

## 3.14 PUBLIC SERVICES

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### 3.14.1 INTRODUCTION

This section describes the existing public services that serve the project site and its vicinity, and potential impacts to these services from the implementation of the Proposed Action or any of the alternatives. The public services addressed in this section include law enforcement, fire protection, schools, and libraries. Regulations and policies affecting public services within the project area are also described.

The Applicant has put forth a conceptual compensatory wetland mitigation plan that includes wetland restoration activities at three off-site mitigation properties. However, since no land development would occur at any of the mitigation properties, no short- or long-term impacts with respect to public services would occur as a result of these activities. Thus, the mitigation sites are not discussed further in this section.

Sources of information used in this analysis include:

- Amoruso Ranch Specific Plan EIR prepared by the City of Roseville (City of Roseville 2016a); and
- City of Roseville General Plan 2035 (City of Roseville 2016b).

### 3.14.2 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

#### 3.14.2.1 Law Enforcement Services

The Roseville Police Department (RPD) provides law enforcement services to the City of Roseville. The RPD is headquartered at 1051 Junction Boulevard, approximately 7 miles southeast of the project site and employs about 127 sworn officers and 67 non-sworn personnel (City of Roseville 2016a). Funding for law enforcement services comes from the City's General Fund.

The RPD has divided the City into four major patrol beats, east and west of I-80, that are further divided into reporting districts or neighborhood areas.

The City has not adopted a service ratio standard, but strives to keep a ratio above 1.2 officers per 1,000 persons. The department is currently consistent with the desired ratio. The RPD also has not adopted a formal response time standard, but the current response time is approximately three to five minutes or less for an emergency call (City of Roseville 2016a).

There is an interagency coordination program between RPD and the Placer County Sheriff's Department. In addition, the RPD has inter-agency agreements with the Cities of Rocklin and Lincoln to provide 911 and dispatching services in the event of an evacuation or system failure.

#### 3.14.2.2 Fire Protection Services

The Roseville Fire Department (RFD) provides fire protection, fire suppression, emergency medical services, and hazardous material management within the City of Roseville. The RFD operates eight fire stations within the City of Roseville, with an additional station proposed within the Sierra Vista Specific Plan Area, to the southeast of the project site. The RFD employs approximately 100 staff members for fire operations, seven fire and life safety personnel, one fire training professional, and seven administrative support

personnel (City of Roseville 2016a). The existing and planned fire stations and facilities are shown on **Figure 3.14-1, Existing and Planned Fire Stations**. Fire Station No. 9, located at 2451 Hayden Parkway, is the nearest existing fire station to the project site. Station No. 9 is located approximately 0.8 miles southeast of the project site within the West Roseville Specific Plan Area and is currently the first responder to a fire at the site. However, a new fire station has been proposed as a part of the Proposed Action in order to provide first response to incidents within the project site and Station No. 9 would be available for secondary response (City of Roseville 2016a).

RFD has a mutual aid agreement with Placer County/California Department of Forestry (CAL FIRE) and the Sacramento Metro Fire District. RFD also has an automatic aid agreement with the South Placer Fire District, the Rocklin Fire Department, and the Sacramento Fire District.

To maintain adequate fire protection, RFD uses three different service standards documented in the City's General Plan: (1) respond to all emergencies within 4 minutes, 80 percent of the time; (2) maintain an Insurance Services Office (ISO<sup>1</sup>) rating of 3; and (3) deliver 500 gallons per minute (gpm) of water to a fire scene within 10 minutes (Roseville 2016a). In July 2015, RFD received an ISO rating of 2, which exceeded the City's targeted ISO rating standard of 3 (City of Roseville 2017). As of July 2018, RFD still maintains an ISO rating of 2. After construction of the proposed fire station within the project site, RFD will be reevaluated by ISO to determine if it maintains this ISO rating.

