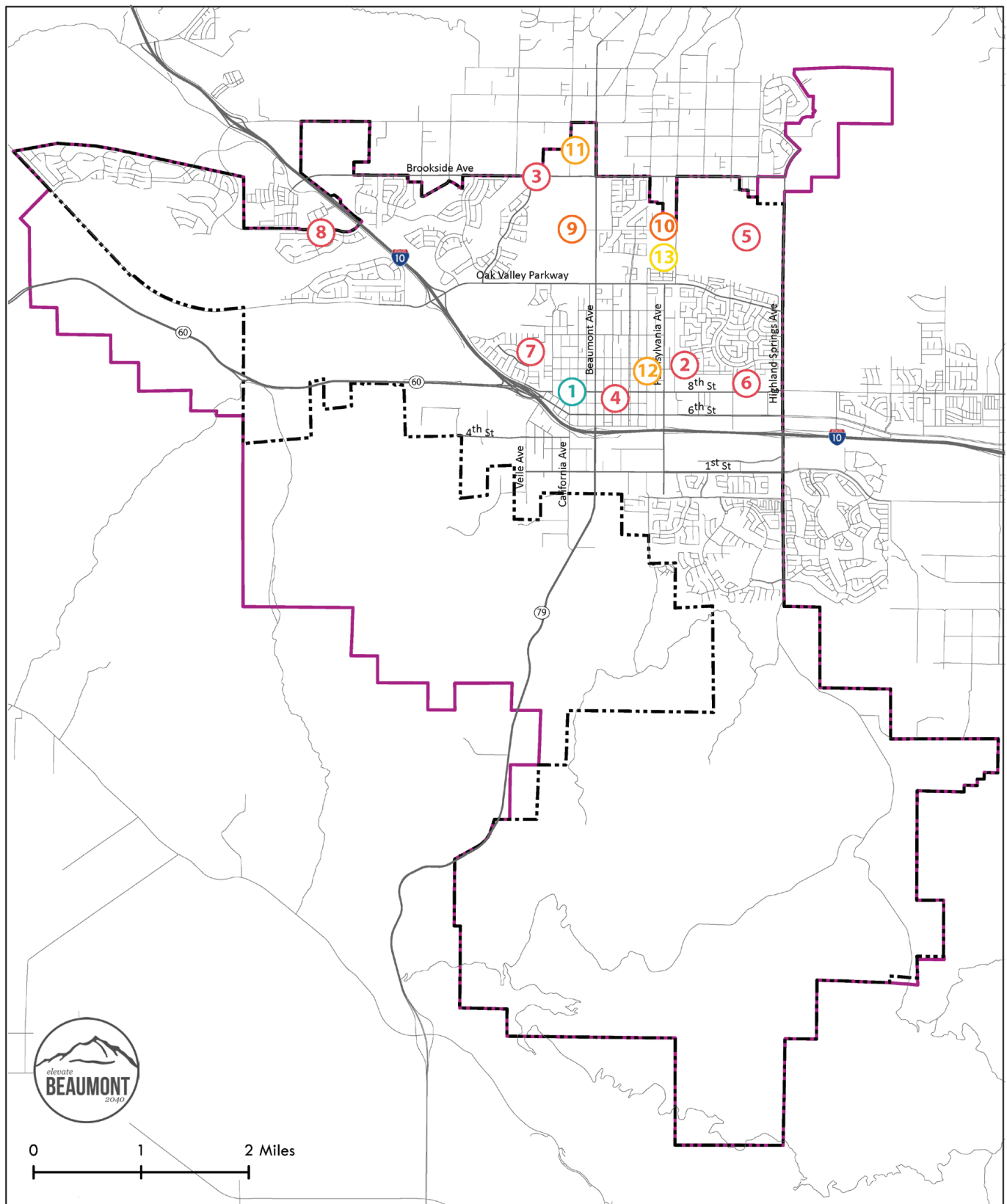
Schools

The residents within the Planning Area are served by Beaumont Unified School District (BUSD) educational facilities and services. BUSD also serves residents of Cherry Valley and portions of Banning. Currently, BUSD operates seven elementary schools, two middle schools, one high school, two alternative high schools and an extensive preschool and adult education program. BUSD's existing school facilities are listed in **Table 5.14-D – BUSD Existing Schools** and **Figure 5.14-2 – Existing Schools and Library Facilities**.

