

5.0 CITY OF BEAUMONT

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

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

5.1 LOCATION AND GOVERNANCE

The City of Beaumont is located in north-central Riverside County at the summit of the San Gorgonio Pass. The City is bounded on the west by the City of Calimesa and unincorporated areas of Riverside County; on the north by unincorporated County areas (Cherry Valley); on the south by unincorporated County areas and the City of San Jacinto; and on the east by the City of Banning. The City encompasses 18,552.5 acres, and its SOI encompasses 7,892.06 acres. The City’s SOI stretches to the south and includes a portion of San Timoteo Canyon and the Badlands. Figure 5.1 shows the City’s location, boundaries, SOI, and public facilities.

The City of Beaumont was incorporated in November 1912. The City is governed by a council/manager form of government. The City Council is made up of five members who are elected at large by residents of the City. The Beaumont City Council meets every first and third Tuesday of the month at the Civic Center at 6:00 p.m. Agendas are posted on the Friday before the Tuesday meeting at several locations, including: City Hall, Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District, Beaumont Library, and the City’s Web site.

5.2 FINANCIAL INFORMATION

At the beginning of each fiscal year the City adopts a budget. The most recent financial audit was completed for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003. Based on the information within this audit and the 2005–2006 budget, the City has had expenditures that exceeded revenues. However, the budget for FY 2005–06 is balanced and is expected to result in revenues that exceed expenditures. Table 5.A provides a summary of previous and budgeted revenues and expenditures.

Table 5.A: City of Beaumont Summary of Total Revenues and Total Expenses

	2002	2003	2006
Total Expenses	\$17,065,597	\$26,981,881	\$14,919,000
Total Revenues	\$10,100,150	\$15,776,587	\$15,112,000
Net Revenues (Loss)	(\$6,965,447)	(\$11,205,294)	\$193,000

Source: Financial Statement for the fiscal year ending June 2003; approved budget for the fiscal year ending June 2006.

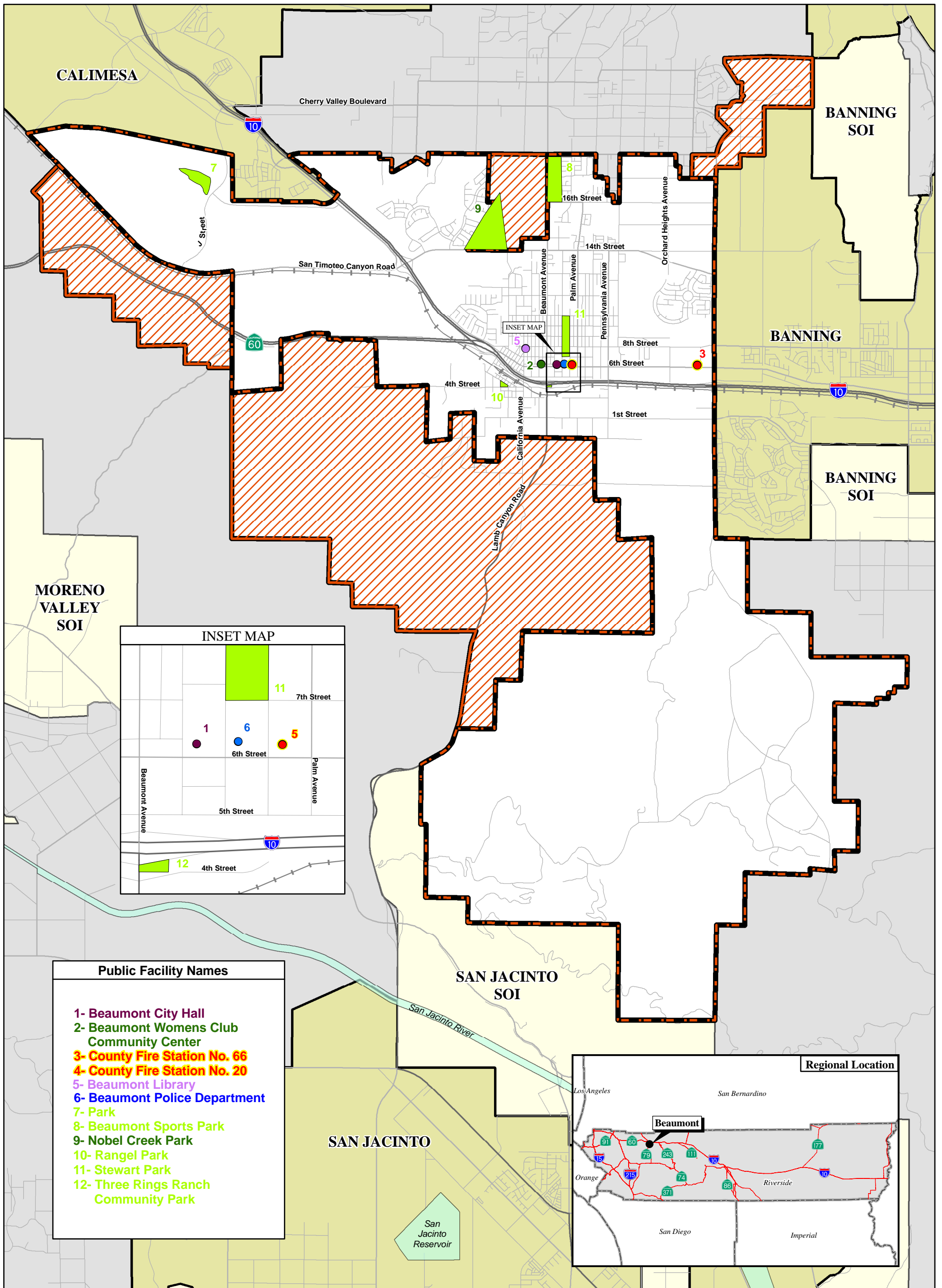
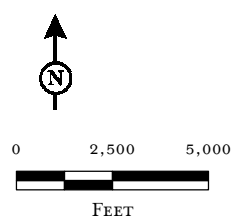


