

## **Chapter VI.**

# **PUBLIC SERVICES AND FACILITIES**

## **WATER, WASTEWATER, AND UTILITIES ELEMENT**

### **PURPOSE**

The Water, Wastewater and Utilities Element establishes City policies and programs directed at the adequate provision of domestic water, sewage treatment, and utility services to the entire community. The orderly growth and development of the community is dependent upon the provision of these services. The Element describes domestic water, sanitary sewer, natural gas, electricity and solid waste services provided in the community. Other utilities, such as telephone and cable services are also discussed.

### **BACKGROUND**

The Water, Wastewater and Utilities Element is interrelated to the Land Use Element. All urban development must be planned according to, and in conjunction with, the availability and extension of essential utility infrastructure. This Element is also directly related to the Water Resources, Energy and Mineral Resources, and Economic Development elements.

The California Government Code Section 65302(d) states that a General Plan must address the conservation, development, and utilization of natural resources, including water. The management of other natural resources, such as natural gas and electricity, must also be addressed. This element, in part, satisfies, the requirement for a Conservation Element, and addresses other utilities outlined in Section 65303. According to California Government Code Section 65103(c), the City is required to review its capital improvement program annually to assure consistency with the General Plan. The City must also comply with the requirements of the state Water Code. This Element serves as an effective and meaningful framework from which to comply with the state law.

### **DOMESTIC WATER**

The various storage units of the San Gorgonio Pass groundwater basin serve as the main water source for the City of Banning. Runoff stored in a series of retention basins recharge the underlying basins. The hydrological and geophysical characteristics of the San Gorgonio subbasins are addressed in greater detail in the Water Resources Element of the General Plan.

The City of Banning Public Works and Utilities Department provides domestic water services to the City of Banning. The City also provides domestic water services to unincorporated Riverside County lands located southwesterly of the City limits. The City owns and operates wells, reservoirs, and a distribution line system to deliver domestic water within their service area. The distribution line system serving the City consists of water lines ranging from 2" to 30" in diameter. Mapping of the existing water system for the City is included in the City of Banning Water Master Plan (prepared by NBS/Lowry, March 1994). According to the existing water maps, eight, twelve and fourteen-inch water mains are located within the San Gorgonio Avenue

right-of-way; eight and twelve-inch water mains are within the 8<sup>th</sup> Street right-of-way; twelve, fourteen, and eighteen-inch water lines lie within the Sunset Avenue right-of-way; within the Wilson Street right-of-way, pipelines ranging from four to eighteen inches transmit water; water lines from eight inches up to twelve inches convey water from within the Ramsey Street right-of-way. Water lines vary from two inches to eighteen inches within the Westward Avenue right-of-way. The Sun Lakes community is served by eight, ten, twelve and sixteen -inch water lines.

The City operates its water services with guidance from its Urban Water Management Plan.

#### Other Domestic Water Service Purveyor

The Banning Heights Mutual Water Company provides water services to the northwestern half of the planning area. Water delivered to its service area is primarily utilized for irrigation, and originates from the Whitewater River. The company employs a flume and pipe-reservoir system to divert water supply from the River.

### **WASTEWATER TREATMENT**

The City of Banning Public Works – Wastewater Division provides sanitary wastewater services to the City of Banning. The City Public Works Department is located at 99 East Ramsey Street. The City of Banning Wastewater Reclamation Plant is located at 2242 East Charles Street. The City contracts with United Waters Services for the operation and maintenance of the water reclamation plant. Recent upgrade of the plant resulted in an increase of secondary treatment capacity design to 3.6 million gallons-per-day, including the addition of several plant parts that could accommodate future capacity to approximately 5.8 million gallons-per-day. On a daily basis the, plant receives an average flow of approximately 2.3–2.4 million gallons-per-day.

Collected wastewater is transported by sewer main lines of 8, 10, 15, and 18 inches in diameter, which are connected to trunk lines. The trunk lines, ranging from 24 to 30 inches in diameter, convey wastewater to the plant. Trunk lines are located within the City major public right-of-ways including a 30-inch line in Porter Street.

While sewer services are provided to the entire city limits, sewer services are also provided in the unincorporated Riverside County lands surrounding the southeastern portion of the City of Banning. Areas without sewer facilities utilize septic tanks.

### **ELECTRIC SERVICE**

The City of Banning Public Works – Electric Division provides electric services and facilities to the City of Banning. The City Public Works Department is located at 99 East Ramsey Street. The City plans to continue to provide electricity to the community at reasonable rates. The City Electric Division contracts with the Southern California Public Power Authority (SCPPA) for most of the City’s power needs. SCPPA is a joint power that acquires energy from out of state sources. In addition, the City contracts with both public and private entities for the provision of specialized services.

Electricity is conveyed to the City through a series of transmission lines including several owned by Southern California Edison (SCE). SCE delivers power to the City via 115 kV transmission lines to a substation located on East Ramsey Street. From the East Ramsey Street substation, power is transmitted by one 33 kV transmission line to five distribution stations owned and operated by the City, which in turn distribute power through 4 kV and 12 kV distribution systems. Within the City system, high voltage transmission lines deliver power to a substation where power is stepped down and distributed through lower voltage lines. Individual homes and businesses then receive power through a final transformer, which brings voltages down to more safe and useful levels.

## **NATURAL GAS**

Natural gas services and facilities are supplied to the City. Natural gas supplies originate from out of State, transported by two major east-west trending gas lines. These high-pressured gas lines, of varying sizes, traverse through the eastern desert areas to the western end of Riverside County. In addition to the two major east-west trending high-pressured gas lines, other natural gas pipelines are located in Wilson and Lincoln Streets.

It should be noted that adjacent to the two major east-west trending gas lines is a pipeline designed to carry liquid fuels. Though not currently in use, this pipeline has been used to transport crude oil, diesel fuel and gasoline.

Natural gas services and facilities are not available in some small pockets of the Banning planning area. Propane is utilized as the alternative source of fuel.

## **TELEPHONE SERVICE**

Verizon is the telephone service provider in the City of Banning. A wide variety of telecommunication products and services are available to Verizon residential and business customers, including local and long distance calling, DSL and internet, wireless communication, conference services, and online courses. At present, there is no local Verizon customer service center located in the Banning area. However, Verizon online account management is available to Banning customers.

Verizon facilities in the Banning area include one central switching office, which connects telephone and data transmissions. The central switching office is located at 160 West Hayes.

## **CABLE TELEVISION SERVICE**

Cable television services are provided to the City of Banning by Time Warner Cable through a franchise agreement. The Time Warner local customer service center in Banning is located at 300 South Highland Springs Avenue. Time Warner offers a wide range of cable products and services, including high speed internet, digital cable with access to over 200 channels, iControl movies and High Definition TV (HDTV). Online bill payment and 24-hour technical support are also available.

The current franchise agreement between the City and Time Warner includes one public access channel, Channel 10, exclusive to the City of Banning. The Banning Channel 10 broadcasting program includes live City Council meetings, planning commission and other committee meetings, events calendar and public service announcements.

## **SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT**

The City of Banning contracts with Waste Management Inland Empire for solid waste and disposal services. The schedule for standard residential waste collection is once per week, while commercial waste collection is available from Monday through Friday.

Waste Management utilizes a 3-cart automated collection system throughout the City. Customers are provided with one bin for trash, another bin for green waste, and one bin for recyclables. The bins are lifted and dumped into garbage trucks mechanically. Bulky item pick-up is also available to Waste Management customers free of charge. Bulk items, such as mattresses, appliances and furniture, are collected three times per calendar year, typically in February, June, and September.

In 2003, trash collected within the City totaled 19,314 tons. Trash collected from the City is taken to the Lamb Canyon Sanitary Landfill, El Sobrante Landfill, and the Badlands Landfill for disposal. Lamb Canyon Sanitary Landfill is located in the City of Beaumont, approximately three miles southwest of the City of Banning. It is owned and operated by the Riverside County Waste Management Department and accepts solid waste collected from the communities of Banning, Beaumont, Hemet and San Jacinto. It may also accept solid waste generated from anywhere within Riverside County.

The California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) has compiled a database of the various landfills in the state of California. Based upon CIWMB's database, Lamb Canyon Sanitary Landfill occupies an area of 1,088 acres for all of its landfill operations. It has a total permitted disposal volume of 23,601,596 cubic yards and has a permit to accept a maximum of 1,900 ton of solid waste per day. CIWMB data estimates that the Lamb Canyon Sanitary Landfill had a remaining capacity of 16,926,000 cubic yards in 1998. The El Sobrante Landfill, owned and operated by Waste Management Inc., is located in the City of Corona. According to data compiled by the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB), the El Sobrante Landfill encompasses a total of 1,322 acres and has a total permitted disposal volume of 184,930,000 cubic yards. On a daily basis, this landfill is permitted to accept a maximum of 10,000 tons of solid waste. CIWMB data also indicates that as of 2001, the El Sobrante Landfill has an estimated remaining capacity of 3,674,267 cubic yards. Waste Management Inc. has received approval for the expansion of the El Sobrante Landfill.

### Recycling Efforts

The California Waste Management Act (AB 939) requires municipalities to reduce the amount of waste it sends to landfills by 50% beginning in 2000. The City of Banning implements recycling programs in response to AB 939 and individuals may also participate through privately run recycling operators.

In 2003, a total of 2,996 tons of recyclable materials were collected within the City of Banning. Of this total, approximately 270 tons are from commercial sources, and 2,726 tons are from residential sources. In 2003, the City generated a total of 4,152 tons of green waste materials. Collected green waste from the Banning area is taken to a green waste recycling station in Romoland, an unincorporated area in Riverside County, just west of Hemet. This green waste facility is operated by BP John Hauling. Other recyclable materials, such as glass, plastic, and paper are transported to a third party recycler in the City of Pico Rivera.

## **FUTURE DIRECTIONS**

The organized extension of water, sewer and other public utilities is essential to land use planning. The availability of high quality services influences the economic development of a community by attracting revenue-generating development, such as commercial, industrial, and hotel/motel development. The City must be actively involved in long-range facilities planning, and continuously consult and coordinate with appropriate public and quasi-public agencies and service providers to adequately meet public services and utility demands associated with buildout of the community.

In the near term, the City will need to address service issues, such as the statewide energy crisis, the potential connection of unsewered development to the sewer system, and domestic water supplies and facilities. The City is responsible for monitoring the demand for and extension of new technologies, such as fiber optic cabling and digital and high-speed data transmission, to assure that City residents and businesses are offered the most state-of-the art technologies. The General Plan provides service providers with information about the levels of growth expected in the planning area so that they can best meet the demands of the growing community.

## **GOALS, POLICIES AND PROGRAMS**

### **Goal**

A comprehensive range of water, Wastewater and utility services and facilities that adequately, cost-effectively and safely meet the immediate and long-term needs of the City.

### **Policy 1**

The City shall coordinate between the City Utility Department-Water Division, Banning Heights Mutual Water Company, Beaumont/Cherry Valley Water Agency, San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency, California Regional Water Quality Control Board and Riverside County Environmental Health to protect and preserve local and regional water resources against overexploitation and contamination.

### **Program 1.A**

Support the efforts of the City Utility Department-Water Division, San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency, Banning Heights Mutual Water Company and Beaumont/Cherry Valley Water Agency to develop alternative resources for groundwater recharge, and to expand and construct facilities for the treatment and distribution of reclaimed and/or recycled water.

**Responsible Agency:** Utility Department-Water Division, Banning Heights Mutual Water Company, Public Works Department, San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency

**Schedule:** Ongoing

**Program 1.B**

The City, its Utility Department-Water Division, San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency, and Banning Heights Mutual Water Company shall continue and extend their efforts to increase domestic water conservation by expanding efforts to promote the use of water efficient landscaping in all development, and the installation of efficient water-using technologies in new and substantially remodeled structures.

**Responsible Agency:** Utility Department-Water Division, San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency, Banning Heights Mutual Water Company, Public Works Department

**Schedule:** Ongoing

**Program 1.C**

The City, its Utility Department-Water Division and Banning Heights Mutual Water Company shall evaluate and, as appropriate, implement actions and regulations that facilitate residential and business retrofits of landscaping/irrigation and water-using appliances/processes that significantly increase water use efficiencies.

**Responsible Agencies:** Utility Department-Water Division, Banning Heights Mutual Water Company, Public Works Department

**Schedule:** 2005-2006, Ongoing

**Program 1.D**

The City shall provide water customers with incentives for the conservation of water.

**Responsible Agency:** Utility Department-Water Division

**Schedule:** 2005-2006, Ongoing

**Policy 2**

Sewer connection shall be required at the time a lot is developed when service is available.

**Program 2.A**

To the greatest extent practical, the City and its Utility Department-Sewer Division shall require new development to extend and connect to sewer lines rather than permitting the installation of on-lot septic tanks. In the event on-lot septic systems are required, development shall be required to install “dry sewers” and pay connection fee in anticipation of future sewer main extensions.

**Responsible Agencies:** Utility Department-Sewer Division, Public Works Department, Riverside County Environmental Health Department

**Schedule:** Ongoing

**Policy 3**

In the event a sewer line exists in the right-of-way where a for-sale residential unit is served by a septic system, the septic system shall be properly abandoned prior to a sale and/or close of escrow, and the unit shall be connected to the sewer system.

**Program 3.A**

The Building and Public Works Departments shall establish procedures for identifying home sales, and shall publicize the requirement for connection of sewers with the mortgage companies and escrow companies of the area.