Table 5.14-D – BUSD Existing Schools

School	Grades	Location
Anna M. Hause	Transition K-5	1015 Carnation Lane
Brookside Elementary	K-5	38755 Brookside Avenue
Chavez Elementary	K-5	1730 Cherry Avenue
Palm Elementary	K-5	751 Palm Avenue
Sundance Elementary	K-5	1520 East 8 th Street
Three Rings Ranch Elementary	K-5	1040 Claiborne
Tournament Hills Elementary	K-5	36611 Champions Drive
Mountain View Middle School	6-8	200 Cougar Way
San Gorgonio Middle School	6-8	650 Magnolia Avenue
Beaumont High School	9-12	39139 Cherry Valley Blvd

Source: Beaumont Unified School District. Available at https://www.beaumontusd.us/apps/pages/index.jsp?uREC_ID=987571&type=d&pREC_ID=1304175, accessed July 18, 2019.



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|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|
| City Boundary | Library | Middle School | Adult School |
| Sphere of Influence | Elementary School | High School | |

Figure 5.14-2 - Existing Schools & Library Facilities

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In addition to traditional educational facilities, BUSD provides continuing education facilities for Grades 9 through 12 at Glenview Continuation High School located at 939 East 10th Street. For the 2018/2019 school year, there was adequate capacity at the elementary and high school levels, as shown in **Table 5.14-E – Existing BUSD School Capacity and Enrollment**.

Table 5.14-E – Existing BUSD School Capacity and Enrollment

School Level	2018/2019 Facility Capacity	2018/2019 Student Enrollment	Capacity Excess or (Shortage)
Elementary (Grades K-6)	6,507	5,673	834
Middle School (Grades 7-8)	2,027	1,523	504
High School (Grades 9-12)	3,325	2,969	356
TOTAL	11,859	10,165	1,694

Source: Beaumont Unified School District. *School Facility Needs Analysis*, March 21, 2019, Table 6. (BUSD-B)

BUSD will experience growth that will continue to press school capacities. The BUSD's 2019 School Facility Needs Analysis¹ identifies that BUSD can expect an additional 29,285 residential units through calendar year 2040. (BUSD-B, p. 14)

Future projections indicate there will be a shortage in future school capacity and the BUSD will need to construct at one elementary school, one middle school and one high school to accommodate anticipated development over the next 20 years (BUSD-B, p. 21).

Parks

Park and recreation services for the City of Beaumont are provided by the City of Beaumont and the Beaumont-Cherry Valley Recreation and Park District (BCVRPD). The BCVRPD is a Special District within the City of Beaumont. BCVRPD operates facilities estimated at 60.5 acres within City boundaries. Noble Creek Park, a 20-acre sports park maintained by BCVRPD, is highly utilized by all sports leagues within the City and includes a dog park and a one mile walking trail. BCVRPD also operates the Beaumont Women's Club facility which is used to support community activities. All park and recreation facilities within the Planning Area boundary are discussed further in Section 5.15 – Recreation.

Libraries

The Beaumont Library District (BLD) was established in August 1911, founded a year earlier than the City, and is one of only a dozen special district libraries in the State of California. Special District Public Libraries are governed by a Board of Trustees. The BLD is independent of both City and County governments and receives support from the Laura May Stewart Foundation and the Friends of the Library non-profit organizations. Beaumont's "Carnegie Library" was funded by Andrew Carnegie and opened in 1914. An addition was built onto the 1914 building in 1966 and a community room was built in 1981. The Beaumont Library, located at 125 E. Eight Street (Figure 5.14-2), currently serves over 80,000 residents of the City of Beaumont, unincorporated Cherry Valley, part of the City of Banning, and unincorporated areas of Riverside County, all of which lie within the District boundaries. The Library serves to provide services for adults as well as children and teens with a total of 56,745 volumes and has 14,490 registered

borrowers utilizing the collections. As of the most recent data published for 2015, the library circulated approximately 64,300 children's books and 30,250 adult books, in addition to other items such as DVDs, audio books, and use of library equipment. (BLD)