### 3.14.2.3 Schools

The project site falls within the boundaries of the Roseville City School District (RCSD), which serves students Kindergarten through grade 8, and the Roseville Joint Union High School District (RJUHS), serving students, grades 9-12. The boundaries of these school districts are shown in **Figure 3.14-2, Existing and Planned Schools and District Boundaries**. Middle and high school students would attend existing schools in the area. However, an elementary school has been proposed as part of the Proposed Action in order to meet future demand.

#### *Roseville Joint Union High School District*

RJUHS serves students grades 9-12 and receives students from three main elementary school districts, including RCSD, the Dry Creek Joint Elementary School District, and the Eureka School District. RJUHS's boundaries overlap numerous jurisdictions, including the City of Roseville, Placer County, and Sacramento County and the school district currently operates seven high schools, including Adelante, Granite Bay, Independence, Oakmont, Roseville, Woodcreek, and Antelope. It also operates the Roseville Adult School. Enrollment for school year 2016-2017 in RJUHS was approximately 10,204 students, excluding the Roseville Adult School (CDE 2017).

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<sup>1</sup> ISO is a for-profit organization that provides communities and insurance companies with statistical information on risk. The rating, established by ISO, evaluates the performance of municipal fire suppression capabilities. The City rating schedule consists of three main areas: receiving and handling of fire alarms, the Fire Department, and water distribution and supply. The ranking of these items leads to an overall Public Protection Classification, which is one element used to determine fire insurance rates. The ISO rating for fire services ranges from 10 to 1, with 1 being the best.