FIGURE 5.1

LSA

Legend

- City of Beaumont Limits
- Unincorporated Areas
- Parks and Recreation
- City of Beaumont Sphere of Influence
- City Hall
- Beaumont-Cherry Valley Recreation and Park District
- Surrounding City Limits
- Fire Station (County)
- Surrounding City Sphere of Influence
- Library
- Police Station



The City does not have any adopted reserve policies. To finance some capital improvements the City has incurred debt. The City’s total long-term debt at the end of FY 2003 was \$16,433,290. To limit the use of debt and mitigate the costs related to new development, the City levies Development Impact Fees, which include fire station development fees, regional park development impact fees, and basic service development impact fees.

In order to provide efficient procedures for the purchase of supplies and equipment at the lowest possible cost, the City has adopted a purchasing policy. The policy details the duties of the City’s purchasing officer, the methods for procurement, and when competitive bids are required.

The City has adopted an investment policy. The objective of the policy is to attain a market rate of return while preserving and protecting capital in the overall portfolio. Through this policy the City has developed a Finance Committee to oversee all City investments.

To provide services at reduced costs, the City coordinates with other agencies to provide programs and services; these include:

- Allied Riverside Cities Narcotic Enforcement Team
- Beaumont-Cherry Valley Recreation and Parks District

5.3 CITY GROWTH

As indicated in Table 2.C, SCAG projects the City’s population to grow approximately 8.5 percent and housing to grow 8.41 percent annually through 2030. Population estimates provided in the City’s General Plan are consistent with the SCAG growth projections. Likewise, the City has experienced ongoing and increased numbers of proposals for residential development. The City’s 2006 State of the City summary provides that in 2005 approximately 2,200 new homes were developed; 2,200 permits were finalized; and 4,000 new permits were issued. Similarly, Table 5.B summarizes all of the City’s major projects as of May 1, 2006.

Table 5.B: City of Beaumont Major Projects Status as of May 1, 2006

	Total Acres	Residential Acres	Commercial/Industrial Acres	Number of Dwelling Units
Subtotal of Projects in the Planning Process	4,886.50	2,739.98	429.25	10,638
Estimated Total, All Projects Under Development or in Planning	9,658.31	6,010.19	562.15	25,419

The City’s 2005 General Plan states that approximately 82 percent of existing land uses within the General Plan Area consist of open space and undeveloped properties. Additionally, single-family residential land uses comprise approximately 13 percent of land uses within the General Plan area. The remaining approximately 15 percent of the General Plan area is characterized by a mixture of multifamily residential, commercial, industrial, public facilities, and recreational land uses.