**Responsible Agency:** Building Department, Public Works Department

**Schedule:** 2005-2006, Ongoing

**Policy 4**

The City shall make every effort to assure and assist in facilitating the timely and cost-effective extension and expansion of services that support community development and improved quality of life.

**Program 4.A**

The City shall coordinate its Capital Improvement Program with those of local utility and service providers to assure cost-effective and adequate capacity of services and facilities for future growth and development.

**Responsible Agencies:** Public Works Department, Utility Department, Banning Heights Mutual Water Company, other utilities and service providers

**Schedule:** 2005-2006

**Program 4.B**

The City shall coordinate with appropriate public and quasi-public agencies and utilities in conducting on-going assessments of infrastructure capacity and evaluating expansion and improvements needed to carry out responsible growth management.

**Responsible Agencies:** Public Works Department, Utility Department, Banning Heights Mutual Water Company, other utilities and service providers

**Schedule:** 2005-2006

**Policy 5**

To ensure the timely expansion of facilities in a manner that minimizes environmental impacts and disturbance of existing improvements, the City shall confer and coordinate with service and utility providers in planning, designing and siting of supporting and distribution facilities.

**Program 5.A**

The City shall encourage the consolidation of underground utility lines and other subsurface transmission facilities to limit the impacts of these facilities on the disruption of traffic and roadways.

**Responsible Agencies:** Public Works Department, Utility Department, Banning Heights Mutual Water Company, SCE, SCG, other utilities and service providers

**Schedule:** Ongoing

**Policy 6**

The City shall proactively supports the widespread integration of energy resource conserving technologies throughout the community.

**Program 6.A**

The City shall investigate and, as appropriate, implement actions and regulations that facilitate residential and business conservation strategies and the implementation of technology retrofits that significantly increase efficiencies in energy use.

**Responsible Agencies:** Planning and Public Works Departments, Utility Department, Banning Heights Mutual Water Company, SCE, SCG, other utilities and service providers

**Schedule:** 2005, Ongoing

**Policy 7**

The City shall continue to confer and coordinate with its solid waste service franchisee to maintain and, if possible, exceed the provision of AB 939 by expanding recycling programs that divert valuable resources from the waste stream and returning these materials to productive use.

**Policy 8**

The City shall support, and to the greatest extent practical, shall encourage commercial and industrial businesses to reduce and limit the amount of packaging and potential waste associated with product sale and production.

**Policy 9**

Utility lines on scenic roadways, major streets and in the downtown shall have primary consideration for undergrounding.

**Policy 10**

Major utility facilities, including power and other transmission towers, cellular communication towers and other viewshed intrusions shall be designed and sited to ensure minimal environmental and viewsheds impacts and environmental hazards.

**Policy 11**

The City shall encourage the planning, development and installation of state-of-the art telecommunications and other broadband communications systems as essential infrastructure.

**Policy 12**

The City shall encourage in others and itself the use of alternative fuel vehicles.

**Policy 13**

The City shall investigate lower cable rates for ungated neighborhoods.

**Policy 14**

The City shall encourage alternative energy use for individual property owners and consider developing an incentive program.

## **PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES ELEMENT**

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### **PURPOSE**

Public and quasi-public facilities are built to accommodate the needs of the community, and some play a major role in determining the location, intensity and timing of future development. Such facilities also comprise an important part of the community's quality of life. The range of public buildings and facilities in the City include City Hall, fire stations, water wells, electric power substations, telephone and cable transmission lines, schools and libraries.

This category includes City and utility maintenance yards and facilities, roads, bridges and traffic signals. Advance planning for public facilities assures they are built in time to accommodate existing and anticipated future needs of the community. Some, most notably utility infrastructure, play a key role in determining the location, intensity and timing of future development. Most of these facilities are shown on the General Plan map included in this element.

The Public Buildings and Facilities Element provides background information on the various structures and facilities owned by public and quasi-public agencies in the City. It reflects the state of available technological and organizational resources. The element reviews these buildings and facilities in light of issues of land use compatibility, aesthetic impacts, and functionality. The element is meant to provide sufficient information to assure coordinated planning and development. It sets forth goals, policies and programs which address the City's long-term planning needs.

### **BACKGROUND**

This element is directly related to the Land Use Element, which assigns land use designations and assures that adequate and optimally planned lands are available for existing and future public buildings and facilities. It is related to the Circulation Element, which is directed at providing efficient, safe transportation corridors throughout the City, and especially to essential public facilities. The ability of the City and other responsible public and quasi-public agencies to provide necessary facilities is also directly related to the Economic Development Element and the strength of the local and regional economy.

Government Code Section 65103(c) states that the planning agency is to "annually review the Capital Improvement Program of the City or County and the local public works projects of other local agencies for their consistency with the General Plan . . ." Further, according to Government Code Section 65303, the local jurisdiction may emphasize the importance of this issue by requiring an optional Public Facilities Element in the General Plan.

The location of public buildings and facilities largely depends on their function in the community. These functional criteria do not preclude the logical and sensitive integration of these facilities into the City's existing and planned land use patterns. Public buildings that serve as offices in which residents and City officials conduct business should be conveniently located and provided with safe access and adequate parking. Electrical substations, water wells, and other utility infrastructure can be effectively screened from public view and integrated into the natural and built environment both aesthetically and from a cost standpoint.

## **CITY HALL AND ASSOCIATED FACILITIES**

The City of Banning Civic Center is located at 99 East Ramsey Street. It occupies an approximately 8.3 acre parcel. The Civic Center complex includes City Hall, the Banning Chamber of Commerce, and the Banning Police Department. City Hall was constructed in 1991 and is approximately 20,000 square feet. The existing 7,200 square foot Police Department was constructed in 1987.

The Banning Chamber of Commerce is approximately 1,600 square feet and was constructed in 1987. The Chamber is a non-profit organization whose members include businesses, governmental agencies, non-profit organizations, educational institutions, clubs, and individuals. The Chamber sponsors a variety of community programs and events, including an annual golf tournament, a mural program, an annual State of the City address, and the annual Stagecoach Days festival.

The City Corporate Yard is located at 176 East Lincoln on an approximate 12 acre parcel. The yard houses public utilities and maintenance facilities for the City. It was constructed in 1985. The yard's main office is approximately 3,200 square feet.

The Banning Community Center is located in a City-owned building at 789 North San Gorgonio Avenue, encompassing approximately 8,940 square feet. The Community Center houses the Recreation Division, Aquatics Division, Senior Services Division, and the Transit Center. The facility includes offices, a gym/community room, a basketball court, meeting rooms, and commercial-grade kitchen facilities. The center is staffed by a full-time recreation coordinator as well as other full and part time recreation, support and custodial staff shared with the Senior Center. Programs and services include instructional classes, youth basketball, summer day camps, and after school programs. The gym is available for use by community members. Use fees vary by program and are set by City Council resolution.

The Banning Senior Center, also owned by the City, is located at 769 North San Gorgonio Avenue. The facility is approximately 5,850 square feet. The space houses offices, including a social service office, a library, large meeting rooms, and a commercial grade kitchen. A computer lab is currently (2004) under development. The center offers a wide variety of leisure and social services to senior citizens; many of these programs are offered in conjunction with various non-profit and public agencies. Programs include a senior nutrition meal program. Many services and programs are offered free of charge; fees, as required for other programs and services, vary. The Center is staffed by a part-time Senior Center Coordinator, as well as volunteer and custodial staff.

The Banning municipal swimming pool, located at 749 North San Geronio Avenue, provides facilities for swimming classes and aquatic special events. It includes a 6-lane, 25 yard competition pool with dive tank, which is utilized February through May by Banning and Beaumont high school swim teams. From March through July the facilities are utilized by the non-profit Pass Sting Rays Swim team, a high school summer program, and elementary through high school year-end swim parties.

The Banning Youth Center is a not-for-profit agency that receives a portion of its funding from the City of Banning. The City provides the Center space in the Laura May Stewart Bowl Building in Replier Park. The building is approximately 1,600 square feet and is the "back stage" facility for the concert bowl. It consists of three rooms, in which are housed a kitchenette, snack bar, and a small office. The building was damaged by fire in April 2003 and remained closed until January 2004. During this time Youth Center programs were significantly curtailed, with limited tutoring programs offered in the Senior Center building. The Youth Center is currently (2004) being relocated back into the Laura May Stewart building. A date for Youth Center programs to resume in full has not yet been determined.

### **Fire Stations**

The City has made a concentrated effort to assure the highest level of fire protection services for the community. Fire protection services are provided to the City of Banning through a contractual agreement with the Riverside County Fire Department, which contracts with the California Department of Forestry. Through a mutual aid agreement with surrounding communities, including Beaumont, Calimesa and Cabazon, each city has access to and benefits from the services provided by fire stations in other cities.

The Riverside County Fire Department's Regional Fire Protection Program allows its fire stations to actively support one another regardless of geographic or jurisdictional boundaries. On receipt of an emergency call, the station physically closest to the emergency will respond, allowing neighboring communities to share the use of specialized equipment and staff.

Currently (2004) only one fire station is located in the planning area, Station No. 89 at 172 North Murray. The planning area is also served by a fire station located in the City of Beaumont. Four additional stations are proposed in the planning area, including one in the vicinity of the Banning Municipal Airport.

Please refer to the Fire and Police Protection Element for more information about the City's fire services and facilities.

### **Police Station**

The Banning Police Department is currently (2004) relocating to temporary facilities located at 5261 West Wilson Street. The existing police station, at 125 East Ramsey Street, is expected to be demolished, and a new and expanded facility is expected to be constructed at that site. Current staffing includes 35 sworn positions, organized into three departments: Administration, Operations, and Special Operations. The Police Department implements a wide range of crime

prevention and public safety programs, including the School Resource Officer Program, K-9 Team, Community Oriented Policing (COPPS), and the Adopt-A School Program.

Police services for the City's Sphere of Influence and planning area are provided by the Riverside County Sheriff's Department, which operates out of the Cabazon substation.

## **EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES**

### **K Through 12 Schools**

The planning area is served by two school districts, the Banning Unified School District and the Beaumont Unified School District. The Banning Unified School District boundaries encompass the majority of the planning area. The Beaumont Unified School District is bounded to the east by Highland Home Road, which extends to the northerly and southerly boundaries of the planning area. Approximately 200 students in the planning area live within Beaumont Unified School District boundaries. However, there are no Beaumont Unified public school facilities located within the planning area. Through the inter-district transfer program, approximately 3% of the students (average daily attendance) who reside within the Banning Unified School District attend Beaumont Unified public schools.

There are eight Banning Unified public schools within the planning area: Cabazon Elementary, Central Elementary, Hemmerling Elementary, Hoffer Elementary, Nicolet Middle, Susan B Coombs Middle, Banning High, and New Horizons Continuation High. The District also administers a home schooling program with offices at Nicolet Middle School, as well as adult education classes that meet at Nicolet Middle.

Private educational facilities are provided by Calvary Christian School and Precious Blood Catholic School. Riverside County educational facilities and programs in the planning area include the Coombs North program for middle and high school students with severe disabilities, and Twin Pines High School, a probation placement facility. The Morongo Band of Mission Indians also operates educational programs at its campus in Banning.

The Schools and Libraries Element provides more information about educational facilities and programs.

### **Colleges and Universities**

Mt. San Jacinto College currently (2004) offers community college courses at rented facilities in Banning. The College has recently acquired land in the planning area and initiated plans to construct an approximately 213,000 square foot, 5000-student capacity education center in the next five to seven years.

### **Public Library**

The main branch of the Banning Public Library is located at 21 West Nicolet Street. The 9,573 square foot facility was expanded to its current size in 1990. Along with the Cabazon branch, a 1,300 square foot facility, the library owns approximately 76,000 volumes. The library participates in the Inland Library System, an-eighteen member cooperative of independent public libraries in Riverside, San Bernardino and Inyo Counties. The library provides internet access,

ESL and adult literacy classes, and a range of children's services and materials. The main branch houses an extensive collection of historical documents and photographs.

## **PARKS AND RECREATION**

Exhibit III-9, Parks and Recreation, in the Community Development Chapter illustrates the locations of the parks and recreational facilities in the City of Banning.

### **City-Owned Parks**

#### *Replier Park*

Replier Park is located at 4<sup>th</sup> and George Streets. The 13.6± acre site contains passive and active recreation areas. Facilities include a playground and swings, a softball field, two tennis courts, a picnic shelter, picnic and barbecue areas, an outdoor amphitheater, passive turf areas and parking. The Park is home to the non-profit Playhouse Bowl Association summer concert series. It also features several community buildings, including the Boy Scout house, Girl Scout house, and the Laura May Stewart building, which is home to the non-profit Banning Youth Center. Park facilities may be rented for private and public functions.

The Banning Community Center and Banning Senior Center are also located at this site. The Banning Senior Center offers a wide variety of leisure and social services to senior citizens. In addition to Community Services Department offices, the Community Center includes the following recreational, sports and community facilities: gym/community room, basketball court, meeting rooms, and commercial-grade kitchen facilities. Full and part-time staff administer instructional classes, youth basketball, summer day camps, and after school programs. Community members may use the gym.

The Banning Youth Center is a non-profit agency that receives a portion of its funding from the City. When operational, the Center provides a variety of after-school and day-camp programs for community youth ages 11 through 15, for a minimal fee. Students come primarily from Coombs and Nicolet Middle Schools. The Center offers tutoring and mentoring programs, and a computer lab. Youth are also encouraged to participate in indoor and outdoor recreation while at the Center. Program enrollment is typically about 25 youth.