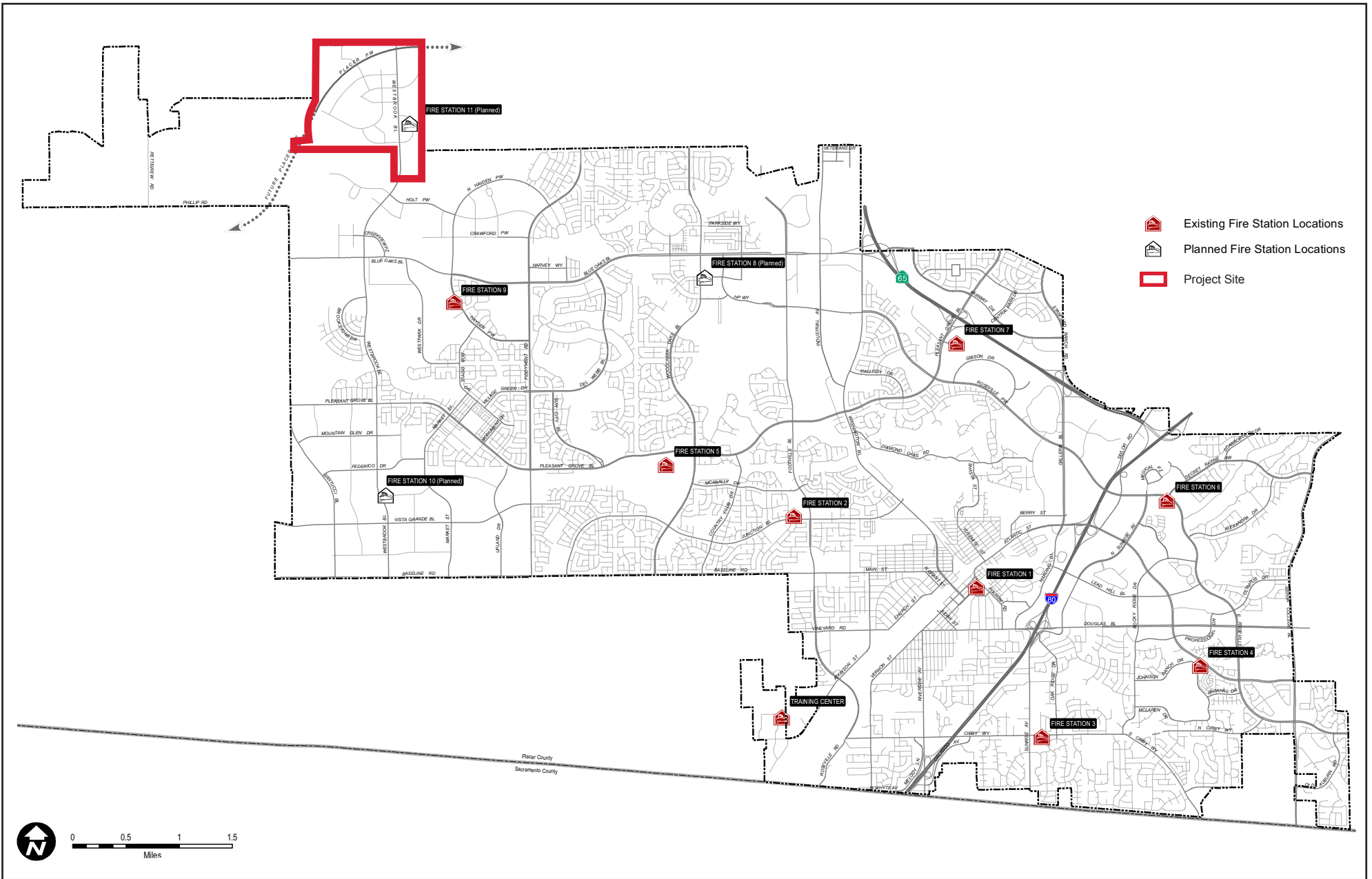


FIGURE 3.14-1

## Existing and Planned Fire Stations



RJUHSD Board of Trustees adopted the District Facilities Master Plan in 2004. Over a 10-year horizon, the plan called for construction of two comprehensive high schools. Since adoption of the plan, Antelope High School has been completed and an undeveloped 53-acre site is available, in the West Roseville Specific Plan area, for the construction of an additional high school when funding becomes available.

### ***Roseville City School District***

RCSD provides both elementary and intermediate school facilities for portions of the City of Roseville and Placer County. RCSD currently operates 14 elementary schools, three middle schools, and an intermediate school. Total enrollment for school year 2016-2017 in RCSD was approximately 10,554 students (CDE 2017).

#### **3.14.2.4 Libraries**

The City of Roseville operates its own library system. The Downtown Roseville Library, which is approximately 30,000 square feet in size, and is located at 225 Taylor Street, approximately 7 miles from the project site. The closest library to the project site is the Martha Riley Community Library, which is located approximately 4 miles from the project site in Mahany Regional Park, at 1501 Pleasant Grove Boulevard. The City also operates the Maidu Library, which is located at Maidu Regional Park in southeast Roseville, about 8 miles from the project site (City of Roseville 2016a).

### **3.14.3 SIGNIFICANCE THRESHOLDS AND ANALYSIS METHODOLOGY**

#### **3.14.3.1 Significance Thresholds**

Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) guidance requires an evaluation of a proposed action's effect on the human environment. The Corps has determined that the Proposed Action, or an alternative, would result in significant effects related to public services if, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the public services would result in the need for:

- Additional staff and equipment; or
- The construction of new or physically altered public service facilities, which would cause significant environmental impacts.

#### **3.14.3.2 Analysis Methodology**

Public services related impacts would occur if development under the Proposed Action or an alternative would result in adverse effects associated with the provision of new or physically altered government facilities, including law enforcement, fire protection, schools, and libraries.