5.4 LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES

Law enforcement services within the City are provided by the Beaumont Police Department, which is located at 660 Orange Avenue. The Police Department is currently staffed with 34 sworn officers, 10 general employees, and 17 citizen volunteers. The City currently does not have an adopted standard for the number of sworn officers per 1,000 population. Based on the State Department of Finance's 2005 population estimate for the City (18,982), the City is currently providing 1.79 officers per 1,000 population, which is generally higher than average adopted standard within the County (one officer per 1,000 population).

The City's key law enforcement functions include the following:

- Administrative Services is responsible for budgeting, maintaining personnel records, establishing policies and procedures for the operation of the Department and overseeing the operation of its various divisions.
- The Patrol Division is staffed 24 hours per day. Personnel assigned to this division provide high visibility preventative patrol, enforcement of federal, State, and local laws and ordinances, traffic enforcement, traffic collision investigation, and noncriminal requests for service.
- The Allied Riverside Cities Narcotic Enforcement Team is a regional narcotics investigation team that provides specialized narcotics investigations in the mid-County area. The team consists of members from the Banning, Beaumont, Hemet, and San Jacinto Police Departments; the Riverside County Sheriff's Department; the Riverside County Probation Department; Riverside County Child Protective Services; California Department of Corrections; and the California Highway Patrol.
- The Investigations Division performs all general investigations. It obtains and serves arrest and search warrants; interviewed suspects, witnesses, and victims; conducts sexual and child abuse investigations; and collects evidence for court presentations.
- The Dispatch/Records Division is staffed 24 hours per day and operates a 911 public safety answering point. The dispatch center receives calls for service, dispatches officers, assists the public at the front counter, and performs police record-keeping functions.
- The Volunteer Service Program provides special event security, neighborhood watch program coordination, vacation house checks, abandoned vehicle abatement, high visibility patrol, computer and clerical assistance, and other duties as assigned.

The Beaumont Police Department received approximately 30,000 calls for service in 2005, of which approximately 10 percent were Priority One or emergency calls. The Department currently averages approximately four minutes for all calls for service.

The Beaumont Police Department is a participant in the State of California Mutual Aid agreement and the Riverside County Law Enforcement Administrators agreement. Both of these agreements provide for mutual aid to and from the City, as needed.

The Police Department works closely with other City Departments, especially code enforcement. In addition, the Department participates in the development approval process and has a representative available at all City Planning Commission meetings. The Department has provided space within its

facility to allow probation, parole, and the youth accountability team access to police resources. The Department is also currently in discussions with the local school district to provide a contracted position to the school security program to provide management services.

The existing police facility is at capacity. The City is in the preplanning stages of constructing a new police facility, and funding is still to be determined. To share in the costs, the City is considering a shared facility with other City Departments.

The Department’s current constraint is the recruitment of qualified police officers. As growth occurs requiring the addition of new beat areas, personnel need to be allocated to these new areas. The Department currently requests allocations based on 5.2 officers per active beat area within the City. Personnel allocations are approved annually by the City Council during the budget process. As growth occurs within Beaumont, the City’s General Fund revenues are typically employed to supplement police services, as required. Additionally, the City requires new development to pay a one-time “basic service facility fee” (currently \$500 per dwelling unit) to ensure that funds for new police personnel and facilities are available as new development occurs. In addition, the Department is evaluating a plan with the Planning Department that would condition new regional shopping centers to provide funding for two police officers who would be assigned to those centers to address their specific law enforcement needs.

5.5 FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES

The City of Beaumont contracts with the Riverside County Fire Department for services. The City has been contracting with the Riverside County Fire Department since 1978. There are two stations that serve the City of Beaumont, as shown in Table 5.C.

Table 5.C: Riverside County Fire Stations Serving the City of Beaumont

Station and Location	Equipment	Personnel
Station No. 66 628 Maple Avenue	1 Type 1 engine 1 reserve Type 1 engine 1 rescue squad 1 breathing support unit 1 1,800-gallon water tender 1 light and generator trailer An additional fire engine, as well as a breathing support unit, water tender, and a squad/utility vehicle, are housed at this station and operated by trained volunteers or reserve staff if needed	6 paid firefighters, consisting of 1 fire captain, 2 fire apparatus engineers, and 3 firefighter IIs; 20 volunteers and 20 explorers
Station No. 20 1550 East Sixth Street	Equipment and crews include: 1 Type-1 “City” engine with a crew of two 1 Type 3 engine geared to fighting wildfires with a crew of four 1 bulldozer An additional Type 3 engine is based at this station for fire season	Staffed year-round by the California Department of Forestry (CDF)

The City of Beaumont also maintains approximately 20–30 volunteer firefighters in conjunction with the Riverside County Fire Department. This group is qualified to respond to fires, medical emergencies, traffic accidents, hazardous materials, floods, and public service assists.

