

12 PUBLIC SERVICES

INTRODUCTION

The project site is located within the Urban Services Boundary (USB) and the Urban Policy Area (UPA) as defined in the Land Use Element of the County of Sacramento General Plan (**Plate PS-1**). The USB defines the ultimate boundary of the urban area in the unincorporated County, the UPA defines the area expected to receive urban levels of public infrastructure and services within the 20-year planning period. In order to receive urban public services, the project site must be within both the UPA and USB.

The project site is located within the following public service districts:

Fire Protection:	Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
Law Enforcement:	Sacramento County Sheriff's Department
School District:	Dry Creek Joint Elementary School District, Roseville Joint Union High School District
Park District:	Sunrise Recreation and Park District
Public Transit:	Sacramento Regional Transit District
Libraries:	Sacramento Public Library System

This chapter discusses the potential impacts of the project on existing public services, and evaluates whether existing services are adequate to serve the project, or whether new facilities would be required. Input provided by the various public service providers was used to assess public service adequacy. Solid waste, wastewater (sewer), water supply, and energy services are discussed in the Utilities chapter of this EIR.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

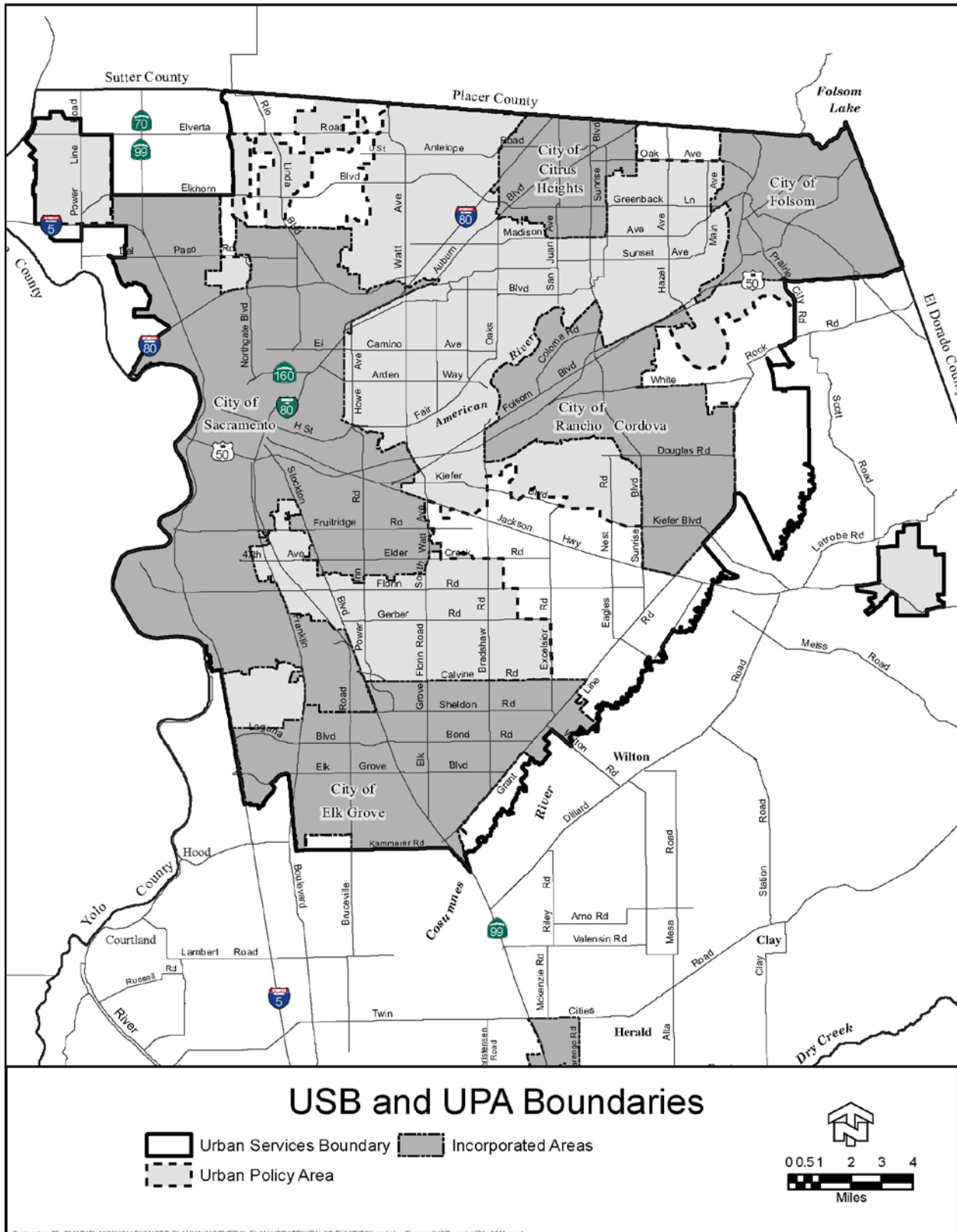
FIRE PROTECTION AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

The Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District (SMFD) is a full-spectrum life safety agency that provides fire protection and emergency medical services to the project site and a population of approximately 1.5 million people throughout the County of Sacramento¹.

SMFD has three stations with a three mile radius of the project site. Station No. 26 is the closest station, located approximately one-half mile from the project site and would likely be the first to respond in an emergency.

¹ Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District, *About Us*, available at <http://www.metrofire.ca.gov/index.php/about-us> (accessed June 14, 2016).

Plate PS-1: Urban Policy Area and Urban Services Boundary



LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES

The Sacramento County Sheriff's Department (Sheriff's Department) includes 7 community service centers and 4 station houses operating among four geographically defined areas: the North Division, East Division, Central Division, and South Bureau. The community service centers are staffed by trained volunteers who provide outreach into the unincorporated County communities to address specific community concerns. Station houses are staffed mostly by patrol officers who provide daily patrol operations and investigative services. The Sheriff's Department also has a variety of support systems including Special Investigations/Intelligence Bureau, Court Security Division, Security Services, Correctional Services, Field and Investigative Services and other Support Services.

The project site is located in the North Division of the Sheriff's Department. The North Division encompasses the communities of Carmichael, Fair Oaks, Gold River, Orangevale, Arden-Arcade, Foothill Farms, Antelope, North Highlands, Rio Linda, Elverta, and the Garden Highway. With approximately 134 sworn officers and a support staff of 19 civilians, the North Division provides patrol services for approximately 415,000 residents.²

SCHOOL SERVICES

The project site is located within both the Dry Creek Joint Elementary School District (DCJESD) and the Roseville Joint Union High School District (RJUHS), which provide public education from kindergarten through high school (K-12) within the Antelope Community. The DCJESD manages ten schools, serving the Roseville/Antelope communities of Northern Sacramento County and Southern Placer County. The RJUHS manages five comprehensive high schools, a continuation school, an adult school, and an independent study school, serving the city of Roseville, the Granite Bay community, and a part of the Antelope community within Placer and Sacramento counties.

PARK AND RECREATION SERVICES

The Sunrise Recreation and Park District provides park facilities and recreation services for the Antelope, Citrus Heights, Foothill Farms and Sacramento.³ The District operates five neighborhood parks and one community facility (the Antelope Community Park) in the vicinity of the project: Barrett Ranch Park, Firestone Park, Almond Grove Park, Roseview Park, and Tetotom Park.

² Sacramento County Sheriff's Department, *North Division*, available at <http://www.sacsheriff.com/Pages/Organization/NorthDivision/ND.aspx> (accessed June 14, 2016).

³ Sunrise Recreation and Park District, *Parks and Recreation Master Plan Update 2014-2024* (October 27, 2015), available at <http://sunriseparks.com/parks-facilities/master-plan/> (accessed June 14, 2016).

PUBLIC TRANSIT

The Sacramento Regional Transit District (SRTD) provides bus service in the vicinity of the project. Routes 84 and 95 are the nearest transit routes to the project site, with stops at Walerga Road/Antelope Road and Antelope Road/Roseville Road, respectively 0.8 mile and 1.25 miles away from the site frontage along Antelope Road. SRTD also provides paratransit service throughout the metropolitan region.⁴ Notably, the SRTD 2035 TransitAction Plan designates Antelope Road as a “hi-bus” corridor, which would ultimately provide high-frequency and high-capacity bus service.⁵

LIBRARY SERVICES

The Sacramento Public Library, operated by the Sacramento Public Library Authority⁶ manages 30 library facilities throughout the County. The nearest facility to the proposed project is the North Highlands-Antelope library, at 4235 Antelope Road (Antelope Road and Walerga Road, approximately 0.9 miles from the project site. This branch is 12,890 square feet in area, and holds approximately 78,000 volumes in its collection.⁷

REGULATORY SETTING

FIRE PROTECTION AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

CALIFORNIA OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

In accordance with CCR Title 8 Sections 1270, “Fire Prevention” and Section 6773 “Fire Protection and Fire Equipment”, the California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal/OSHA) sets forth minimum standards for fire suppression and emergency medical services, such as guidelines on the handling of highly combustible materials, fire hose sizing requirements, restrictions on the use of compressed air; access roads, and rules for testing, maintenance, and use of firefighting and emergency medical equipment.