Replier Park is also the site of the Banning Municipal Pool Complex. The current facilities are being replaced with an activity pool with water slide and play features, an eight-lane 25 yard deep water competition pool, office, snack bar and locker room facilities. The pool is utilized by Banning and Beaumont high school swim teams, the Pass Sting Rays Swim team, and is used for other community events throughout the year.

The City also plans to construct a skate park at this site. The facility will include approximately 10,000 feet of skating surface for skateboard and rollerblade use. Design and construction document preparation fees are being funded by Parkland Development Fees. In February 2004, the Morongo Band of Mission Indians contributed approximately 50 percent of construction costs towards completion of the skate park. The park is projected for completion within 2004, pending receipt of additional funding. Park users may be charged membership and use fees.

### *Sylvan Park*

Sylvan Park is located between Nicolet Street and West George Street, east of Sylvan Avenue. The 7.8± acre site includes passive and active facilities, including a tee ball field, a playground, a picnic shelter, picnic areas with barbecues, restrooms, two basketball courts, open space, and parking. Facilities may be rented for private and public functions.

### *Roosevelt Williams Park (formerly Pass Valley Park)*

Roosevelt Williams Park is located at George Street east of Blanchard Street. It encompasses 5.5± acres of passive and active recreational areas, including the 1,400 square foot Roosevelt Williams Recreation Center, a jogging path, a playground, a picnic shelter, picnic areas with barbecues, two and one-half basketball courts, open space, restrooms, and parking. Facilities may be rented for private and public functions.

### *Lions Park*

Lions Park is located at the northwest corner of Hargrave and Charles Streets. The park totals 16.7± acres, of which 9.1± acres are developed and 7.46± acres are undeveloped. Developed areas provide for active recreation. The park serves as home to Banning Youth Baseball, Junior All-American Football practice field, and some Banning high school baseball/softball team practices. Facilities include concessions, two little league fields, one regulation baseball field, a youth and tot playground, picnic tables with barbecue grills, restrooms, and parking lots. Facilities may be rented for private and public functions.

### *Carpenter-Hamilton Park*

Carpenter-Hamilton Park is a 0.20± acre mini-park located at the corner of Ramsey Street and San Gorgonio Avenue. It is a passive recreation facility with a fountain, benches, and landscaped areas.

### *Dysart Park*

Dysart Park, at 2101 W. Victory Avenue, is a 20± acre active recreation facility with special events and equestrian facilities. The park currently serves as home for the annual Stagecoach Days Carnival and Rodeo event. Facilities include a lighted competition arena, warm-up arena, two-story announcers booth, a modular administrative building, modular restrooms, and vendors' pads with electrical hook ups. The park also includes turfed open space, as well as limited lighting, a graded parking area, and is the RV camping site for the city's park system.

## **Future City-Owned Parks**

### *Mountain Avenue Park (working name)*

This currently undeveloped 3.1± acre park site is located at Mountain Avenue and Cypress Street. The park is currently being constructed and will include passive and active recreation areas, such as playground and swings, two half-court basketball courts, picnic and barbecue areas, and turfed open space areas. It is expected to be complete before the end of 2004.

### *Neighborhood Park*

This unnamed neighborhood park site is located along the south side of Lincoln Street west of 22<sup>nd</sup> Street, and will be adjacent to a future Banning Unified School District school. No timetable has been set for development of this 7.5± acre site, however, it is expected to include both active and passive recreational facilities.

### *Smith Creek Park*

The 150± acre Smith Creek Park site is located at the eastern terminus of Porter Road, north and south of Smith Creek. Currently (2004) there is no timetable set for development of this site. However, a master plan has been designed that will include both passive and active space. If developed according to the existing plan, the park will include equestrian facilities, including trails, stables, trailer parking, grandstand, a riding ring, storage pen, and locker facilities. Other areas of the site will feature a fishing lake, dock, swimming lagoon with water slides, a community center, and picnic and RV camping facilities. An amphitheater, tennis courts, clubhouse, driving range and swimming pool will also be constructed, according to the plan, as well as a commercial retail center including restaurants and a hotel. A community park complex will feature playgrounds, basketball and tennis courts, picnic areas, shade structures, and pathways.

## **OTHER PUBLIC FACILITIES**

### **U.S. Post Office**

One U.S. Post Office is located in the planning area, at 176 N. Alessandro Road. The building was constructed in 1961 and offers basic postal facilities, including post office boxes, shipping services and postage stamp sales. The post office also offers passport services.

### **Airport**

The Banning Municipal Airport is located at 600 South Hathaway Street, adjacent to the Southern Pacific Railroad and US Interstate-10. The approximately 295 acre airport site includes 65 hangars and 32 tie downs. It includes a 5,100-foot runway and is capable of handling most private single-engine and corporate jet aircraft. Services include fuel, parking, flight school/flight school training, charter services, and rental car services. The Airport is administered by the City Public Works Administration District. In 2004 the City completed a \$750,000 runway asphalt overlay. This improvement was primarily funded by a grant from the Federal Aviation Administration.

### **Hospital**

San Gorgonio Memorial Hospital is located at 600 North Highland Springs Avenue. The 85,000 square foot hospital, which opened in 1951, is licensed for 70 beds. The hospital opened as a state district hospital, funded by a percentage of property tax from residents within the hospital district. It is one of only four non-profit hospitals in Riverside County. It provides general medical-surgical care, intensive care, emergency care, obstetrics, in and outpatient surgery, and a range of ambulatory services including physical therapy and cardiac rehabilitation. Staffing includes the only round-the-clock board certified emergency physicians in the Pass area. The single-story hospital's acute care facilities currently (2004) meet state-mandated hospital seismic safety requirements.

The hospital recently opened a 15,000 square foot, state of the art Women's Center that provides birthing, diagnostic, surgical and preventative medicine services. The hospital has also launched a \$6 million capital campaign to fund expansion of the Intensive Care Unit (ICU). The expanded ICU is expected to be operational within three years.

### **Utility Infrastructure**

The City of Banning Public Works Department houses several divisions that provide utility services to the planning area. These include wastewater treatment services and electric service; the City provides domestic water service to most of the planning area. The Banning Heights Mutual Water Company provides domestic water services to the northern half of the planning area. The City purchases electrical energy from Southern California Edison (SCE), and distributes its to its service area. Other utilities service providers include the Gas Company, Verizon, Time Warner Cable, and Waste Management Inland Empire. Major utility buildings and facilities in the City include the City wastewater reclamation plant, a SCE-owned electrical substation, and a Verizon switching office.

There are also 22 operating groundwater wells from which the City obtains its water. These are located in Banning Water Canyon and in residential and commercial districts throughout the City. The City also owns 6 unequipped groundwater wells, three of which could be used as a future water source. The majority of water storage reservoirs are located at two reservoir sites, San Gorgonio and Sunset.

Utility buildings and facilities, including electrical substations and switching facilities and well sites, and telecommunication switching facilities can generate noise and also detract from the scenic value of an area. Landscaping and architectural elements can be incorporated into the design of these structures to minimize their visual and noise impacts. These elements may include decorative block walls, vegetative buffers, and the use of locally compatible architectural style and color, which may be used to assure their compatibility with the surrounding built and natural environment. Some utility transmission lines can be undergrounded to shield them from view.

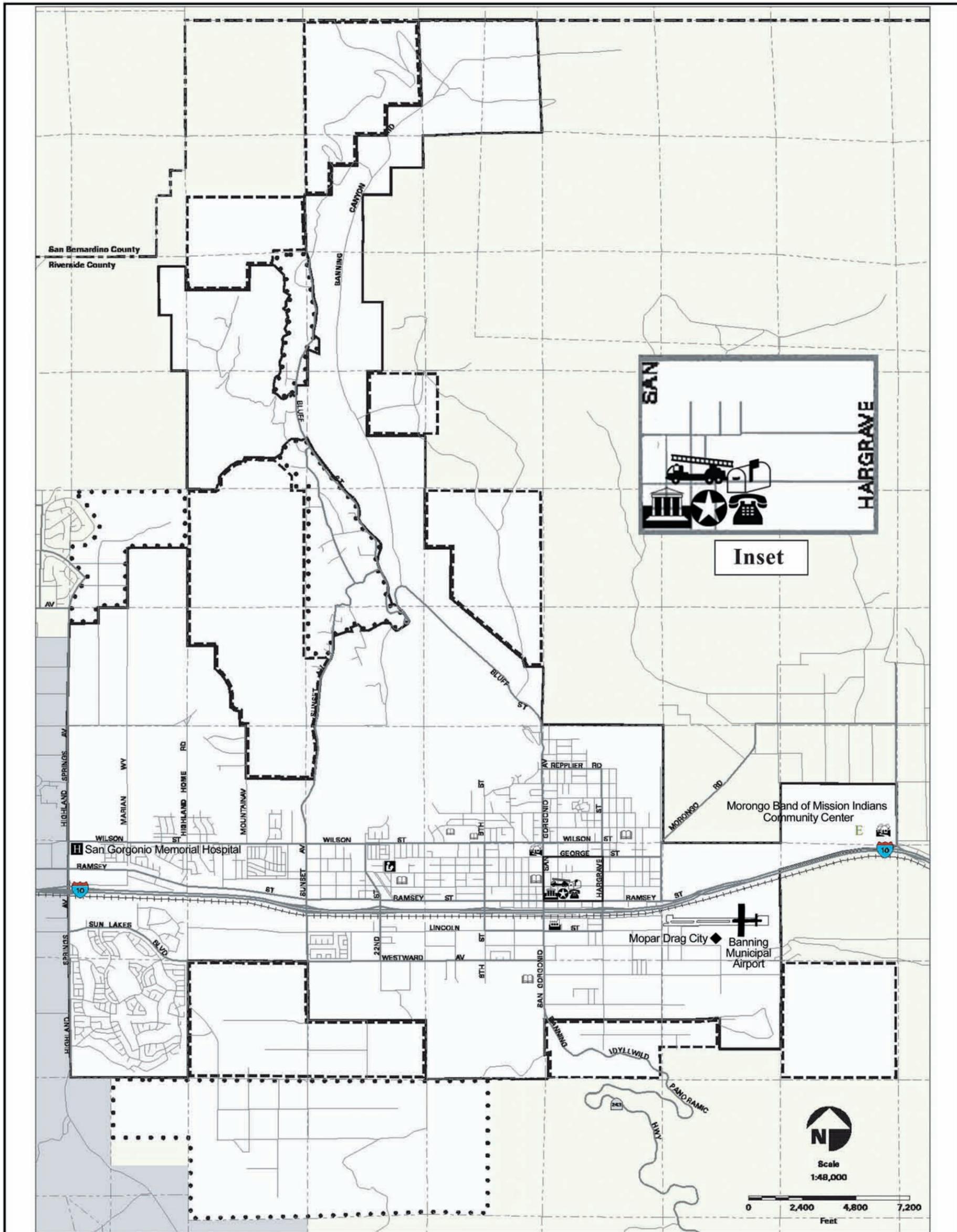
### **CRITICAL STRUCTURES**

“Critical structure” refers to any building or facility that provides important and/or essential emergency services following a hazardous event, such as an earthquake, flood or wildfire. Examples include fire stations, hospitals, and major airports and roadways, as well as primary communications facilities.

Civic structures, as well as school facilities, may also be included. To the greatest extent practicable, these structures should be located in areas that are least susceptible to impacts from seismic activity, flooding, and other hazardous occurrences. Specifically, they should not be located within or near the 100-year floodplain or a fault zone.

Given the City's location in relationship to the San Andreas and other fault zones, special consideration should be made in the construction of critical structures. In particular, the City and

other responsible agencies should assure that thorough engineering analyses are performed, to the extent necessary, prior to construction of future critical facilities. Building design should allow for the offset of building foundations resulting from strong groundshaking or surface displacements. These and other safety issues are addressed in more detail in the Geotechnical, Flooding and Hydrology, and Emergency Preparedness Elements of the General Plan.



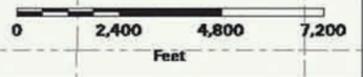
**Inset**

Morongo Band of Mission Indians  
Community Center

Mopar Drag City  
Banning Municipal Airport



Scale  
1:48,000



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Banning City Limits</li> <li>- - - Banning Sphere of Influence</li> <li>• • • Banning Planning Areas</li> <li>- - - County Line</li> <li>- - - Township - Range - Section</li> <li>— Major Roads</li> <li>— Minor Roads</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>++++ Railroads</li> <li>City of Beaumont</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Airport</li> <li>City Hall</li> <li>Hospital</li> <li>Senior Center</li> <li>Fire Stations</li> <li>Public Library</li> <li>Police Stations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Corporate Yard</li> <li>Community Center</li> <li>Public Schools</li> <li>Chamber of Commerce</li> <li>Post Office</li> <li>Public Recreation</li> <li>Educational Facility</li> </ul>	<h2 style="margin: 0;">City of Banning General Plan</h2> <p style="margin: 0;">Public Buildings and Facilities</p> <p style="margin: 0; font-size: small;">Map Prepared on: February 11, 2004</p>
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## **FUTURE DIRECTIONS**

The continued funding of public services and facilities is crucial to meeting essential needs of the community, and the construction and/or expansion of new facilities will be necessary as the City continues to grow. The City Public Works Department is primarily responsible for planning for the City's facilities' growth. The department reviews current infrastructure several times annually to plan for facilities' expansion and funding. The City Finance Department also reviews requests for expansion of public services and facilities, which are funded through a variety of sources, including Measure A Sales Tax, Gas Tax, and developer fees.

The City is in a unique position in that it owns facilities associated with the provision of many of the utilities that serve the community. The City should continue to annually review and adjust its capital improvement planning process and developer fees to assure adequate resources to maintain and expand public facilities and services. It should also continue to identify funding sources to fund development, and explore the possibility of implementing a New Construction tax as one such source.