Currently, the Library building is about 12,000 square feet or 0.17 square feet per capita. Over the last several years, architectural plans and drawings for a building of slightly more than 40,000 square feet have been developed that would place the Library within the suggested range.⁴

The current collection is about 75,000 items; the proposed facility would easily hold 150,000. Despite changing trends, books are not going away. The latest Gallup poll shows that nearly 75 percent polled prefer printed books, about 19 percent utilize e-books regularly, with the remaining listening to audiobooks.³

During the past 15 years, rapid housing growth has added to property tax revenues, but the lack of impact fees has meant that the BLD has had to increase the scope of its service from a facility that is now much too small. To meet the demand, advanced technologies were implemented in 2010 before many larger libraries. The library added a radio frequency identification (RFID) self-checkout and self-return system that included mechanized sorting equipment and new personalized "out-from-behind-the-desk" and "Information Concierge" services using wireless radios and headsets. The library's new one gigabyte connection provides high speed Internet access to those using library computers or their own devices. The library website allows for remote access to e-books, e-audio, digital magazines and more 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. In addition, BLD also conducts outreach with its Bookmobile that schedules visits to locations throughout the City, offering materials for checkout as well as children's story time (BLD).

The BLD has recognized the need for building expansion but issuance of a bond will be necessary. A library foundation is being formed for this purpose. As the population of the City of Beaumont continues to grow, the BLD services will continue to be impacted until adequate facilities are provided.

5.14.2 Related Regulations

Federal Regulations

No federal regulations would be applicable to public services with respect to the proposed Project.

State Regulations

California Fire Plan

The California Fire Plan is the state's road map for reducing the risk of wildfire through planning and prevention to reduce firefighting costs and property losses, increase firefighter safety, and to contribute to ecosystem health. The California Fire Plan is a cooperative effort between the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection and Cal Fire (CFP).

California Building Code

Current law states that every local agency enforcing building regulations, such as cities and counties, must adopt the provisions of the California Building Code (CBC) within 180 days of its publication. The publication date of the CBC is established by the California Building Standards Commission and the code is also known as Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations. The most recent building standard

⁴ Beaumont Library District Principal Librarian, Luren E. Dickinson, April 6, 2017. (email communication).

adopted by the legislature and used throughout the state is the 2016 version of the CBC, often with local, more restrictive amendments that are based upon local geographic, topographic, or climatic conditions. These codes provide minimum standards to protect property and the public welfare by regulating various aspects of the design and construction buildings also known as the California Building Standards Code (CCR 24).

California Fire Code

The California Fire Code (Title 24, Part 9) is based on the 2015 International Fire Code and includes amendments from the State of California fully integrated into the code. The California Fire Code contains fire safety related building standards referenced in other parts of CCR 24 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR 24).

Assembly Bill 2926 and Senate Bill 50 (California Government Code 65996)

To assist in providing school facilities to serve students generated by new development projects, the state passed Assembly Bill (AB) 2926 in 1986. This bill allows school districts to collect impact fees from developers of new residential and commercial/industrial building space. Development impact fees are also referenced in the 1987 Leroy Greene Lease-Purchase Act, which requires school districts to contribute a matching share of costs for construction, modernization, and reconstruction projects (CGC 65996).

Senate Bill (SB) 50, which passed in 1998, provides a comprehensive school facilities financing and reform program, and enables a statewide bond issue to be placed on the ballot. The provisions of SB 50 allow the state to offer funding to school districts to acquire school sites, construct new school facilities, and modernize existing school facilities. SB 50 also establishes a process for determining the amount of fees developers may be charged to mitigate the impact of development on school facilities resulting from increased enrollment. Under this legislation, a school district could charge fees above the statutory cap only under specified conditions, and then only up to the amount of funds that the district would be eligible to receive from the state. According to Section 65996 of the California Government Code, development fees authorized by SB 50 are deemed to be “full and complete school facilities mitigation” (CGC 65996).

Title 5, California Code of Regulations

This State legislation governs the requirements school facility construction must meet (CCR 5).

Regional Regulations

There are no regional regulations for public services related to the General Plan.

Local Regulations

The City of Beaumont publishes a Development Related Fee Schedule for public services, including:

- Public Facilities Fee
- Fire Protection Impact Fee
- Police Facilities Impact Fee

City of Beaumont Municipal Code

Chapter 15.20 – Fire Code. This municipal code adopted the 2016 California Fire Code as Amended as well as the County of Riverside Ordinance No. 787.