The Riverside County Fire Department has response time goals, which are based on general land use type (urban, rural) and the distance of the fire station to the location of the service call. Table 5.D provides the Department’s response time goals. The City does not have any adopted response time goals.

Table 5.D: Riverside County Fire Department Response Time Goals

Fire Station Distance from Service Call	Response Time Goal
Within 1.5 miles	5-minute response
Within 3 miles	7-minute response
Within 5 miles	11-minute response
Within 8 miles	17-minute response

Table 5.E provides the number of calls for service from FY 2004–05. All fire department calls for service, other than miscellaneous, are considered Priority One calls. In total, there were 1,460 calls for service to Station No. 66. Roughly 18 percent of the calls responded to by Station No. 66 were for fire and roughly 56 percent of the calls were for medical aid. For Station No. 20, 8 percent of the calls were for fire and 79 percent were for medical aid. Table 5.F lists the response times for each of the stations serving the City. The response times listed reflect the time from when the call was dispatched to when the department arrived on scene.

Table 5.E: Riverside County Fire Department Service Calls (Fiscal Year 2004–05)

Station No.	Fires	Medical Aid	Hazmat	Misc.	Total
66	257	822	16	365	1,460
20	122	1,241	3	212	1,578

Source: Riverside County Fire Department, December 2005.

Table 5.F: Fire Response Times

Fire Station No.	Average Response Time
66	5:06 minutes
20	4:24 minutes

Source: Riverside County Fire Department, June 2006.

The California Master Mutual Aid Agreement provides for the rapid, organized deployment of fire service resources to other jurisdictions. All jurisdictions in and around the MSR area are signatory to this agreement and would provide available resources to an incident occurring in the MSR area.

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

5.6 SOLID WASTE SERVICES

Solid waste service is provided by the City through a contract for services with Waste Management, Inc. The solid waste that is collected within the City of Beaumont is hauled to the following Class III landfills that accept construction/demolition waste, dead animals, and mixed municipal refuse. Additional detail regarding these facilities is located in Appendix A.

- Badlands Sanitary Landfill
- Colton Sanitary Landfill
- El Sobrante Landfill
- Lamb Canyon Sanitary Landfill
- Puente Hills Landfill
- San Timoteo Sanitary Landfill

In 2000, the City of Beaumont disposed of 11,873 tons of solid waste. The CIWMB shows that the solid waste disposal generation factor for the City is 1 pound per resident per day and 20.5 pounds per employee per day.

Diversion rates are defined as the percentage of total solid waste that a jurisdiction diverted from being disposed in landfills through reduction, reuse, recycling programs, and composting programs. The California Public Resources Code (PRC 41780) requires all jurisdictions to achieve 50 percent solid waste diversion. Per the CIWMB, the City exceeds this goal and had a 60 percent diversion rate in 2003, which is the most recent data posted.

Solid Waste Rates

The costs for solid waste services increased 10.5 percent in July 2005. This increase was based upon changes in the Consumer Price Index. Prior to this increase the rates for service has not increased since 1997. The City has a flat rate for residential solid waste services. Commercial rates are based on the larger refuse bin size and by number of pickups per week. Table 5.G provides Beaumont's current solid waste rates.