## **GOAL, POLICIES AND PROGRAMS**

### **Goal**

The provision of a full range of dependable, cost-effective, and conveniently located public buildings, services and facilities that meet the functional, social and economic needs of the entire community.

### **Policy 1**

The Land Use Element shall consider the long-term availability of sites for future public and quasi-public buildings, infrastructure, and other facilities.

### **Program 1.A**

The City shall review its official Land Use Map and development patterns every five years to assure the availability of adequate sites for future public and quasi-public buildings, infrastructure, and other facilities. The City shall confer and coordinate with utilities and other public and quasi-public agencies regarding their long-term needs.

**Responsible Agency:** Community Development Department, Public Works Department, Banning Heights Mutual Water Company, SCE, SCG, Verizon, Time Warner

**Schedule:** 2005; every five years

### **Policy 2**

Continue to identify and evaluate viable, long-term funding mechanisms that provide for the construction, maintenance and operation of existing and future public buildings and facilities, including assuring that new development funds its fair share of these facilities.

**Program 2.A**

The City shall explore the possibility of establishing a New Construction tax for the purpose of establishing an on-going funding source for adequate provision of public buildings and utilities associated with new development.

**Responsible Agency:** City Council, Finance Department, Public Works Department, Building Department.

**Schedule:** 2005

**Program 2.B**

The City shall pursue and encourage joint-use facilities with other local agencies.

**Responsible Agency:** Community Services Department, Banning and Beaumont Unified School Districts

**Schedule:** 2005-2006, Ongoing

**Policy 3**

Coordinate with public utility providers and other public/quasi-public agencies to assure that utility buildings and facilities are compatible with the surrounding landscape.

**Program 3.A**

The City shall establish and maintain close working relationships with utility purveyors and other public and quasi-public agencies serving the City to assure the least intrusive integration of related buildings and facilities into the community.

**Responsible Agency:** Community Development Department, Public Works Department, Banning Heights Mutual Water Company, SCE, SCG, Verizon, Time Warner

**Schedule:** Immediate; Continuous

**Program 3.B**

All new maintenance and utility facilities (and their signage) shall be integrated into the surrounding environment using landscape treatments, architectural elements, and/or other appropriate design mechanisms. Whether as a regulatory or advisory function, design plans shall be reviewed by the Community Development Department.

**Responsible Agency:** Community Development Department, Public Works Department, Banning Heights Mutual Water Company, SCE, SCG, Verizon, Time Warner

**Schedule:** Immediate; Continuous

**Policy 4**

All public buildings and facilities shall comply with the same development standards as private development.

**Policy 5**

Encourage the undergrounding of all utility lines and the undergrounding or screening of transformers/facilities.

**Policy 6**

Critical structures and facilities (including the civic center, hospitals, fire stations, police stations, schools and major communications facilities) shall be restricted from geologically and hydrologically hazardous areas.

**Policy 7**

The Zoning Ordinance shall be reviewed to facilitate the location of public buildings and offices in a centralized location near the Civic Center.

## **SCHOOLS AND LIBRARIES ELEMENT**

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### **PURPOSE**

The Schools and Libraries Element describes the educational and library facilities in the City, sphere-of-influence and planning area. It discusses the services, resources and opportunities available through the local school and library systems. The Element also helps to plan for future needs to guide decision-makers in formulating expansion plans to ensure that adequate and accessible educational facilities are provided to the community. The Element identifies the City's role in planning and siting new school and library facilities. It establishes goals, policies and programs to enhance the educational experience of the City's residents.

### **BACKGROUND**

The Schools and Libraries Element is directly related to the Land Use Element, in that it addresses the need for adequate and conveniently located public lands for educational facilities. Schools and libraries are considered sensitive receptors with regard to community noise levels, and this Element is therefore related to the Noise Element. It is also related to the Traffic/Circulation Element, in the City's efforts to protect these facilities from excessive traffic. This Element is also related to the Public Building and Facilities Element in its definition and location of existing facilities.

California Government Code 65302(a) requires that, among other things, the General Plan assess the general distribution, location and adequacy of educational facilities. State legislation (AB2926), effective January 1, 1987, authorized school districts to charge per square foot development fees to fund the construction and reconstruction of public school facilities. The fees are paid by developers directly to the appropriate school district prior to the issuance of building permits. In 2004, the fee for residential development increased from \$2.14 to \$2.24 per square foot, and the fee for commercial development increased from \$0.34 to \$0.36 per square foot.

### **EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES**

#### **Public Education**

##### Banning Unified School District

The Banning Unified School District (BUSD) provides kindergarten through 12<sup>th</sup> grade public educational services to most of the City of Banning. In 2004, BUSD schools enrolled an average of 4,700 students in eight schools and an independent study home schooling program. There are four elementary schools, two middle schools, one high school, and one continuation high school in the District. The District is averaging an approximately 5 percent annual growth rate in enrollment, and has maintained a student-teacher ratio of 20:1 in kindergarten through 3<sup>rd</sup> grade levels and a ratio of 30:1 in 4<sup>th</sup> through 12<sup>th</sup> grade levels. All of the District's schools are at or

beyond capacity, and many use temporary, portable buildings for additional classroom space. The District is involved in a school reconfiguration and master planning process that is described below.

The following briefly describes the BUSD schools located in the planning area, and reflects current (February 2004) per school grade configurations and student enrollments.

*Cabazon Elementary School* is located at 50575 Carmen Street in Banning and currently includes kindergarten through 5th grades. In 2004 the school enrolled 272 students.

*Central Elementary School* is located at 295 North San Gorgonio Avenue and currently includes kindergarten through 5th grades. Enrollment in 2004 was 728 students.

*Hemmerling Elementary School* is located at 1928 West Nicolet and currently serves kindergarten, and 3rd through 5th grades. Student enrollment in 2004 was 594.

*Hoffer Elementary School* is located at 1115 East Hoffer and currently includes kindergarten through 3rd grades. In 2004, there were 686 students enrolled.

*Nicolet Middle School* is located at 101 East Nicolet and currently includes 6th through 8th grades, primarily comprised of students who live in the eastern portions of the District. In 2004 student enrollment was 563.

*Susan B. Coombs Middle School* is located at 1151 West Wilson. It currently includes 6th through 8th grades, primarily students who live in the western portions of the District. Enrollment in 2004 was 560 students.

*Banning High School* is located at 100 West Westward. It includes 9th through 12th grades. In 2004, there were 1,120 students enrolled.

*New Horizons Continuation High School* classes meet in facilities located on the Coombs Middle School campus, and shared with the Riverside County Office of Education “Coombs North” program (see County programs, below). New Horizons includes 9th through 12th grades. In 2004, the school enrolled approximately 100 students. The school serves students who have a credit deficiency. Enrollment is usually short term until the deficiency has been remedied and the students can re-enter Banning High School.

The *Independent Study Program* is a home schooling program administered by BUSD. Program offices are located at Nicolet Middle School. Approximately 120 students from kindergarten through 12th grades were enrolled in 2004.

#### Inter-District Transfers

In 2004, approximately 339 students who reside within the boundaries of BUSD attended schools or were enrolled in programs in the adjacent Beaumont Unified School District (Beaumont USD) through the inter-district transfer program. Of these, approximately 165 were elementary students, 60 were middle school students, and 107 were high school students.

Approximately 7 BUSD students were enrolled in the Beaumont USD Independent Study (home schooling) program.

Families of students requesting inter-district transfers are required by BUSD to re-apply for the transfer prior to each academic year. In recent years, transfers to out-of-district schools have accounted for up to nearly 10 percent of BUSD's total enrollment. State law authorizes school districts to limit inter-district transfers to 3 percent of the total enrollment in order to remain financially solvent. BUSD has begun to limit its approval of inter-district transfer requests such that only students with qualifying extenuating circumstances, as determined by the District, would be eligible. Exceptions include high school students already attending out-of-district high schools (primarily Beaumont High School), who would be allowed to graduate from the school they have been attending.

BUSD students are enrolled at the following Beaumont USD schools and programs:

*Chavez Elementary School*, located at 1730 Cherry Avenue, is a year round school that includes kindergarten through 5th grades. In 2004, student enrollment was 594.

*Palm Elementary School* is located at 751 Palm Avenue, and includes kindergarten through 5th grades. Student enrollment in 2004 was 671.

*Sundance Elementary School* is located at an interim site at 650 Magnolia Avenue and includes kindergarten through 5th grades. A new school facility is being constructed at 8<sup>th</sup> and Xenia Streets. In 2004, student enrollment was 390.

*Three Rings Ranch Elementary School* is located at 1040 Claiborne Avenue. It includes kindergarten through 5th grades, and enrolled 788 students in 2004.

*Mountain View Middle School* is located at 200 Cougar Way. It includes 6th through 8th grades. In 2004, student enrollment was 1,194.

*Beaumont High School* is currently located at 1591 Cherry Avenue in Beaumont and has a total enrollment of 1,153. Beaumont USD plans the construction of a new high school campus, with a student capacity of 3,200, to be completed in August 2005 at a new location at Brookside and Beaumont Avenue in Beaumont.

*Beaumont Independent Study Program* offices are located in the Wellwood Resource Center at 715 Wellwood Avenue. In 2004, the program enrolled 95 students.

#### BUSD Adult Education

The District also provides adult education classes, which meet at Nicolet Middle School. Enrollment averaged approximately 200 students in 2004. Adult education courses include English as second language (ESL), adult secondary education towards a high school diploma, conversational Spanish, citizenship, computer courses, and community based English tutoring (CBET) courses to train parents to teach their children the English language.

### BUSD Master Planning Process

The District has initiated development of a master plan that is expected to be completed in the summer of 2004. Grade level configurations at individual school facilities have been reviewed in order to maximize school effectiveness and address issues related to student safety. In school year 2004-2005, elementary and middle school grade level allocations will be reconfigured such that all elementary schools will include kindergarten through fourth grade. All 5th and 6th graders will attend Susan B. Coombs Intermediate School (currently Coombs Middle School) and all seventh and eighth graders will attend Nicolet Middle School.

Prior to the reconfiguration, District expansion plans called for construction of one new elementary school. Expansion plans are currently being reviewed in light of school reconfigurations and in conjunction with the master planning process. In addition, several District schools are slated for modernization. These include Central, Hoffer, and Hemmerlings Elementary Schools, and Coombs and Nicolet Middle Schools. The District is also considering construction of traffic islands on school properties where feasible to relieve traffic congestion during student drop off and pick up times.

### Other District Programs

The District also provides multi-lingual programs such as the English Learner program, and categorical programs including Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities, Rural Education Achievement, and Indian Education. It offers special education programs, including the Gifted and Talented (GATE) program. Severely disabled students in the District are currently served through the Coombs North program, administered by the Riverside County Office of Education, and discussed under County programs, below.

### Beaumont Unified School District

The Beaumont Unified School District's eastern boundary occurs within the City of Banning corporate limits at Highland Home Road, extending to the northerly and southerly boundaries of the planning area within Riverside County. In addition to the 339 inter-district transfer students previously discussed, there are approximately 302 students in the City of Banning who also live within the Beaumont USD boundaries. Beaumont USD has no school facilities located in the planning area.

Of the 302 students noted above, approximately 144 are elementary school students, enrolled as follows: 11 attend Palm Elementary School; 18 attend Chavez Elementary School; 33 attend Three Rings Ranch Elementary School; and 82 attend Sundance Elementary School. There are 74 students who attend Mountain View Middle School from Banning, and 67 students who attend Beaumont High School.

An additional 9 of these students are enrolled in the Laura May Stewart Independent study program for home-schooled students. There are 8 students enrolled in Beaumont USD alternative education programs, which include Glenview High School, located at 905 Michigan Avenue, and San Andreas Continuation High School, located at 901 East 9th Street.

### **Private Education**

*Calvary Christian School* is located at 1325 Mountain Avenue. Classes are held in the Mountain Avenue Baptist Church and include kindergarten through 12th grades. Maximum capacity is 20 students per classroom, and in 2004 the school utilized seven classrooms. In 2004, student enrollment was 78. A capital campaign to raise money to construct a freestanding school building within approximately three years is currently underway.

*Pass Christian School* is located at 5297 West Williams, and serves a current enrollment of 55 pre-school and 1st grade students.

*Precious Blood Catholic School*, at 117 West Nicolet, includes pre-school through 8th grades. The school's capacity is 250, and in 2004 enrollment was 187. Classes are held in a freestanding building separate from the church.

### **County Educational Facilities and Programs**

*Coombs North* provides classes for middle and high school students identified as having severe mental and/or physical disabilities. The program shares space with the New Horizons Continuation High School, at a facility located on the Coombs Middle School campus. Students range in age from 13 to 22 years and are referred from Banning and Beaumont Unified School Districts. In 2004, enrollment was approximately 30 students, although enrollment varies based on referrals from the districts.

Funding for new facilities comes primarily from the state. Programs are funded on a per-student basis by the school districts. Student enrollment of more than twelve to sixteen students per classroom triggers a review process that may result in formation of a new class. However, expansion is constrained by availability of new facilities.

*Milo P. Johnson Learning Center* is located at 671 North Florida Avenue. It is operated by the Riverside Office of Education. It serves community school districts by providing short-term, focused educational services for junior high and high school students who have been expelled or placed on legal probation. Students are referred by their school district or the court system. The program is designed to equip students to re-enter mainstream educational facilities as soon as possible. The Center includes nursery/day care facilities for infants and toddlers, and offers anger management and drug counseling programs. Current enrollment is approximately 100 students and 10 infants and toddlers. Current (2004) plans potentially include expanding the school day to a community day school format that would provide vocational training, focusing on technology.