5.14.3 Beaumont 2040 General Plan

The Beaumont 2040 Plan goals, policies, and implementation actions that reduce potential impacts related to public services include:

Beaumont 2040 Plan, Chapter 3 - Land Use and Design

Goal 3.2: A City that ensures the timely provision of services with phased development.

Policy 3.2.3 Continue to oversee the development of adequate and dependable public services and facilities to support both existing and future development.

Goal 3.6: A City with active and comfortable places that encourage social interaction and community gathering.

Policy 3.6.1 Improve existing parks and public spaces throughout the City to provide beautiful, comfortable, and inviting gathering spaces.

Policy 3.6.3 Require project developers to establish mechanisms, such as a Community Facilities District, to adequately maintain new parks, recreational facilities, and infrastructure.

Goal 3.8: A City that encourages a healthy lifestyle for people of all ages, income levels, and cultural backgrounds.

Policy 3.8.4 Prioritize health-promoting uses in new development, including neighborhood markets, grocery stores, medical centers, pharmacies, parks, gyms, and community gardens.

Policy 3.8.5 Promote access to affordable and safe opportunities for physical activity, particularly for park poor neighborhoods, such as the Town Center and El Barrio.

Goal 3.9: A City with neighborhoods and districts with enhanced safety and welfare of all residents and employees.

Policy 3.9.1 Use Crime Prevention through Environmental Design strategies (CPTED) in new and existing development to improve public safety, including the following:

- Active public space
- Building design to promote “eyes on the street”
- Clear delineation between private and public space
- Natural access control between public and private space
- Maintenance of public places
- Removal or repair of vandalism or broken property

Policy 3.9.2 Promote Business and Neighborhood Watch programs, in addition to collaborations between residents and law enforcement, to help maintain a clean and safe environment.

Policy 3.9.3 Encourage regional partnerships that support the coordination of public safety awareness and crime prevention.

Policy 3.9.4 Improve lighting and nighttime security across all City neighborhoods to prevent crime and increase safety.

- Policy 3.9.5 Support community volunteer programs, including police cadets, Volunteering In Beaumont is Excellent (VIBE) Program, and Citizen Volunteers.
- Policy 3.9.6 Encourage the creation of a graffiti prevention team to remove graffiti from public property (including parks, street signs, sidewalks, etc.) or property adjacent to public rights-of-way.
- Implementation LUCD-6 Development Fees. Update citywide development impact fees for infrastructure, affordable housing, other community benefits, and long-range planning.
- Implementation LUCD-13 Coordination of Development Plans and Infrastructure Funding. Phase development based on availability of infrastructure and only allow annexation to occur only when the full range of urban services is available or funded.

Beaumont 2040 Plan, Chapter 4 - Mobility

Goal 4.3: A healthy transportation system that promotes and improves pedestrian, bicycle, and vehicle safety in Beaumont.

- Policy 4.3.1 Reduce the potential for car collisions through design improvements, speed limit enforcement, and education efforts, prioritizing areas with a high level of collision incidence.
- Policy 4.3.2 Support local Safe Routes to Schools programs to ensure safe walking and biking access for children and youth to school, prioritizing sites with the highest need.

Beaumont 2040 Plan, Chapter 5 - Economic Development

Goal 5.8: A financially stable community.

- Policy 5.8.1 Support development that is fiscally sustainable and provides the City with a diverse tax base to sustain municipal services.
- Policy 5.8.2 Promote development and growth that contributes to a balanced budget and the efficient distribution of public services.
- Policy 5.8.3 Require new development to pay its fair share of required improvements, including maintenance costs, to public facilities and services through impact fees and other financial and regulatory mechanisms such as benefit assessment districts (BADs) or community facilities districts (CFDs).
- Policy 5.8.4 Require fiscal impact analysis for development proposals requiring a General Plan Amendment or annexation to assess citywide impacts and identify any burden such project might create for the City.
- Policy 5.8.5 Maintain fees and charges appropriate for offsetting the cost of providing services. Balance the costs of providing services with the needs of the community.

Beaumont 2040 Plan, Chapter 6 - Health Equity and Environmental Justice

Goal 6.3 - A City that coordinates with regional and local partners to improve all residents' access to community resources.