Table 5.G: Monthly Solid Waste Rates

Service	Rate
Residential	\$18.50
Commercial and Industrial	\$78.57–\$978.29, depending on size of bin and number of pickups

5.7 STORM WATER DRAINAGE

Regional storm water facilities within the City are provided by the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, and local facilities are provided by the City of Beaumont. There are several existing major drainage facilities within the City, which are detailed below:

- **Cherry Avenue/8th Street Channel.** This concrete-lined channel, constructed in 1957, is improved from 8th Street to its current outlet at 6th Street. Approximately 1.4 square miles of drainage area are tributary to the channel.
- **Highland Springs Avenue Channel.** This concrete-lined trapezoidal channel extends northerly from I-10 to the eastern prolongation of 16th Street.
- **Little San Gorgonio Creek Channel.** This facility is a “wire and rail” channel, which means that the vertical earthen walls are supported by wire mesh secured to lengths of steel rails placed vertically and anchored by steel cables. It is a soft bottom channel extending from Orchard Street south to its confluence with Noble Creek Channel below Cherry Valley Boulevard.
- **Little San Gorgonio Creek Spreading Grounds.** This system of nine earthen basins serves to recharge the groundwater table for the Cherry Valley area. It also acts as a catch basin for a portion of the large amount of silt and debris generated by erosion.
- **Marshall Creek Channel.** This is a “wire and rail” channel, constructed in 1938. The channel extends approximately 2,000 feet upstream from its outlet at Bellflower Avenue into Marshall Canyon. A 100-year flow rate of approximately 1,200 cubic feet per second (cfs) is provided for at this reach.
- **Mountain View Channel.** Constructed in 1965, this concrete-lined channel extends from its confluence with Noble Creek upstream to a point midway between Vineland Street and Cherry Valley Boulevard.
- **Noble Creek Channel.** This is a concrete-lined channel that conveys flows from Noble Creek and Little San Gorgonio Creek through the Cherry Valley area.
- **Orchard Street Channel.** Constructed in 1958 to intercept flows from Cherry Valley Creek, this concrete-lined channel outlet at Nancy Avenue provides a 100-year flow rate of 530 cfs.
- **I-10 Drainage Improvements.** Caltrans has constructed over 30 drainage facilities to convey flows across I-10 within the boundaries of the Master Plan of Drainage study area. These facilities protect upstream properties from a 10-year storm frequency or greater.
- **Stewart Park Retention Basin.** Constructed in 1989 to reduce the 10-year outflow from the park from 230 cfs to 13 cfs, this retention basin is located within the City of Beaumont’s Stewart Park.

The City's General Plan states that minor flood events occasionally exceed natural channel capacities and result in inundation of adjacent urban and agricultural areas. For the most part, the City considers these nuisance drainage problems. This generally occurs within the City's northern SOI area. Specifically, these areas include: Noble and Little San Gorgonio Creeks, located north of Cherry Valley; and Smith and Pershing Creeks, located northeast in Highland Springs. The periodic flash floods reach high velocities due to the steep terrain in the north and carry a significant amount of debris which blocks the flood channel at slope areas of 1 to 2 percent, causing heavy deposition. When this occurs, debris blocks flood control channels, particularly where they cross under freeways, resulting in significant flooding in the vacant land areas within the City's SOI.

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District developed a Drainage Master Plan for the Beaumont Area in July 1983. The City's General Plan EIR states that implementation of these planned regional drainage improvements would remove most developed areas from significant flood hazards. In addition, the City requires all new development to mitigate any potential flooding or drainage problem that may result from the development.

5.8 ROADWAYS AND CIRCULATION

In the older portions of the City, the Beaumont roadway system follows a traditional numbered "grid" street system. Newer roadways within the City follow natural contours to connect areas of development that have occurred outside the City's historic core. Major east-west roadways in the City include Cherry Valley Boulevard, Brookside Avenue, and Oak Valley Parkway. Major north-south roadways include Highland Springs Avenue and Beaumont Avenue.

As stated in the City's General Plan, Beaumont has established LOS D as a target (or preferred) LOS standard and LOS E as a threshold standard (meaning impacts would occur at LOS E). The City has stated that not all intersections within the City can meet the target LOS D. In these instances, the General Plan states that the City must find that the improvements necessary to meet the target LOS D are not feasible because of one or more of the following reasons: (1) the cost of the necessary improvements exceeds available funding sources; (2) the design of the necessary improvements is not compatible with the surrounding land uses; or, (3) the design of the necessary improvements is contrary to other established City policies. For individual roadway segments, a LOS C standard is used to monitor capacity needs.

The City's 2005 General Plan Traffic Study shows all that of the roadway segments currently operate at acceptable service levels. Likewise, the majority of intersections that were studied as part of the Traffic Study under existing conditions operated within acceptable service levels. The exception to this generalization is the intersection of State Route 79 (Lamb Canyon Road) at California Street, which currently operates at LOS F during the evening peak hour. All of the other intersections currently operate under LOS D or better conditions during both the morning and evening peak hour.