*Twin Pines High School* is located at 49500 Twin Pines Road. Twin Pines is a probation placement, residential correctional facility for juveniles who have been court-referred as a result of a second felony offense. The facility has a maximum capacity of approximately 75 residents, and in 2004 there were 58 juveniles in the program. Each placement is for a ten-month period. In addition to high school classes, the probationary program includes Alcoholics Anonymous meetings, HIV/AIDS awareness and education, anger management classes, counseling, and parenting classes. Vocational classes are also offered at Twin Pines.

### **Tribal Educational Facilities and Programs**

The Morongo Band of Mission Indians operates several educational programs for qualifying students within the City of Banning. Students must be Morongo tribally enrolled or descendants thereof, or meet low-income qualifications. Tribal programs include:

*Morongo Band of Mission Indians Headstart* program is located at a four-building campus at 12150 Santiago Road in Banning. In 2004, the program operated at its capacity, serving 40 three and four year olds, and had a waiting list of 60 children. The federally-funded Headstart program, initiated in the 1960's, prepares children for kindergarten through education and attention to social and emotional issues.

The *Tutoring/Shadow Program*, located on the same campus, is available to all kindergarten through twelfth grade students who are Morongo tribally enrolled or their descendants. In 2004, 200 children were involved in the program, which employed 13 full-time tutors to provide tutoring and enhancement services. Tutors also visit school campuses to shadow and advocate for tribal students.

The *Independent Study Program* is available to assist students with difficulty functioning in a traditional classroom setting. The program also provides adult GED classes, which typically enroll approximately 12 students.

### **Colleges and Universities**

Regional colleges and universities in the planning area include Mount San Jacinto College, a state community college. Currently (2004) Mount San Jacinto College has campuses located in San Jacinto and Menifee, with classes offered in rented facilities in Banning. The college has initiated plans to construct a new education center on 48 acres in Banning, at the corner of Sunset and Westward Avenues. The center could serve up to 5,000 students when completed.

At buildout, campus development is expected to include approximately 213,000 square feet of development. Although the campus master plan has not been finalized, structures may include a library, a student center, several instructional complexes, a gymnasium, a student services office; athletic facilities, and maintenance buildings. A performing arts facility may also be constructed. Initiation of construction may begin within five to seven years and is contingent on state funding. Development is expected to be phased, also based on funding.

### **LIBRARY FACILITIES**

The Banning Public Library participates in the Inland Library System, a cooperative of independent public libraries in Riverside, San Bernardino and Inyo counties. The approximately 306-square mile Banning public library district is primarily funded as a special Riverside County tax district.

There are two Banning public library branches. The main branch is located at 21 West Nicolet Street in Banning. The most recent addition was in 1990, when the facility was expanded by 2,760 square feet to its current size of 9,573 square feet. A second branch is located at 50171

Ramona Avenue in Cabazon in a 1,300 square foot facility. Together, the two branches own approximately 76,000 volumes.

The system contracts with the OCLC Inter-Library Loan database system on a fee basis. This arrangement allows patrons to request materials from other libraries in the OCLC system. Although the library is not part of the Riverside County library system, library staff has computer access to view library catalogs for libraries in the Riverside County system.

Riverside County and San Bernardino counties have applied for state funding to set up a system linking library facilities in the two counties, and have invited participation from other counties. The Banning public library is eligible to join the fee-based system, which would increase library access to materials via electronic request. However, participation would also require release of patron and other information from the library's database. Library administration is currently reviewing participation in this system.

The library offers Internet access at both the Banning and Cabazon locations, as well as English as a Second Language (ESL) and adult literacy classes, a children's library and associated services, and a children's reading program. The Banning location includes a small (19-person capacity) conference room.

The library owns an impressive collection of historical materials, including photographs, deeds and newspapers. Limited space is currently available to display these materials, however many of the materials are protected in archival-quality storage on-site. Future plans include electronic archiving of these materials.

## **FUTURE DIRECTIONS**

As the planning area develops, Banning Unified School District facilities will need to expand to accommodate the accompanying growth in student population. Public school districts are considered "responsible agencies" and have "lead agency" status for the siting, planning, and processing development plans with their own facilities. While consultation with local jurisdictions is required, most decisions rest with the school districts. Building, planning and design plans are processed and approved by the State Architect's Office. Nonetheless, the City of Banning can assist and coordinate with BUSD, and as applicable with Riverside County and state agencies to assure the provision of adequate educational facilities and services, including those to special needs populations.

The public library is heavily utilized as an after school gathering place, primarily by middle school students, with some resulting behavioral problems. The east-west separation of middle school student populations has apparently contributed to a sense of divisiveness. Resulting tensions and associated issues of student safety have been a factor in the District's decision to reconfigure grade-level allocations. The City should consider developing youth programs aimed at providing positive after school activities for all students, with a focus on middle school students where the need seems to be most expressed. Construction of a youth center, or joint use of existing facilities for these programs, should also be considered.

Expansion of services and facilities by Mt. San Jacinto College affords the City additional opportunities to support and promote enhanced quality undergraduate, certificate and vocational programs in the planning area. The City should confer with college administration to explore the possibility of providing additional library facilities at the education center campus that may be accessible to the community.

The General Plan provides the City with the opportunity to preserve and protect existing and future school and library sites from excessive noise and traffic conditions, and to ensure accessibility and compatibility with surrounding land uses.

## **GOAL, POLICIES, AND PROGRAMS**

### **Goal**

The provision of quality school and library facilities in the City that are accessible, safe and conveniently located within the community.

### **Policy 1**

Assist, cooperate and coordinate with the Banning and Beaumont Unified School Districts and state agencies in identifying, acquiring and developing school sites needed to meet future growth demands. Encourage the selection of potential school sites that are centrally located in areas of existing or future residential development.

### **Program 1.A**

The City shall review and advise the Banning and Beaumont Unified School Districts on their master plans, development proposals and environmental documentation, and shall otherwise coordinate and cooperate with the Districts to assure the provision of safe, conveniently located and effective educational facilities.

**Responsible Agency:** Banning and Beaumont Unified School Districts, Planning Department, City Council

**Schedule:** Ongoing

### **Policy 2**

Continue to work with the Banning Unified School District to amend the District's boundary to encompass all lands within its corporate limits and sphere of influence.

### **Program 2.A**

Maintain effective communication with Banning Unified School District staff and board members to lobby for amendment of the District's boundary.

**Responsible Agency:** Banning Unified School District, Planning Department, City Council, Beaumont Unified School District

**Schedule:** Ongoing

**Program 2.B**

Establish an organized committee comprised of City officials, interested community members and leaders and Banning Unified School District staff and board members to lobby for amendment of the District's boundary.

**Responsible Agency:** City Council, City Manager's Office, Banning Unified School District

**Schedule:** 2005-2006

**Policy 3**

Schools and libraries shall be protected from excessive noise and traffic conditions, incompatible land uses, and the threat of on-site disturbance to the greatest extent practicable.

**Program 3.A**

The City shall routinely evaluate and update the Land Use Element to assure that school and library sites are compatible with surrounding land uses, arterial roadways and other significant noise generators.

**Responsible Agency:** Planning Department

**Schedule:** Ongoing

**Program 3.B**

The City shall work closely with the District to improve the safety of students traveling to and from school over the railroad tracks, and shall strive to provide separate, safe pedestrian and bicycle access, particularly in the vicinity of the high school.

**Responsible Agency:** Planning Department, Public Works Department, City Council

**Schedule:** Ongoing

**Program 3.C**

To maximize the safety of students, parents, school staff and the general public, the City shall coordinate with the Banning Unified School District to maintain an adequate staff of school resource officers responsible for monitoring and patrolling school campuses during appropriate school hours.

**Responsible Agency:** Banning Unified School District, Police Department, Beaumont Unified School District

**Schedule:** Ongoing

**Policy 4**

The City shall cooperate in securing school impact fees from developers, in accordance with state law.

**Policy 5**

The City shall pro-actively work with the Banning Unified School District to improve the level and quality of education wherever possible.

**Policy 6**

The City shall encourage and support local higher education institutions that enhance general, career and vocational skills, employment opportunities and personal growth.

**Policy 7**

The City shall cooperate with Banning Unified School District, the Riverside Office of Education, and Mt. San Jacinto College to facilitate the establishment of a community education committee, which will develop a mission statement and process of committee activities. The committee's essential goal shall be to enhance the provision of quality education to all students in the City.

**Policy 8**

As appropriate, the City shall pursue agreements with the school districts to assist in the purchase, lease or joint use of land and facilities for school and recreational purposes, and to provide the neighboring community with access to recreational facilities and open space during non-school hours.

**Policy 9**

The City shall support and facilitate the development of youth programs to provide quality after-school programs and facilities.

**Program 9.A**

The City shall establish a committee comprised of education professionals, elected and appointed officials, and County and City staff, and shall explore the possibility of establishing after-school programs targeted towards providing educational, recreational and personal development programs for school-aged children.

**Responsible Agency:** Banning Unified School District, City Council, Riverside County Office of Education, Community Services Department, Beaumont Unified School District

**Schedule:** Ongoing

**Policy 10**

The City will encourage the Library Board to confer and coordinate with Mt. San Jacinto College to explore the provision of library services, and cooperative efforts with the Banning Public Library, in conjunction with the proposed MSJC Education Center.

**Policy 11**

The City shall coordinate with the Banning Public Library to assure that adequate library space, services and resources are provided to meet the educational and literary needs of the community.

**Policy 12**

Recognizing the importance of the library system for educational and cultural development within the community, the City shall explore the need for and feasibility of expanded library facilities and resources, including the potential for and appropriateness of accessing on-line resources associated with the Riverside County library system.

## **POLICE & FIRE PROTECTION ELEMENT**

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### **PURPOSE**

The Police and Fire Protection Element addresses the provision of adequate police and fire protection services in the City. The Element describes existing levels of police and fire protection services and identifies the agencies providing these services. It also incorporates policies and programs developed and focused to ensure adequate long term public safety services for the entire community.

### **BACKGROUND**

The Police and Fire Protection Element is essential and directly related to several other General Plan elements, including Land Use, Traffic and Circulation, Emergency Preparedness, Water Resources, and Health Services. Effective fire and police services are dependent upon the distribution and intensity of land uses, accessibility, coordination of emergency response, the availability of water to suppress fires, and health service to treat the injured, and the provision of “defensible space” in urban development.

The City of Banning provides its own law enforcement services within City limits, while it contracts with the Riverside County Fire Department for fire protection and maintains cooperative/mutual agreements with other communities and agencies for additional emergency response support.

Several state regulatory codes, including Government Code Section 65302 (g) and Public Resources Code 4125 (a), are directed at the importance of addressing the protection of the community from natural and man-made hazards. Government Code Section 65302 (g) states that a Safety Element or its equivalent be included in the General Plan to address measures necessary to protect the community from risks related to fire and other hazards and threats. Public Resource Code 4125 (a) requires that the State Board of Forestry classify all lands within the State for the purpose of determining hazards and addressing financial responsibility for the prevention and suppression of fires. Unclassified lands fall under the jurisdiction of the City or appropriate federal agency, such as the Bureau of Land Management or the U.S. Forest Service.

### **POLICE PROTECTION**

Police protection services within City limits are provided by the Banning Police Department. In 2004, the Police Department is undertaking relocation to 5261 West Wilson Street. Prior to relocation and since 1980, the City Police Station has been located at 125 East Ramsey Street, adjacent to City Hall. The police station on East Ramsey Street is scheduled for demolition and will be replaced by a new and expanded facility for the Police Department. Construction is expected to take from twelve to eighteen months.

The current level of law enforcement staffing in the City of Banning is approximately 1.4 sworn officers for every 1,000 residents.<sup>1</sup> The City has historically maintained a goal of 1.8 police officers per 1,000 residents.

Police protection services to the City's Sphere of Influence and Planning Area are provided by the Riverside County Sheriff's Department. The Sheriff's Department operates out of the Cabazon substation located at 50290 Main Street in Cabazon.

#### Police Personnel

At present (2005), the Banning Police Department has a total of 35 sworn positions, of which three are grant positions and will be completed in 2005, and 16 unsworn positions for a total of 51 positions. The 35 sworn positions include the Chief of Police, 2 Commanders, 6 Sergeants, 6 Corporals, and 20 Officers. The Banning Police Department is organized into three main departments: the Administration, Operations, and Special Operations departments. The Administration Department is comprised of the Detective Bureau, School Resource Officer Program, Community Service Officer (CSO), Dispatch, Records Personnel, Volunteers, and Explorers. The Operations Department includes the Patrol Division, Traffic Division, K-9 Team, Reserve Police Officer Program, Chaplain, and the Abandoned Vehicle Abatement (AVA) Program. The Special Operations Department is comprised of Community Oriented Policing, the Narcotics Task Force, and the Gang Unit.

The Banning Police Department Patrol Division is currently organized into two shifts per day, based on a 12-hour plan. The patrol teams are deployed with one sergeant, one corporal, and two patrol officers. In addition, there is a traffic officer assigned to each day of the week.

The Banning Police Department divides the City into either two or three geographic areas or "beats," based upon the way the shift Sergeants deploy their personnel. When personnel are deployed in a two beat system, the beats are divided at San Gorgonio Avenue and cover the east and west portions of the City. When personnel are deployed in a three beat system; Beat #1 covers the area from San Gorgonio Avenue to the eastern City limits; Beat #2 covers from San Gorgonio Avenue west to 22<sup>nd</sup> Street; and Beat #3 covers from 22<sup>nd</sup> Street to the western City limits.