- Policy 6.3.3 Work with the Beaumont Unified School District on policies or programs related to healthy food in cafeterias and in vending machines.
- Policy 6.3.4 Work with local and regional agencies, including the RUHS – PH and Beaumont Unified School District, to assess childcare needs. Work with local organizations and institutions, where feasible, to implement programs to address childcare shortfalls.
- Policy 6.3.6 Partner with local institutions, including the Beaumont Unified School District, Beaumont Library District, and other public and private organizations to maintain and enhance existing extended learning opportunities through after-school enrichment programs, summer boost programs, school breaks, literacy programs, and weekends for all children.

Beaumont 2040 Plan, Chapter 7 – Community Facilities and Infrastructure

Goal 7.1: City-wide infrastructure to support existing development and future growth

- Policy 7.1.3 Require that new and existing development pay its fair share of infrastructure and public service costs.

Goal 7.10: Access to high-quality education and community services for all residents.

- Policy 7.10.1 Work with the Beaumont Unified School District to anticipate potential adjustments in new student enrollment and potential impacts on existing schools.

- Implementation CFI33 School District Planning. Work in partnership with Beaumont Unified School District to promote collaborative planning efforts, including analysis of future student impacts, joint use opportunities, and arts and culture programming.

Beaumont 2040 Plan, Chapter 9 – Safety

Goal 9.1: A City with a high standard of law enforcement services that has a focus on community-based crime prevention.

- Policy 9.1.1 Maintain sufficient levels of City law enforcement services and facilities to support existing residents and future growth. Coordinate with the Riverside County Sheriff in its efforts to provide adequate law enforcement services within the City's Sphere of Influence

- Policy 9.1.3 Coordinate with local, State, and Federal law enforcement agencies in crime prevention efforts.

Goal 9.5: A City with enhanced fire and emergency response services.

- Policy 9.5.1 Ensure that the locations of new and existing fire protection facilities provide a consistent level of service across the City. Fund and support new fire stations, personnel, and equipment as needed to meet NFPA and County Fire response standards. Partner with CAL FIRE to establish minimum staffing levels for each fire company or each duty shift.

- Policy 9.5.2 Increase Fire Department resources and facilities to the western portion of Beaumont to decrease current response times to the targeted response time of five minutes.

- Implementation S1 Police Department Staffing Ratio. Work with the police department to establish resource needs to sustain minimum staffing levels
- Implementation S5 Budget Review. Coordinate a periodic review with the Police Department and the Fire Safety Specialist to ensure that police and fire staff and resources keep pace with new planned or proposed development.

Beaumont 2040 Plan, Chapter 11 – Downtown Area Plan

Goal 11.11: Create development that provides a safe setting for the Downtown residents.

Policy 11.11.2 Design development in such a manner that places high consideration on the safety of citizens (e.g. “eyes on the street,” enhanced lighting, and high visibility from patrol cars). Create livelier and safer streets with front porches and windows on the street.

5.14.4 Threshold of Significance

The City has not established local CEQA significance thresholds as described in Section 15064.7 of the *CEQA Guidelines*. Therefore, significance determinations utilized in this section are from Appendix G of the *CEQA Guidelines*. A significant impact will occur if implementation of the proposed Project will:

- (Threshold A) Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response to times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:
 - Fire protection;
 - Police protection;
 - Schools;
 - Other public facilities;

5.14.5 Environmental Impacts before Mitigation

At the programmatic level addressed in this EIR, a variety of regulatory measures, including compliance with and implementation of Federal, State, Regional, and Local regulations as well as compliance with the proposed Beaumont 2040 goals, policies, implementation and the proposed revisions to the Zoning Ordinance, are intended to minimize potential impacts to public services to less than significant. See full discussion on environmental impacts below. In addition, all future implementing projects would be subject to further CEQA review focusing on the specifics of the proposed project, which cannot be foreseen at this time since no specific development proposals are included as part of the Beaumont 2040 Plan.

For purposes of the analyses herein, the discussion includes the City limits as well as the City's SOI (collectively referred to as “Planning Area”). Future development of properties within the City's SOI that are annexed to the City would be subject to the City's entitlement process while future development within the City's SOI that is under the County's land use control would be subject to the County's entitlement requirements.