### **3.14.4 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

#### **Impact PUB-1 Increased Demand for Law Enforcement Services**

**No Action Alt.** Increased population resulting from the residential development under the No Action Alternative would create additional demand for law enforcement services. Based on the desired service ratio, at buildout, approximately 4,226 new residents would be added to the City under the No Action alternative, which would require approximately five (5) new

officers and additional administrative staff to support the additional police force. As the No Action alternative is progressively built out, in compliance with the General Plan policy that requires the City to provide adequate law enforcement services to all areas within the City, the City would assess the need for additional law enforcement officers and add them to the force as necessary. With respect to funding for these services, City law enforcement services are funded by the City's General Fund which in turn is funded by property taxes, sales tax, and special assessments, including an assessment that would be levied in conjunction with the annexation of the No Action alternative in the City's existing Community Facilities District (CFD). Revenues generated by taxes and assessments associated with development of the No Action alternative would increase the City's General Fund, which would pay for additional law enforcement personnel needed to serve the No Action alternative. With the generation of tax revenue to finance additional law enforcement personnel, the No Action alternative would not directly or indirectly adversely affect law enforcement services within the City of Roseville. Since additional personnel would be hired to serve the development, the No Action alternative would not divert law enforcement services from other neighborhoods within the City's western patrol beat and would not substantially impede the provision of service to other areas. For these reasons, **no indirect** effects on law enforcement services under the No Action alternative were identified.

Furthermore, the City determined that hiring additional law enforcement staff would not require an expansion of the Police Headquarters, located at 1051 Junction Boulevard. Since the construction of new police facilities would not be needed, **no direct** effects on the environment under the No Action alternative were identified.

**Proposed  
Action, Alts.  
1, 2, 3**

The Proposed Action, as well as Alternatives 1, 2, and 3, would construct large-scale, mixed-use residential developments on the project site. Based on the desired service ratio, at buildout, approximately 7,376 new residents would be added to the City under the Proposed Action and would require about nine (9) new police officers and additional administrative staff to support the additional police force. Similarly, Alternatives 1, 2, and 3 would require about the same number of new police officers and administrative staff. Like the No Action alternative, as the Proposed Action, or Alternative 1, 2, or 3, is progressively built out, the City would assess the need for additional law enforcement officers and add them to the force as necessary. Funding for additional law enforcement personnel would be provided as described above, including an assessment that would be levied in conjunction the annexation of the Proposed Action, or Alternative 1, 2, or 3, into the City's existing CFD. With the generation of tax revenue to finance additional law enforcement personnel, the Proposed Action, as well as Alternatives 1, 2, and 3, would not directly or indirectly adversely affect law enforcement services within the City of Roseville. Furthermore, since additional personnel would be hired to serve the development, the Proposed Action, or Alternative 1, 2, or 3, would not divert law enforcement services from other neighborhoods

in the service area and would not substantially impede the provision of service to other neighborhoods. Based on the significance criteria above, and as discussed under the No Action alternative, **no indirect** effects on law enforcement services under the Proposed Action, as well as Alternative 1, 2, or 3, were identified.

Furthermore, the City determined that hiring additional law enforcement staff would not require an expansion of the Police Headquarters, located at 1051 Junction Boulevard. Since the construction of new police facilities would not be needed, **no direct** effects on the environment under the Proposed Action, including Alternatives 1, 2, and 3, were identified.

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## Impact PUB-2      Increased Demand for Fire Protection Services

**No Action Alt.** Full buildout of the No Action alternative would result in 1,619 new residential units, including commercial and public uses, which would require fire protection services. As indicated in **Subsection 3.14.2** above, a new fire station was approved as part of the ARSP and would be constructed on the project site when the City determines that a new fire station is needed. It is assumed that a fire station would also be constructed under the No Action alternative. In the interim, Fire Station No.9 on Hayden Parkway would provide emergency first response until construction of the proposed fire station within the project site is completed. Once completed, the new station would provide first response within the project site. The City has determined that existing fire protection services are adequately staffed and equipped to serve the No Action alternative, until such time the City determines that the new fire station is needed.