The Banning Police Department fleet inventory consists of patrol cars, unmarked units, motorcycles and bicycles.

#### Demand for Police Services

In 2003, the Banning Police Department responded to approximately 28,852 calls for service. Banning Police Department officers respond to high priority calls within 3-7 minutes, depending on the time of the day and traffic flow. As the City population continues to increase, law enforcement response time, calls for police services, and traffic levels are expected to increase.

Over the past five years, the highest demand for police services in the City of Banning has been assaults and burglaries. Between 1999 and 2003, assault and burglary rates have varied from a 5% annual decrease to a 9% annual increase.

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<sup>1</sup> Based on the City of Banning 2003 population of 25,500 as presented by the Department of Finance.

### Crime Prevention and Public Safety

The Banning Police Department implements a variety of crime prevention and public safety programs. It currently deploys personnel in the following public safety programs, including several community-based policing programs: Patrol, Detectives, Traffic Enforcement, K-9, Narcotics Task Force, School Resource Officer, Adopt-A-School program and COPPS.

The Uniform Patrol Division is the primary responder for all police service calls within the City. The Detective Bureau is responsible for follow-ups and investigation of reports, arrests, and tips initiated by the uniformed officer. Detectives also conduct crime scene analysis. The Traffic Enforcement Division consists of motor officers, whose responsibilities include traffic law enforcement, traffic collision investigations, and follow-ups on traffic related crimes. The Police K-9 teams are utilized by the patrol and narcotics division to track and locate suspects, as well as for suspect apprehension, searches, narcotic detection, and crowd control.

Community-based policing programs include the School Resource Officer (SRO) program, directed at resolving situations that involve school age children and young people in the community and in schools. As part of the program, law enforcement officers are placed in the educational environment to conduct programs focused on prevention and intervention. The Youth Resource Officer (YRO) provides and teaches program curricula such as DARE and GREAT, which are drug and gang awareness programs, to elementary and middle school children. The Explorer program is available to teenagers and adults who are interested in law enforcement. Candidates must be between 14 and 20 years of age and must pass an oral interview and a background investigation. The Banning Police Department Citizen's Volunteer program primarily provides additional patrol capabilities to the community, and helps in clerical duties throughout the department. Volunteers must be at least 21 years old, are required to complete training classes, and must comply with the City and Police Department guidelines and policies. The Police Department also operates a substation on Highland Springs Avenue, south of Ramsey Street, to provide neighborhood presence in this area.

### Banning Police Department Strategic Plan

The Banning Police Department has drafted a strategic plan to address the current and future law enforcement needs of the community. The strategic plan sets forth the objectives of the Police Department. The Plan provides a description of the strategies and efforts that will be implemented under each of its objectives. The Plan is expected to serve as the Banning Police Department's catalyst for achieving needed changes, by providing focus and direction as outlined in the Plan's objectives and strategies. Development of the Banning Police Department Strategic Plan involved the review and input of department employees, the City Manager, and city policy makers.

## **FIRE PROTECTION**

Fire protection services are provided to the City of Banning through a contractual agreement with the Riverside County Fire Department, which in turn contracts with the California Department of Forestry. The contract provides various fire related services, including emergency medical services, fire prevention, disaster preparedness, fire safety inspections, hazardous materials business plan programs and plan reviews.

The service contract for fire protection includes a Regional Fire Protection Program with other surrounding cities, such as Beaumont, Calimesa, and Cabazon, wherein each city has access to and benefits from the services provided by fire stations in the other cities.

Further, the Riverside County Fire Department operates under a Regional Fire Protection Program, which allows its fire stations to actively support one another regardless of geographic or jurisdictional boundaries. When an emergency call is received, the station that is physically closest to the emergency will respond, even if the emergency is located outside the station's official "jurisdiction." This provides the community with the most effective and efficient method of emergency response, and allows for the shared use of specialized equipment and personnel between neighboring communities.

At present, the Riverside County Fire Department has an International Organization for Standardization (ISO) fire insurance rating of Class 4.

The Insurance Services Office (ISO) provides rating and statistical information for the insurance industry in the United States. The ISO does this by evaluating a community's fire protection needs and services, and assigns each community evaluated a Public Protection Classification (PPC) rating. The PPC rating, which is developed as a cumulative point system, is based on the community's fire-suppression delivery system, including fire dispatch (operators, alarm dispatch circuits, telephone lines available), fire department (equipment available, personnel, training, distribution of companies, etc.), and water supply (adequacy, condition, number and installation of fire hydrants). Insurance rates are based upon this rating, which ranges from Class 1 (best) to Class 10 (worst). Banning currently has a Class 4 ISO rating.

### Fire Department Staffing

Currently, a total of 12 fire personnel are stationed in the City of Banning. This equates to .47 fire personnel per 1,000 residents. The County Fire Chief recommends that personnel assigned to Banning be increased by six.

### Fire Stations and Fire Equipment

Currently, Station No. 89 is the only fire station that is located within the Banning city limits. Station No. 20, located within the Beaumont city limits, also responds to fire emergencies that occur in the City of Banning.

*Station No. 89* is located at 172 North Murray in Banning. Staffing at Station No. 89 includes a total of 6 crewmembers, 2 of which are on duty at any on time. Station No. 89 is equipped with one Type 1 pumper engine, one Rescue Unit, one Utility Unit and one State Office of Emergency Services (OES) Type I engine.

*Station No. 20* is located at 1550 East 6<sup>th</sup> Street, in the City of Beaumont. Station No. 20 is less than one quarter mile west of Highland Springs Avenue. Equipment inventory at Station No. 20 includes one Type 1 pumper engine (Engine #90), and two Type 3 wildland engines. Engine 90, the City Fire engine, is also staffed with 5 personnel, 2 of which are on duty at any one time.

Another currently unused fire station is located at 5461 Wilson Street. This facility is currently being used by the Police Department (please see discussion above). Four additional fire stations have been proposed within the Banning City limits. One station is being proposed in the vicinity of the Banning Municipal Airport; another is recommended in the southwest portion of the City; a fire station is being considered in the northern portion of the Banning Bench, in the Black Bench area. Further recommendations are being made for the replacement of aging fire engines.

#### Other Fire Protection Services

The Riverside County Fire Department provides a variety of fire related educational activities and programs for all age groups to the City of Banning. Programs offered in schools include the 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade Home Escape Plan program and an annual poster contest. Education for disaster preparedness is also offered.

The fire protection services contract between the City of Banning and Riverside County Fire Department also provides for a Fire Marshal. The responsibilities of the Fire Marshall include plan reviews, coordination with the City for disaster preparedness programs, management of programs such as weed abatement, inspections, and the Hazardous Materials Business program.

Fire protection associated with the fighting of wildfires is addressed separately in the Environmental Hazards Chapter.

#### Emergency Medical Services

Emergency medical services, including ambulance services, are currently provided under contract with the County by a private company, American Medical Response. Their services and vehicles are regional, and there is no unit assigned specifically to Banning.

### **FUTURE DIRECTIONS**

Additional demand for police and fire protection services is a function of the continued growth of the City. It is difficult to determine the exact timing, and location of additional police and fire facilities necessary to provide adequate safety related services, given that this is dependent upon the type, location and intensity of future development. The City will continue to monitor growth patterns and respond to additional demand for public safety facilities and services.

Focused attention will be given to issues involving land use and circulation patterns, the provision of water for sufficient fire flows, the financing of future police and fire stations, and the adequacy of emergency response times.

## **GOAL, POLICIES AND PROGRAMS**

### **Goal**

The highest possible quality and level of service for fire and police protection to preserve and protect the health, welfare and property of residents, business owners, visitors and property owners.

### **Policy 1**

The City shall work closely with the Fire and Police departments to assure that adequate facilities are constructed and service is provided as development and growth occur to maintain and enhance levels of service and insurance ratings.

### **Program 1.A**

On an annual basis, consult and coordinate long-term planning with the Police and Fire departments regarding the optimal location of future police and fire stations, equipment, paramedic/ambulance service, and to ensure that levels of staffing are adequate.

**Responsible Agency:** City Manager, Police Department, Fire Department

**Schedule:** Ongoing

### **Policy 2**

The City shall review all proposals for new or significant remodeling projects for potential impacts concerning public safety.

### **Program 2.A**

The City shall continue to monitor levels of development in the planning area to assess the need for new fire stations.

**Responsible Agency:** Planning Department, Fire Department

**Schedule:** Ongoing

### **Program 2.B**

All development applications shall be routed to the Police and Fire Departments for comment as part of the application review process.

**Responsible Agency:** Planning Department, Fire Department, Police Department

**Schedule:** Ongoing

### **Policy 3**

The City shall strictly enforce fire standards and regulations in the course of reviewing development and building plans and conducting building inspections of large multiple family projects, community buildings, commercial structures and motel structures.

### **Policy 4**

All proposed development projects shall demonstrate the availability of adequate fire flows prior to approval.

**Program 4.A**

Coordinate with the City of Banning Utility Department – Water Division and the Banning Heights Mutual Water Company to ensure availability of adequate water supplies and pressures for fire flows for all existing and proposed development.

**Responsible Agency:** Planning Department, Fire Department, City of Banning Utility Department – Water Division, Banning Heights Mutual Water Company, Building Department.

**Schedule:** Ongoing

**Program 4.B**

Proposed projects in hilly areas with potential access problems, and/or lack of sufficient water and/or water pressure, may require special on-site fire protection measures. Such measures shall be specified during project review.

**Responsible Agency:** Planning Department, Fire Department

**Schedule:** Ongoing

**Policy 5**

Crime prevention design techniques, including the use of “defensible space,” high security hardware, optimal site planning and building orientation, and other design approaches to enhance security shall be incorporated in new and substantially remodeled development.

**Policy 6**

The City shall continue to support and promote community-based crime prevention programs as an important augmentation to the provision of professional police protection services.

**Policy 7**

The City shall periodically review the level, quality, innovation and cost-effectiveness of police and fire protection services, including contract services.

**Policy 8**

The Police and the Fire Departments shall closely coordinate and cooperate with the City and County emergency preparedness teams and shall assure the most effective emergency response practical.

**Policy 9**

The Fire Department shall maintain a 5-minute response time.

**Policy 10**

The Police Department shall maintain a level of service (LOS) goal of 2.0 sworn officers per 1000 residents.

**Policy 11**

The Fire Department Ambulance Services shall maintain a 5-minute response time.

**Policy 12**

The City shall investigate the requirements for an International Organization for Standardization (ISO) rating specifically for the City.

**Policy 13**

The City shall continue to pursue grant positions for the Police Department.

**Policy 14**

The City shall pursue all funding mechanisms to fund the need for police and fire services generated by new development.

## **EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS ELEMENT**

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### **PURPOSE**

The Emergency Preparedness Element outlines the potential for natural and man-made disasters that could affect the City of Banning and its Sphere of Influence and Planning Area. It also discusses the plans and facilities currently in place to deal with such emergencies and assess the additional critical facilities and services necessary for the City to respond quickly and efficiently to protect its citizens from injury and loss. This Element also discusses systems and approaches the City has in place to minimize damage, loss of life and impacts to financial resources during and after an emergency. It describes how the City relates to and coordinates with County, State and Federal agencies with regard to emergency response. Finally, it sets forth the City's goals, policies and programs that shape its priorities and direction in sustaining adequate readiness for emergency situations.

### **BACKGROUND**

This Element is included as part of the overall discussion and planning regarding general environmental hazards, in accordance with Government Code Section 65302(g), which mandates that General Plans address hazards such as seismic disturbances and their effects, "other geologic hazards . . . flooding; and wildland and urban fires." This Element is directly related to the Geotechnical, Flooding and Hydrology Elements, as they provide information regarding natural constraints and hazards, which need to be addressed in emergency planning. It is also related to the Water, Sewer and Utilities Element, which defines the City's utilities infrastructure and hazard planning associated with these services; the Land Use Element, which allows the City to address planning issues in making critical facilities accessible, and provides for their protection from location-specific hazards; and the Police and Fire Protection Element, which outlines protection of public safety, rescue operations and emergency transportation during times of disaster. It also relates to the Hazardous and Toxic Materials Element, which defines potential man-made hazards, mismanagement of which can induce the need for emergency response.

The Banning area is located at the boundary, formed by the San Andreas fault, between the North American and Pacific plates. The San Andreas fault, one of the most active faults in California, crosses the Banning General Plan planning area. Therefore, the area is subject to seismically-induced ground shaking, landslides, ground lurching, structural damage or destruction, and liquefaction. Seismic hazards, as well as fires, flooding, and hazardous materials releases all require emergency planning. The City may also be vulnerable to man-made emergencies such as major accidents involving trains and motor vehicles, especially given its proximity and relationship to U.S. Interstate 10 and the Union Pacific Railroad, both of which run east to west through the planning area. Aircraft accidents and power outages could also occur. In addition, terrorism and school and workplace violence are very real potential incidents necessitating action and response plans.

## **MANDATED EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS**

The following discusses mandated emergency management systems. State programs, which have been in place for over a decade, are discussed first, followed by recently enacted federal requirements that must be implemented by year 2005. The City's emergency plans and systems are also discussed.