Threshold A: Would the Project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts,

in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for fire protection?

Buildout of the Beaumont 2040 Plan would result in a maximum of 40,849 residential units, 11,315,270 square feet of commercial, and 21,760,327 square feet of industrial. The City uses the County of Riverside's GP theoretical fire station criteria as a benchmark for determining the need for new stations. The City also uses station location, call load, and response time to determine new fire station locations. To assess how many fire stations are needed for a community, the Riverside County General Plan EIR uses the following theoretical generation factors (RCGPEIR, p. 4.17-19):

- Residential: 2,000 dwelling units per Fire Station;
- Commercial: 3.5 million square feet per Fire Station; and
- Industrial: 3.5 million square feet per Fire Station.

Based on these factors, full buildout of the Beaumont 2040 Plan would theoretically generate a need for approximately 30 fire stations. Currently, there are two fire stations within Beaumont that serve the City: Station 20, Station 66. The City, through its contract with RCFD and CAL FIRE, also has access to 21 shared fire engines; 7 in San Jacinto, 5 in Desert Hot Springs, and 9 in Moreno Valley. The City is in the planning process for a new station in the western area of the City and working on a memorandum of understanding with a private property owner to dedicate five acres for another new fire station. (MSR, p.16.) Assuming one engine per station, the City currently has access to 23 fire stations. Therefore, full buildout of the Beaumont 2040 Plan may increase the need for access to fire stations by as much as 7 additional stations. Currently the locations of potential fire station sites, which may be within or outside of the Planning Area, are unknown.

The Beaumont 2040 Plan Policy 9.5.1 contains a policy to fund new fire stations as to meet NFPA and County Fire response standards, while also partnering with CAL FIRE to establish minimum staffing levels for each fire company or each duty shift. As future projects consistent with the Beaumont 2040 Plan are developed, each applicant/developer will be required to pay Development Impact Fees (DIFs) for fire protection services pursuant to Beaumont 2040 Plan Implementation Measures LUCD-6 and S11 to offset the Project-related demand on existing fire services. Funding for RCFD is obtained from various sources; however, RCFD capital funding is mostly provided by DIFs collected by Riverside County or by cities, but major developments can also enter development agreements with RCFD as an effort to fund improvements responding to the developments' fair share of impacts. These fees will ensure that as each future project is developed, adequate fire protection and emergency/medical services would be provided. Further, the impacts associated with the construction of future fire stations will be subject to future CEQA analysis.

It is anticipated that future developments in the Beaumont 2040 Plan will be constructed in compliance with the California Fire Code as adopted by the Beaumont Municipal Code (MMC 15.20). The City has adopted the 2016 California Fire Code that lists the minimum required fire-flow and flow duration for buildings of different floor areas and construction types. This includes compliance with all applicable fire code and RCFD requirements and standards for construction, access, water mains, fire flow, and fire hydrants. Prior to any site development or future project approvals, all plans will be required to be submitted to the fire marshal for review and verification that they conform to all pertinent fire standards and requirements.

Thus, the proposed Project will not have a substantial impact on fire protection services because the City will implement the applicable goals, policies, and implementation measures of the Beaumont 2040 Plan,

and implementing projects will pay their DIF for fire protection services and the Project will comply with regulations and pertinent fire standards listed in the City's Fire Code (MMC 13.20). Further, future projects involving the construction of future fire stations will be subject to subsequent CEQA analysis at the time those facilities are proposed. Therefore, impacts are **less than significant**.

Threshold A: Would the Project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for police protection?

Implementation of the Beaumont 2040 Plan will increase the need for police services through increased residential units and non-residential square footage. As noted in the previous section, the City currently has 38 sworn police officers, which provides 0.77 officers per 1,000 population. The City's goal is to have 1 officer per 1,000 population; for the City's FY 17-18 budget, the ratio was increased to 0.90, which is closer to its goal and would provide 42 sworn officers (MSR, p. 10, 34). At buildout of the Beaumont 2040 Plan using a ratio of 1 officer per 1,000 population, approximately 131 sworn officers would be needed to serve the City. Currently, the City is served by one police station located at 660 Orange Street.