To address the City's cost of constructing new or expanded fire stations as a result of the No Action alternative's demand for fire services, the City would require the Applicant to fund additional fire protection resources to serve development on the project site. Funding could come from developer fees, other user fees, the General Fund, or from an agreement between the City and the Applicant whereby a percentage of the funds necessary to increase staff to serve the project site would come from the Applicant. As mentioned above, the project site would eventually be served by a new fire station, located on a 3-acre lot in the southeastern portion of the site. Timing of construction and staffing of the new fire station would be consistent with the City of Roseville Fire Department's Standards of Response Coverage Study (City of Roseville 2016a). Potential direct environmental effects that would occur as result of construction and operation of the proposed new fire station are addressed in other sections of this Draft EIS.

Since the City approved the proposed construction of a new fire station in the ARSP EIR and has determined that the existing fire protection facilities are sufficient to meet the City's standards for serving residents and businesses during full buildout of the No Action

alternative, **no indirect** effects to fire protection services under the No Action alternative were identified.

Additionally, in an effort to minimize the risk of wildland fires, RFD would implement a fire management plan that includes maintenance of firebreaks and periodic fuel reduction (mowing, grazing etc.) within the open space areas of the project site. Fencing along the perimeter of the open space preserves would be constructed of non-combustible materials, thereby reducing the amount of potential fire fuel. RFD's fire management plan would ensure that there is adequate access to the project site and adequate fire staff to serve the No Action alternative area in the event of a wildland fire. **No direct effects** on fire protection services under the No Action alternative were identified.

**Proposed  
Action, Alts.  
1, 2, 3**

Full buildout of the Proposed Action would result in 2,826 new residential units and commercial and public uses, which would require fire protection services. Alternatives 1, 2 and 3 would involve the construction of comparable or slightly fewer residential units and comparable commercial uses, and therefore a demand for fire services similar to the Proposed Action. Similar to the No Action alternative, development under the Proposed Action, and Alternatives 1, 2, and 3 would be adequately served by the RFD from existing and planned fire stations until such time the City determines there is a need to construct a new fire station in the southeast portion of the project site. The new fire station would be developed to have adequate capacity to meet the City's standards for serving residents and businesses at full buildout. Therefore, the Proposed Action, including Alternatives 1, 2, or 3, would not adversely affect the provision of fire protection services to the project site or to the surrounding areas. Based on the significance criteria listed above, and as discussed under the No Action alternative, **no indirect** effects on fire protection services under the Proposed Action, as well as Alternatives 1, 2, or 3, were identified. Potential direct environmental effects that would occur as a result of construction and operation of the proposed new fire station are addressed in other sections of this Draft EIS.

As with the No Action alternative, risk from wildland fires would be minimized through the development and implementation of an RFD fire management plan, which would include maintenance of firebreaks and periodic fuel reduction within the project site. **No direct effects** on fire protection services under the Proposed Action, or Alternative 1, 2, or 3, were identified.

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## **Impact PUB-3      Increased Demand for School Facilities**

**No Action Alt.** The buildout of the No Action alternative would increase the number of elementary, middle, and high school students in the area. The land use plan for the No Action alternative provides a site for an elementary school, which is anticipated to serve the addition of elementary school students associated with the No Action alternative. Potential



**direct** environmental effects that would occur as result of construction and operation of the proposed new elementary school are addressed in other sections of this Draft EIS.

RCSD and RJHUSD have indicated that there is adequate capacity within existing schools to serve both middle school and high school students that would be generated from implementation of the Proposed Action. Since the number of students associated with the No Action alternative would be fewer than the number associated with the Proposed Action, it is reasonable to assume that there is adequate capacity within the two school districts to serve the middle and high school students under the No Action alternative. According to state law (SB 50), all impacts of new development on schools shall be mitigated by payment of school impact fees. School impact fees are collected at the time building permits are issued. These fees are used by the local schools to accommodate the new students added by the project, thereby reducing potential impacts on schools. Payment of school impact fees is considered full and complete mitigation of school impacts under state law. With payment of school impact fees which are required of and a part of all new development, the No Action alternative would not substantially impede the provision of school services to other areas or adversely affect the provision of school services to the project site or to the surrounding areas. Thus, **no direct** or **indirect effects** on schools under the No Action alternative were identified.