### **Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS)**

Senate Bill 1841, California Government Code Section 8607, made effective January 1, 1993 (Petris Bill) describes the statewide Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS). This legislation relates to "responding to and managing emergencies and disasters involving multiple jurisdictions or multiple agency responses..." (Section 8607(a)). Compliance with SEMS requires all jurisdictions within the State of California to use standardized equipment and language to ensure that assistance offered across jurisdictional boundaries can be effectively utilized. Further, local jurisdictions are required to adopt SEMS to be eligible to recover costs associated with State-level emergency responses. Individual City agencies and personnel take on their responsibilities as defined by the City's Emergency Plan.

SEMS incorporates the Incident Command System (ICS) for field-level activities. ICS can be adapted to any scope of emergency and quantifies specific actions, personnel, equipment and facilities necessary to systematically and adequately respond to a particular hazard. The ICS organizational structure identifies five principal activities performed at any incident: Management, Operations, Logistics, Plans and Finance.

### **Federal Emergency Management Requirements**

In March 2004 the U.S. Department of Homeland Security announced approval of the National Incident Response Management System (NIMS), which is intended to standardize response to terrorist attacks, natural disasters and other emergencies across federal, state and local governmental tribal association lines. Like SEMS, NIMS is based around the Incident Command System and associated functional areas. It also employs a Joint Information System (JIS) to standardize public communication during an incident. A National Response Plan is currently (2004) being finalized to provide for system implementation. State and local governments must demonstrate compliance with NIMS beginning in Fiscal Year 2005 in order to be eligible for Federal preparedness assistance. Given the common basis for SEMS and NIMS in ICS, required changes to State and local government emergency plans in California are expected to be relatively minimal.

State governments must submit pre-disaster mitigation assessments for all local jurisdictions to the federal government by November, 2004. Therefore, California has drafted the State Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, which will incorporate assessments provided by each jurisdiction. Banning has completed and submitted its assessment to Riverside County, which will submit local plans to the State by established deadlines. These pre-disaster mitigation assessments are also linked to federal financial emergency assistance.

### **Banning Emergency Plans**

The City adopted the Multi-Hazard Functional Planning Guidance document in 1996. The document is organized into three-parts, which include: 1) the Banning Emergency Plan; 2) twelve functional Annexes that describe the emergency response organization; and 3) a listing of operational data such as resources, key personnel, and essential facilities and contacts. The Multi-Hazard Functional Planning Guidance and associated Banning Emergency Plan are herein incorporated by reference.

The Emergency Plan addresses the City's planned response to extraordinary emergency situations associated with natural and man-made disasters and emergencies. The Plan's operations concepts focus on coping with potential large-scale disasters that pose major threats to life and property and can impact the well-being of large numbers of people.

As previously noted, the Multi-Hazard Functional Planning Guidance document includes twelve functional Annexes. These cover operational areas of management, fire and rescue, law enforcement and traffic control, medical, public health, coroner, care and shelter, movement, rescue, construction and engineering, resources and support, and radiological protection. The multi-hazard function plan with accompanying annex documents, has been the standard used throughout the State. It is regarded as cumbersome and outdated, with an emphasis on structure and specific operational checklists that may limit response flexibility. A newer model, based on the Emergency Operations Plan concept, has now been adopted statewide. Riverside County is in the process of adapting this model to better meet its needs. Once completed, the County will assist individual jurisdictions within the County with further jurisdictional-specific adaptations. However, it is unclear when this process will be completed and the City's existing plan will continue to be utilized until the newly-adapted model is available. Federally-mandated updates will be incorporated by required deadlines. The Plan is designed to include the City as part of SEMS. Emergency response and chain of command are further described below.

The Banning Police Department is currently developing an emergency preparedness plan to deal specifically with incidents of domestic violence, terrorism, and other threats to public health and safety directly resulting from human activity. It will list possible threats, potential targets, and will include a vulnerability assessment. This document is expected to be completed in 2005.<sup>2</sup>

The Banning Unified School District (BUSD) has developed its own Emergency Operations Procedure document that sets forth responses to natural and manmade emergencies, establishes communication links and provides for the establishment of shelters. This document, which is based on the SEMS model, has recently been substantially revised and enhanced, and is pending approval by the District's Board. Once approved, the plan will be available for review at the BUSD business office and City Hall.

Each District school also has a site-specific emergency plan listing assigning emergency operations responsibility to specific staff members. School sites are equipped with emergency kits that include sufficient food, water and medical supplies to allow schools to be self-sustaining for a minimum of three days.

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<sup>2</sup> Lee Weigel, Banning Police Department, November 9, 2004.

The District is represented on PASSCOM and has a PASSCOM-issued radio unit linked directly to the City Fire Department for use in the event other communications systems fail. BUSD also has an internal microwave radio communications network in the event that other systems fail. The District collaborates closely with the City and County emergency operation offices to plan for emergencies.<sup>3</sup>

In addition, the active adult community of Sun Lakes implements an Emergency Preparedness Action Plan (EPAP). The Sun Lakes EPAP is an emergency response plan administered by volunteers that provides for emergency communication, medical, security and transportation systems if a major disaster strikes the Sun Lakes community.

#### Hazardous Materials Area Plan

In 2000, the City adopted a Hazardous Materials Area Plan. This plan covers a range of potential incidents involving hazardous materials. The scenarios discussed in this plan include: chemical spills, hazardous spills, railway and gas line incidents, and military and non-military radiological incidents. The plan lists appropriate contacts, including state, federal, and local government agencies, and private organizations, based on the type of incident. It also designates possible evacuation centers in the City, further discussed under Critical Facilities. The Banning Hazardous Materials Area Plan is hereby incorporated by reference. (Please also see the Hazardous and Toxic Materials Element).

#### **Critical Facilities**

Critical facilities are those that provide emergency or other services, or shelter, for those in danger. Such facilities are an integral part of any emergency plan, and may include hospitals, police and fire departments, governmental operations, communications centers, evacuation and emergency shelters, and utilities installations and systems. Support facilities, such as fire and police communications, auxiliary personnel and commercial radio stations, can support the primary critical facilities by providing information and direction to the public during a crisis.

Critical facilities also include access, such as evacuation routes and transport of the injured, peak-load water supply and delivery, and airport services. Transportation system constraints must also be accounted for, as these may hinder ground-based access or delivery of supplies or emergency services to the affected areas.

#### Communications

The City participates in PASSCOM, which stands for Pass Communications Group. PASSCOM is part of a County-mandated network of regional committees formed to provide emergency communications planning. Emergency Managers from local jurisdictions and San Geronio Memorial Hospital, and County Office of Emergency Services (OES) representatives meet monthly to discuss emergency preparedness issues related to communications and public education. Local business and volunteer leaders are also encouraged to attend PASSCOM meetings. Although the Morongo Band of Mission Indians has been invited to participate in PASSCOM, no tribal representatives currently attend the meetings.

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<sup>3</sup> Elias Jouen, BUSD Business Office, November 10,2004.

The City has access to a County-owned satellite telephone system linking the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) with the EOCs of local jurisdictions. The City can also utilize the County's disaster-net radio system, which operates at dedicated frequencies used only for emergency-related communications. Disaster-net provides a further link with the County EOC as well as EOCs of other jurisdictions within the County.

The City also participates in the County-wide Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (RACES) program, which provides emergency communications support operated by volunteer radio operators. RACES volunteers are trained by County Office of Emergency Services staff. Radio operators work from activated EOCs and at key locations, including hospitals, to provide emergency operations and other critical facilities' staff an alternative communications link.

Hospitals within Riverside County, including San Gorgonio Memorial Hospital in Banning, are linked to the County EOC by means of the Ready Net communications system. The system is computer-based and relies on the county's microwave communications links, which provide greater reliability than telephone lines. Ready Net provides a daily "snapshot" of hospitals' respective facilities, staffing and patient-load status. In an emergency, this would allow updated information regarding availability and need so patient traffic could be routed appropriately, and emergency supplies and services directed where needed.

#### Community Training and Resources

The Citizens Emergency Response Teams (CERT) program trains private citizens in basic search and rescue, fire suppression, first aid and utilities management. The County plans to provide CERT training in the Pass region in 2004, in cooperation with Pass cities.

The City is home to numerous gated communities and mobile home parks. The largest gated community, Sun Lakes Country Club, is represented on PASSCOM and has prepared a disaster organization plan. The community has a limited stockpile of food, water and emergency medical supplies that would allow it to be self-sufficient for a period of time following an emergency, thus alleviating demands on emergency shelters in the larger community. Some other smaller gated communities and mobile home parks have similar plans.

#### Shelters and Supplies

Shelters must be available to handle large numbers of people and to provide basic services such as food, potable water and medical supplies. In the event of an emergency involving the City, shelters would be administered by the American Red Cross. Shelters would be located at Banning High School at 100 West Westward and the Banning Community Center at 789 North San Gorgonio Avenue. Each shelter has a capacity of approximately 100 to 150 people.

As previously noted, the City's Hazard Materials Area Plan designates three possible evacuation centers in the City in the event of an incident involving hazardous materials. These are the Banning Community Center, Nicolet Middle School, and under limited climate conditions, Sylvan Park. Evacuation centers would accommodate approximately 100 to 150 people.

The City currently (2004) has a small stockpile of food, water, and emergency medical supplies stored at the City EOC. This is primarily for use by EOC staff. Currently the City does not have storage capacity for, and therefore does not maintain larger stockpiles of these items for use by the general population.

### **Emergency Accessibility, Transportation and Circulation**

Immediate access to impacted areas by emergency personnel and supplies is essential after a disaster. Highland Springs Avenue, Hargrave Street, Sunset Avenue, 22nd Street, Eighth Street, and San Gorgonio Avenue are major intra-city north-south roadways. Wilson Street, Ramsey Street, Lincoln Street and Westward Avenue are major inter-City east-west roadways. U.S. Interstate-10 and State Highway 243 to State Route 79 are major regional access routes serving the City and the planning area. Bridges and underpasses are critical roadway components for delivery of food, water and medical supplies and personnel, as well as for the evacuation of the injured. Currently, there are six access points to the City from Interstate-10, via interchanges at Fields Road, Ramsey Street, Hargrave Street, 8<sup>th</sup> Street, 22<sup>nd</sup> Street, Sunset Avenue, and Highland Springs Avenue, all of which pass under I-10.

Currently (2004), there are six railroad crossings in the City. Of these, four are at-grade and occur at Hargrave Street, San Gorgonio Avenue, 22<sup>nd</sup> Street, and Sunset Avenue. Grade separated crossings occur at 8th Street and Highland Springs Avenue.

Freeway underpasses and railroad crossings are generally protected from flooding by existing flood control structures. However, in the event of major flood events, access to the U.S. Interstate-10 freeway, which links Banning with other Pass cities and communities to the east and west may become flooded or damaged. U.S. Interstate-10 effectively bisects the City into two distinct, north-south communities, either of which could become isolated should interchanges or railroad crossings be damaged or blocked

In the event of a major disaster, including major earthquakes or floods, urban wildfires, major truck or rail accidents, or by other natural or man-made disasters, critical roadways and components could be damaged or blocked. The loss of freeway bridges over interchanges, or road closures due to rockfalls or landslides would also impede the delivery of emergency services and supplies.

The City does not have established evacuation routes, although depending on the location and extent of an emergency, major surface streets could be utilized to route traffic through the City. Should U.S. Interstate-10 underpasses be blocked, or freeway bridges or roadway segments be damaged, limited access to neighboring communities may be available via connecting surface streets. The City should consider developing an evacuation plan based on various hazard scenarios and locations.

The City shall continue to coordinate with CalTrans, the Federal Highway Administration, and the railroad, as well as adjoining cities, the Morongo Band of Mission Indians, and Riverside County to provide the highest functional reliability of major roadways and the public transportation system serving the City and the region. The City shall also continue to coordinate with Riverside County Flood Control and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

to address continuing flooding hazards that threaten people and property, and that may isolate portions of the community. Programs that can identify and address weak links in the circulation system, in conjunction with the efforts of other jurisdictions in the Pass region, should be developed. PASSCOM may provide one means for such collaboration.

The Banning Municipal Airport is located within the City limits. It is classified as a General Aviation airport and is capable of accommodating most private single-engine and corporate jet aircraft, as well as helicopters. The City is located approximately 20 miles from the Palm Springs International Airport, which is accessible by means of helicopter and fixed-wing aircraft.

### **Emergency and Other Medical Facilities and Supplies**

Emergency medical services are provided by the City of Banning Fire Department. The Department can provide emergency medical services at the scene. All Fire Department personnel are trained as Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs). Emergency medical transport is provided by American Medical Response (AMR), which has ambulances staffed with paramedics. AMR is dispatched through the City's 911 police dispatch center, which links to the County in the event of a fire or medical emergency. AMR can also link with Mercy Air, which has airlift capabilities and has a station at the Banning Municipal Airport. Patients are either transported via emergency ground transportation to the airport for airlift, or AMR coordinates with Riverside County Fire Department to land a Mercy Air helicopter at the scene of the emergency. California Highway Patrol (CHP) also has airlift capabilities. CHP may be called in to supplement Mercy Air services when multiple patients must be transported, or when transport is needed from remote and rugged terrain such as occurs in the northern and southernmost portions of the planning area.

There are several medical facilities that may provide medical services and personnel in the event of an emergency affecting Banning or the region. These include San Gorgonio Memorial Hospital, Desert Regional Medical Center, Riverside County Medical Center, and Loma Linda Medical Center. As has been noted, all hospitals in Riverside County are linked to the County EOC via the Ready Net system, described in the Critical Facilities section of this element.