As the City grows, the need for additional police equipment, facilities, and personnel will also assumedly grow to provide adequate response times, acceptable public service ratios, and other performance objectives for law enforcement services. The locations of any future police facilities are unknown at this time. Future projects to construct police facilities will be will be subject to subsequent CEQA analyses.

At the current City population of 49,241 (as of 2018), the City needs 49 sworn officers to meet the ratio of 1 officer per 1,000 persons. Since the City has 38 officers, the City does not meet the staffing ratio of officers with or without the GP buildout, and buildout impacts are therefore potentially significant. In order to fund police protection services, the City is annexing new residential developments into existing Community Facilities Districts or forming a new CFD. These CFDs will fund public safety and municipal services (MSR, p. 34), which aligns with Beaumont 2040 Plan Policies 5.8.3 (requires new development to pay its fair share of required improvements, maintenance, and services), and 5.9.1 (promote reliable .

Through implementation of the goals, policies, and implementation measures of the Beaumont 2040 Plan, including the implementation of existing CFDs, the formation of future CFDs, the requirement for a fiscal impact analysis for projects requiring a general plan amendment and/or annexation to the City, the City will be able to meet its goal of 1 sworn officer per 1,000 population. In addition, future construction of police facilities will be subject to subsequent CEQA analysis at the time those facilities are proposed. Because the City will have a mechanism in place to achieve and maintain acceptable police staffing ratios, impacts are considered **less than significant**.

Threshold A: Would the Project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for schools?

Implementation of the Beaumont 2040 Plan will increase the number of residential units and therefore increase the number of school-aged children that require schooling within the City. To understand the

impact of the GP buildout on schools, this analysis will use student generation rates from the Beaumont Unified School District *School Facilities Needs Analysis* (BUSD-B, 2019).

Buildout of the Beaumont 2040 Plan will develop a maximum of 40,849 residential units, the majority of which are planned as Single Family Residential which account for 56% of all residential units. The BUSD *School Facilities Needs Analysis* provides a student generation ratio for elementary, middle and high school for each housing type. (BUSD-B, p. 9.) The BUSD estimated its future school needs based on a maximum of 29,285 additional residential units (BUSD-B, p. 14) will generate approximately 1,053 elementary school students, 380 middle school students, and 420 high school students for a total of 1,853 students from future planned residential units. (BUSD-B, p. 12.) As of the 2018-2019 school year, BUSD had a total enrollment of 10,165 students and capacity for 11,859, for an excess capacity of 1,694.

According to BUSD growth projections, it will need one elementary, one middle, and one high school. As described in Section 5.14.2, SB 50 establishes a process for determining the amount of fees developers may be charged to mitigate the impact of development on school facilities resulting from increased enrollment; these Alternative School Fees are defined each year in the School Facilities Needs Analysis report prepared by BUSD. (BUSD-B.) These fees are appropriated to fund new elementary, middle, and high school facilities, expansion of existing elementary, middle, and high school facilities, and other upgrades to existing school facilities but only to the extent that such items are needed to accommodate future additional students. (BUSD-B, p. 29.) Through implementation of Beaumont 2040 Plan Policy 7.10.1, which will bring the City and BUSD together to anticipate and adjust for fluctuating school enrollment and potential impacts on existing schools, and compliance with existing regulations pursuant to AB 2926 and SB 50, the proposed Project will not have a substantial impact on schools and therefore, impacts are **less than significant**.

Threshold A: Would the Project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for other public facilities?

Implementation of the Beaumont 2040 Plan would result in a maximum of 40,849 residential units, creating a residential population of approximately 131,942 persons at buildout. An increase in population will cause an increase in demand for public services, including libraries. The Beaumont library is owned and operated by the Beaumont Library District (BLD), not the City, and is funded by property taxes, contributions from individuals, and foundations. The general rule of thumb for public libraries is to provide 0.5 to 1.0 square foot of space per capita, although better libraries across the country tend to have even more space. There are various other ratios, such as volumes per capita, seating per capita, etc., and the ratios vary depending upon the size of the service population. Currently, the Library building is about 12,000 square feet or 0.17 square foot per capita. Over the last several years, architectural plans and drawings for a building of slightly more than 40,000 square feet have been developed that would place the Library within the suggested range. The BLD has recognized the need for building expansion but issuance of a bond will be necessary. A library foundation is being formed for this purpose. As the population of the City of Beaumont continues to grow, the BLD services will continue to be impacted until adequate facilities are provided. However, the development proposed by the Beaumont 2040 Plan will result in vacant properties to be developed and underutilized land to be redeveloped, which in turn will increase property tax revenue to the BLD. Because a future revenue source will be generated as a result of new development consistent with the Beaumont 2040 Plan, impacts to library facilities are considered **less than significant**.