**Proposed  
Action, Alts.  
1, 2, 3**

Full buildout of the Proposed Action would generate approximately 676 elementary school students, 233 middle school students, and 280 high school students. Alternative 1, 2 or 3 would generate comparable or slightly fewer number of students. Elementary and middle school students would attend schools in the RCSD, while high school students would attend schools in the RJUHSD. An increase in elementary students would require construction of one elementary school on the project site. Potential **direct** environmental effects that would occur as result of construction and operation of the proposed new elementary school are addressed in other sections of this Draft EIS.

As explained above under the No Action alternative, adequate capacity exists within existing schools to serve both middle school and high school students that would be generated by the Proposed Action (City of Roseville 2016a), and all impacts of new development on schools would be mitigated by payment of school impact fees as required by state law. The Applicant has entered into school fee agreements with the school districts that serve the project site to mitigate impacts to schools. The collected fees would be used by the affected school districts to provide necessary resources and facilities required by state law. Therefore, with adequate funding provided through the payment of school impact fees, the Proposed Action as well as Alternative 1, 2, or 3, would not substantially impede the provision of school service to other areas or adversely affect the provision of school services to the project site or to the surrounding areas. Based on the significance criteria listed above, and as discussed under the No Action alternative; **no direct** or **indirect** effects on schools under the Proposed Action, or Alternative 1, 2, or 3, were

identified.

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## Impact PUB-4      Increased Demand for Library Services

**No Action Alt.** The No Action alternative would add approximately 4,226 new residents to the City of Roseville. This number is substantially below the threshold in the City's General Plan that requires the provision of a new branch library for approximately 40,000 residents (see **Table 3.14-1**). Therefore, the No Action alternative on its own would not require the construction of a new branch library. Thus, **no direct** effects on library services under the No Action alternative were identified.

The Martha Riley Library at Mahany Park is the library nearest the project site, and adequate capacity is available at this library to serve the entire new population generated by the No Action alternative. In addition, tax revenues generated by development under the No Action alternative would contribute monies to the City's General Fund that finances libraries, which would be used by the City to enhance libraries in the project vicinity as needed. Therefore, with implementation of the City's process for provision of library services, development of the No Action alternative would not substantially impede library services to other areas or otherwise adversely affect the provision of library services. Thus, **no indirect** effects on library services under the No Action alternative were identified.

**Proposed Action, Alts. 1, 2, 3** Development under the Proposed Action would add approximately 7,379 residents to the City of Roseville, which is also below the City's General Plan threshold that requires the provision of a new branch library. Alternatives 1, 2, or 3 would add comparable or slightly fewer numbers of residents. Therefore, the Proposed Action, as well as Alternatives 1, 2, or 3, would not require the construction of a new branch library. Thus, **no direct** effects on library services under the Proposed Action, or Alternatives 1, 2, or 3, were identified.

Similar to the No Action alternative, full buildout of the Proposed Action, as well as Alternatives 1, 2, or 3, would be adequately served by existing libraries (City of Roseville 2016a). Furthermore, the Proposed Action, as well as Alternatives 1, 2, and 3, would generate tax revenues that would contribute monies to the City's General Fund that finances libraries, which would be used by the City to enhance libraries in project vicinity as needed. Therefore, based on the significance criteria listed above, and for the same reasons discussed under the No Action alternative, the Proposed Action, as well as Alternatives 1, 2 and 3, would not substantially impede the provision of library service to other areas or otherwise affect library services. Thus, **no indirect** effects on library services under the Proposed Action, or Alternatives 1, 2, or 3, were identified.

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### 3.14.5 REFERENCES

- California Department of Education (CDE), Education Demographics Unit. 2017. "District and School Enrollment by Grade for 2016-2017." Available online at: <http://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/>, accessed October 27, 2017.
- City of Roseville. 2016a. *Amoruso Ranch Specific Plan Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 2013102057*. May.
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