San Gorgonio Memorial Hospital is located at 600 North Highland Springs Avenue in Banning. The hospital is licensed for 70 beds and encompasses 85,000 square feet. It provides general medical-surgical care, intensive care, emergency care, obstetrics, in and outpatient surgery, and a range of ambulatory services including physical therapy and cardiac rehabilitation. Hospital staffing includes 24-hour board certified emergency physicians, and is the only facility with such staffing in the Pass area. Currently there is no helipad on-site. When patient transport via Mercy Air helicopter is necessary, the hospital and City coordinate closing Highland Springs Avenue in the hospital vicinity. The hospital has plans to utilize an approximately 9-acre grassy area in the eastern portion of the hospital site for helicopter landings and departures in the future.

San Gorgonio Memorial Hospital has generators that could provide back up power at 80 percent of normal hospital functioning for approximately 10 days without refueling. The hospital also maintains a stockpile of bottled water that could sustain a full patient load and associated staff for approximately 4 days. The hospital has access to both Banning and Cherry Valley-Beaumont

Water District supplies via feeder pipes. The hospital owns several portable cooling units that can be moved to critical care areas, and a supply of box fans.

The City is located approximately equidistant (approximately 21 miles) to two regional medical centers. Desert Regional Medical Center, in Palm Springs to the east, is licensed for 396 beds. Riverside County Medical Center is located west of the City in Moreno Valley and is licensed for 363 beds. Both centers include acute care hospitals and are designated Level II trauma centers. Both have on-site helipads. Riverside County Medical Center is designated as a pediatric trauma center and is the only such facility in the Inland Empire.

Riverside County Medical Center has back up systems and supplies for water, electricity, air conditioning, and natural gas. The primary water back up source is a 10,000 gallon holding tank on-site; the hospital also stores several hundred cases of potable water packaged in pouches. current storage capacity of water supplies stored on-site could provide the hospital water for approximately 24 hours. The hospital also has capability of connecting directly to Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) facilities. If the medical center campus is accessible to ground transportation following an emergency, shuttle trucks could also transport water from EMWD. Other back up systems would sustain hospital operations for from three days to approximately two weeks. These include three electrical generators, for which the hospital has an approximately three-day supply of diesel fuel and which could also operate an auxiliary air conditioning system, as well as a 10,000 gallon propane tank (approximately a two-week supply) for use for heating and cooking.

Desert Regional Medical Center has auxiliary power sources for basic medical functions, lighting and air conditioning. The hospital also owns diesel-fueled generators that could run for a minimum of 72 hours. The hospital also maintains a stockpile of bottled water for emergency use.

More severe injuries requiring Level I care would be transported to the Loma Linda Medical Center, approximately 28 miles from Banning. Loma Linda has 900 beds and is the only Level I trauma center for Inyo, Mono, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties.

Due to emerging concerns over chemical and bioterrorism and in compliance with state hospital commission mandates for accredited hospitals, both regional medical centers now have decontamination systems and facilities. Decontamination facilities include outside showers and interior “detail rooms” for individual patients.

Riverside County Medical Center also owns a portable “search capacity” patient care tent, which includes generators to supply power for heating. This tent allows care to be offered at alternate care sites and has capacity for approximately 20 patients.

The County has secured grant money for use in establishing medical supply caches throughout the county. These include decontamination tents as well as Level C (personal) respirators that could be set up in portable trailers for use in decontamination efforts.

### **Emergency Operations Center**

The City’s Emergency Operations Center is located at 3900 West Wilson Street, in the same location as the City Fire Department Administration and Fire Prevention Offices. The Alternate EOC is located at City Hall, 99 East Ramsey Street. The County’s Primary EOC (PEOC) is

located at the County Administrative Center in Riverside at 4080 Lemon Street, and its Alternate EOC (AEOC) at the County Administrative Center in Indio at 82675 Highway 111. The County may also dispatch its mobile EOC as needed. The County EOC is activated either upon the request of an affected city, or when two or more cities have activated their EOC's.

### **Emergency Response, Organizational Structure and Chain of Command**

In general, the City's response to a disaster will be dictated by the type and magnitude of the emergency, with progression from local to regional, to state, to federal involvement. The City may provide overall emergency management in three different modes:

- 1) Decentralized coordination and direction, which would not require City EOC activation;
- 2) Centralized coordination and decentralized direction, in which case the City's EOC would be activated for coordination purposes only;
- 3) Centralized coordination and direction, wherein the City's EOC would be activated and all activities are directed through the EOC.

Should conditions warrant activation of the City's EOC, this would be done upon the order of the Disaster Preparedness Coordinator. Currently, the City's Disaster Preparedness Coordinator is the City Fire Marshal. Upon activation of the EOC, the City Manager assumes the role of Emergency Services Director, and activates the other four ICS functions (Operations, Logistics, Plans and Finance) with their respective areas of responsibility. If the City Manager is unable to fill or continue the duties of Incident Commander, an Assistant City Manager assumes those duties.

In accordance with Section 8605 of the Emergency Services Act, each county is designated as an Operational Area, which are activated under certain conditions. These conditions may include a situation that requires cooperative efforts on the part of two or more cities within the County, or when emergency conditions extend across county lines. The county-designated Operational Area Coordinator would be responsible for managing emergency operations within incorporated jurisdictions in the County. In unincorporated areas, the County Emergency Corps Commander would assume responsibility.

The state is divided into six Office of Emergency Services (OES) Mutual Aid Regions. The State OES Director coordinates among the six regions. Riverside County is part of Region 6 for fire and law enforcement mutual aid. Region 6 also includes the counties of San Diego, Imperial, San Bernardino, Inyo and Mono. Designated state agency representatives who comprise the Regional Emergency Management staff coordinate and support local emergency operations as requested by the Operational Area Coordinator.

Upon the declaration of a Local Emergency, and once the city's EOC and the County's PEOC or AEOC have been activated, the State OES is advised. Should the Governor declare a State of Emergency in the impacted areas, the State OES Director, the County's Operational Area Coordinator and Emergency Corps Commander, and the City's Director of Emergency Services coordinate the necessary activities. The Governor is responsible for requesting a Presidential declaration of an Emergency or Major Disaster, and would thereupon appoint a State Coordinating Officer to coordinate with the Federal Coordinating Officer to support local

operations. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is the main federal government contact during emergencies.

### **Extended Emergency Response, Organizational Structure and Assistance**

The City's immediate response to an emergency is crucial to minimizing loss of life and property. Conditions that result from a disaster can, in the aftermath, threaten health and safety as significantly as the initial event. The City may expend substantial financial resources during the emergency, and must keep careful records and follow appropriate reporting procedures to ensure recovery of those resources from appropriate state and federal agencies.

Once the immediate crisis has passed, the City assesses the damage, and seeks to contain hazards posed by damaged infrastructure. Basic services must also be restored. Continued safety and rescue functions, and the restoration of order, are the responsibility of Fire and Police personnel. Department of Public Works staff provide necessary equipment. Working through the Federal and State Coordinating Officers (SCOs), and County and City representatives execute state and federal assistance programs and begin the recovery process. These agencies would coordinate to establish Disaster Assistance Centers (DAC's) where individuals can apply for and access on-going emergency and recovery services and provisions in one location. DAC personnel would process subsistence monies, loan applications, insurance claims and other necessities for emergency victims.

The post-emergency recovery period would begin as early as feasible. During this period, the State OES Director, through the designated SCO, would coordinate the efforts of appropriate federal, state, local, and Red Cross officials to implement state and federal assistance programs and establish support priorities. There are several major objectives of the recovery period. These are reinstatement of family autonomy, provision of essential public services, permanent restoration of private and public property; reinstatement of public services; and research to uncover residual hazards, advance knowledge of disaster phenomena, and improvement of future emergency operations.

Once the major field tasks associated with emergency assistance and restoration of public safety and basic services has been accomplished, the City's EOC is deactivated. However, post-emergency tasks, such as record keeping and receipt submittal, are still necessary and would be completed as quickly as possible following de-activation of the EOC.

### **FUTURE DIRECTIONS**

The City has comprehensive emergency and hazardous materials incident plans in place. The emergency plan will be upgraded over the near term to ensure compliance with new federal requirements. Plans and systems must be maintained and upgraded as needed to keep pace with population growth, new construction, business development, and growth-induced circulation issues.

The City has begun coordinating with local volunteer organizations to develop and implement its first emergency drill. The City should continue to pursue this important initiative and fully utilize

volunteer personnel to extend its limited staffing resources. This exercise should also be used to better understand potential disaster scenarios and to establish evacuation routes based on those scenarios.

Nursing homes, licensed daycare facilities and private schools, all of which serve potentially vulnerable populations, are required to develop disaster plans. However, since these are non-public agencies, they may not be part of established communications networks or back up systems. Riverside County has indicated it intends to begin coordinating with local jurisdictions to provide CERT training within the community. The City should fully cooperate and coordinate with the County to provide CERT training at these facilities. The City should also provide the County lists of Homeowner's Associations, local businesses and volunteer groups that would benefit from the CERT training and augment community awareness and preparation for emergency situations.

The City currently has no large stockpile of food, water or emergency medical supplies that could serve the general population. Although storage capacity for a large, centralized stockpile is an issue, the City should explore the possibility of locating smaller stockpiles, or caches, at locations throughout the planning area, both north and south of U.S. Interstate 10. Potential locations could include schools, medical offices, and businesses. The City should collaborate with the County to use the CERT training sessions to recruit community assistance with this need.

## **GOAL, POLICIES, AND PROGRAMS**

### **Goal**

A detailed, integrated and comprehensive emergency preparedness plan for the City, ensuring a high level of readiness and responsiveness to man-made and natural disasters of any scope, and which maximizes response capabilities of the City, County, State and Federal governments.

### **Policy 1**

The City shall maintain and update its Multi-Hazard Functional Planning Guidance document to ensure maximum operational functionality and to incorporate federal mandates by required deadlines.

### **Program 1A**

The City shall maintain close communication and coordination with Riverside County to expedite adaptation of and compliance with the federal NIMS program.

**Responsible Agency:** City Manager, Disaster Preparedness Coordinator, Riverside County Emergency Services Department

**Schedule:** 2005

## **Policy 2**

The City shall maintain and update the Banning Emergency Plan to keep it updated with staffing and technical capabilities of the City and cooperating agencies.

### **Program 2.A**

Periodically schedule and direct the review and revision of the Banning Emergency Plan.

**Responsible Agency:** City Manager, Disaster Preparedness Coordinator, Riverside County Emergency Services, Other City Departments, Sun Lakes EPAP

**Schedule:** Every two years.

## **Policy 3**

The City shall identify and establish emergency evacuation and supply routes and plans to preserve or reestablish the use of Highland Springs Avenue, San Gorgonio Avenue, Wilson Street, Ramsey Street, Interstate-10 and other essential transportation routes.

### **Program 3.A**

Through PASSCOM or other appropriate regional organization, the City shall coordinate with adjoining cities, Riverside County, the Morongo Band of Mission Indians and CalTrans to facilitate the designation of emergency evacuation and supply routes, and for the development of a multi-agency emergency response plan that provides expeditious and timely repair to major streets and highways damaged by earthquakes, flooding or other disasters.

**Responsible Agency:** City Manager, Disaster Preparedness Coordinator, Public Works Department, Cities of Beaumont and Calimesa, Riverside County Emergency Services, CalTrans, Morongo Band of Mission Indians

**Schedule:** Continuous

## **Policy 4**

The City shall identify and establish emergency appropriate locations for emergency supply stockpiles.

### **Program 4.A**

Through County-provided CERT training or other appropriate community venues, the City shall recruit de-centralized locations where stockpiles of food, water and emergency medical supplies may be stored and maintained.

**Responsible Agency:** City Manager, Disaster Preparedness Coordinator, Public Works Department, Riverside County Emergency Services

**Schedule:** Continuous

## **Policy 5**

The City shall cooperate and coordinate with Riverside County Emergency Services, local utility purveyors and other agencies and utilities in the preparation of public information materials to assist residents, visitors and business owners in responding to local disasters and emergencies.

### **Program 5.A**

The City shall coordinate and cooperate with County Emergency Services, Banning Water District, Eastern Municipal Water District, Beaumont/Cherry Valley Water District, Southern

California Edison, the Gas Company, and other agencies and utilities in the development and dissemination of information and instructions on appropriate actions in the event of a local disaster or emergency.

**Responsible Agency:** City Council, City Manager, Disaster Preparedness Coordinator, Riverside County Emergency Services, SCE, the Gas Company, Banning Water District, EMWD, and Beaumont/Cherry Valley Water District.

**Schedule:** Continuous

### **Program 5.B**

Coordinate with the County to facilitate with appropriate public and quasi-public agencies and private organizations to assure that CERT training incorporates a public information program to advise the community on how to prepare for and cope in a local disaster or emergency.

**Responsible Agency:** City Council, City Manager, Disaster Preparedness Coordinator, Riverside County Emergency Services, Banning Unified School District, Sun Lakes EPAP, private schools, nursing homes, and various local business organizations

**Schedule:** Continuous

### **Program 5.C**

Encourage and train community volunteers to assist police and fire personnel during and after a major emergency.

**Responsible Agency:** City Manager, Disaster Preparedness Coordinator, Riverside County Emergency Services, Sun Lakes EPAP

**Schedule:** Continuous

### **Policy 6**

The City shall thoroughly consider and assess vulnerability to natural and manmade disasters or emergencies when reviewing proposals for the siting and development of critical and essential public/quasi-public facilities.

### **Program 6.A**

In order to assure the maximum possible protection from environmental and manmade hazards, including earthquakes and flooding, the City shall consider their vulnerability to natural and manmade disasters and emergencies when reviewing proposals for critical and essential facilities, as well as sensitive land uses.

**Responsible Agency:** Planning Department, Public Works Department, Fire Department

**Schedule:** Continuous