5.14.6 Proposed Mitigation Measures

An EIR is required to describe feasible mitigation measures which could minimize significant adverse impacts (*CEQA Guidelines*, Section 15126.4). Because the Beaumont 2040 Plan and Revisions to the Zoning Ordinance and Zoning Map will not result in significant adverse impacts with regards to public services, no mitigation measures are necessary.

5.14.7 Level of Significance after Mitigation

With adherence to and compliance with the proposed Beaumont 2040 Plan goals, policies, and implementation actions, in addition to adherence to state and local regulations, the impact to public services is considered less than significant and no mitigation is necessary. The significance of impacts to public services resulting from specific future development or City-initiated projects will be evaluated on a project-by-project basis and Beaumont 2040 Plan policies, along with the revisions to the Zoning Ordinance, as well as City standards and practices will be applied, individually or jointly, as necessary and appropriate. If future project-level impacts are identified, specific mitigation measures may be required by CEQA.

5.14.8 References

The following references were used in the preparation of this section of the Draft PEIR:

BLD	Beaumont Library District, <i>Bookmobile</i> (Available at https://bld.lib.ca.us/188/Bookmobile , accessed September 10, 2019)
BPD Divisions	Beaumont Police Department, <i>Divisions Website</i> . (Available at http://beaumontpd.org/divisions/ , accessed July 23, 2020.)
BUSD-B	Beaumont Unified School District. <i>School Facility Needs Analysis</i> , March 21, 2019, (Available at https://4.files.edl.io/59a5/04/16/19/215221-efedeba3-e413-4f44-b6c8-0f69e608d86b.pdf , accessed September 10, 2019 (BUSD-B)
CALFIRE	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Available at https://www.fire.ca.gov/ , accessed September 11, 2019)
CBC	2016 California Building Standards Code (Available at https://www.dgs.ca.gov/BSC , accessed September 11, 2019)
CGC	California Government Code (Available at https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codesTOCSelected.xhtml?tocCode=GOV , accessed September 11, 2019)
DOF	State of California Department of Finance, <i>E-5 Population and Housing Estimates for Cities, Counties, and the State, January 2011-2020, with 2010 Benchmark</i> . May 2020. (Available at http://www.dof.ca.gov/Forecasting/Demographics/Estimates/e-5/ , accessed August 27, 2020.)
ECR	City of Beaumont General Plan Update <i>Existing Conditions Report</i> . 2016. (Available at City of Beaumont)
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigations-Criminal Justice Information Services Division, <i>Crime in the United States 2017</i> . Available at https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2017/crime-in-the-u.s.-2017/tables/table-8/table-8-state-cuts/california.xls , accessed July 18, 2019.

MSR	City of Beaumont, <i>Final Municipal Service Review</i> (Available at https://lafco.org/wp-content/uploads/documents/archives/City%20of%20Beaumont%20MSR%20-%20Final%20July%2027%202017.pdf , accessed July 23, 2020.)
PE 2017	The Press Enterprise, <i>New year brings a new fire department to Calimesa</i> , December 26, 2017. (Available at https://www.pe.com/2017/12/26/new-year-brings-new-fire-department-to-calimesa/ , accessed September 3, 2020.)
Personal Communication	City of Beaumont Chief of Police, Sean Thuilliez, February 27, 2017 (email communication). City of Beaumont Chief of Police, Sean Thuilliez, April 26, 2017 (email communication).
RCFD	Riverside County Fire Department, Fire Stations Website. (Available at http://www.rvcfire.org/stationsandfunctions/firestations/pages/default.aspx , accessed July 23, 2020.)
RCGP EIR	County of Riverside Environmental Impact Report No. 521 Public Review Draft Section 4.17 (Available at http://www.ci.beaumont.ca.us/DocumentCenter/Home/View/63 , accessed February 4, 2018.)