The City's General Plan states that the roadway system within the City will require significant expansion to accommodate future development. However, with the roadway improvements that are detailed within the General Plan, the City's analysis shows that the City will be able to maintain the desired service levels and provide LOS D or better conditions at all key intersections in both 2030 and under post-2030 General Plan build out conditions.

The City does not have a Pavement Management Plan. Due to this, the MSR is unable to provide information regarding the existing roadway conditions within the City. However, the City has stated that due to the size and miles of roadways within the City, it is easy to track maintenance needs. The City has not noted any existing problems. Additionally, during water and sewer line construction projects, the City's streets are improved.

Transit Services

The Riverside Transit Authority and the City of Beaumont Transit Department provide public transportation services in the City. The City's transit service operates three fixed routes and a curb-to-curb Dial-A-Ride service. The latter is reserved for disabled persons and senior citizens. The fixed route service serves in areas between 6th Street and Cougar Way and the northerly portion of the City (between 6th Street and Orchard Street). The Riverside Transit Authority also operates three lines in the City, including Line 31 (Highway 79 and 6th Street), Line 35 (6th Street and 8th Street), and Line 36 (Beaumont Avenue, 6th Street, and 8th Street).

The City of Beaumont has commenced the process to establish a centralized transit station and park-and-ride facility. The Beaumont Transit Center is proposed at the intersection of 3rd Street and California Avenue. The transit center project will include passenger loading areas and amenities and services for passengers and transit drivers, including information kiosks and ticket-dispensing machines. The park-and-ride facility will allow passengers to transfer from private cars to public transit options.

5.9 PARKS AND RECREATION SERVICES

The City of Beaumont is served by a number of public park facilities owned and operated by both the City of Beaumont and the Beaumont-Cherry Valley Recreation and Park District. Table 5.H lists the City's park facilities and Table 5.I lists the Beaumont-Cherry Valley Recreation and Park District facilities within the City.

Table 5.H: City of Beaumont Park Facilities

Park	Facilities	Acreage
Beaumont Sports Park Corner of Brookside and Beaumont Avenues	Adult and youth soccer fields; little league baseball field; youth flag football fields; restrooms	25
Stewart Park Between 8th and 11th and Orange and Maple Avenues	Community swimming pool; pavilion; restrooms	15
Three Rings Ranch Community Park Claiborne Avenue East and Brookside Lane	Half-basketball court; baseball field; tot lot; playground	7
Oak Valley Community Park Oak Valley Parkway between Elm Avenue and Oak View Drive	Two half-basketball courts; tot lot	6
Rangel Park	Baseball field; full basketball court; restrooms; tot lot;	4

4th and B Streets	playground	
Total		57

Table 5.I: Beaumont-Cherry Valley Recreation and Park District Facilities in Beaumont

Facility and Location	Acreage
Noble Creek Community Center and Park 38900 Oak Valley Parkway Beaumont	60 acres
The Woman’s Club 306 East 6th Street Beaumont	0.5 acre

In addition to the City parks listed above, Bogart Park is a regional facility that is owned and maintained by the County. Bogart Park is located 4.5 miles north of the City at 9600 Cherry Avenue. The facility is 414 acres and includes camp sites, an equestrian campground, and group picnic areas.

The City of Beaumont’s General Plan Policies require new development to provide 5.0 acres of parkland and full improvements per 1,000 population. Based on the 2005 State Department of Finance estimate for the City (18,982), Beaumont is currently providing 3.0 acres per 1,000 population, which is lower than the City’s standard. However, if facilities provided by the Beaumont-Cherry Valley Recreation and Park District are included, a total of 6.19 acres of parkland per 1,000 population is being provided.

5.10 LIBRARY SERVICES

Library services within and around the City of Beaumont are provided by the Beaumont Library District. The District and its services are detailed within section 15.0 of this MSR.

5.11 ANIMAL CONTROL SERVICES

The City provides animal control services through a service contract with California Animal Care, which provides a full range of services, including enforcement of State and local laws and regulations, field services, licensing, rabies clinics, adoption services, community education, and shelter services. The animal shelter owned and operated by California Animal Care is located at 2242 East Charles Street in Banning.