⁴ See Regional Transit website for more information about transit services, available at <http://www.sacrt.com/> (accessed June 15, 2016).

⁵ Letter from Chris Pair, Assistant Planner, SRTD, to Carol Gregory, Planner III, Sacramento County, Community Planning and Development (now Planning and Environmental Review), October 27, 2011, in response to the Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report.

⁶ The Sacramento Public Library Authority is comprised of both County and City representatives, and is governed by a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement between the County of Sacramento and the Cities of Citrus Heights, Galt, Isleton, Elk Grove, Rancho Cordova, and Sacramento. See <http://www.saclibrary.org/About-Us/Authority-Board> (accessed June 15, 2016).

⁷ Sacramento Public Library Authority, *North Highlands-Antelope*, available at <http://www.saclibrary.org/Locations/North-Highlands-Antelope> (accessed June 15, 2016).

EMERGENCY RESPONSE/ EVACUATION PLANS

The State of California passed legislation authorizing the Office of Emergency Services (OES) to prepare a Standard Emergency Management System (SEMS) program, which sets forth measures by which a jurisdiction should handle emergency disasters. Non-compliance with SEMS could result in the State withholding disaster relief from the non-complying jurisdiction in the event of an emergency disaster.

FIRE CODES AND GUIDELINES

The availability of sufficient water flows and pressure are a basic requirement of the fire districts. Fire District requirements are determined for specific development projects at the design stage and are based on the Uniform Building Code (UBC). In addition to meeting minimum fire flow requirements, all development projects within the unincorporated area are required to meet other various fire protection requirements identified in the plan check and review process. The Fire District specifications require that fire sprinklers be installed in all new commercial construction that exceeds 3,600 square feet and some residential properties exceeding 2,999 square feet. Also, for structures exceeding 3,600 square feet, the district requires water pressure of at least 20 pounds per square inch residual pressure at 1,000 gallons per minute flow. The district also requires that all traffic signals installed on a site include traffic control devices that allow the Fire District to activate the light and therefore control the flow of traffic in order to maintain adequate response times.

FIRE DISTRICT MASTER PLANS

Fire District Master Plans provide policy guidance, objectives, and activities in an effort to improve emergency response to the districts' citizens, use existing resources more efficiently, and improve district facilities. These plans address deficiencies with existing fire stations, including age and condition issues; noncompliance with building codes; the ability to respond to emergencies following an earthquake; and lack of apparatus rooms of sufficient size to store present-day emergency-response equipment. SMFD has defined a 20-year plan to deal with new infrastructure needs and augment/replace equipment.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY GENERAL PLAN PUBLIC FACILITIES ELEMENT

Sacramento County General Plan Policies PF-54 through PF-64 are pertinent to fire protection and emergency services. These policies are intended to support the stated goal of the Fire Protection and Emergency Services Section of the General Plan which is to have "efficient and effective fire protection and emergency response serving existing and new development."

The policies in the Public Facilities Element that support the County's emergency services strategies and are relevant to the Project are as follows:

- PF-54. Require new development to install fire hydrants and associated water supply systems which meet the fire flow requirements of the appropriate fire district.

- PF-55. New development shall provide access arrangements pursuant to the requirements of the California Fire Code.
- PF-57. New development, redevelopment or traffic signal replacement shall require the installation of emergency signal activation systems in all street improvements requiring signalization when requested by a fire district.
- PF-59. Alternative methods of fire protection and access must be instituted if access is reduced to emergency vehicles.
- PF-60. Require that structures of four stories or more in height provide on-site equipment and facilities to the satisfaction of the appropriate fire district, consistent with industry norms and standards.
- PF-61. Mitigation fees may be established by the Board of Supervisors or Fire Districts for the purpose of funding adequate fire protection and emergency medical response facilities provided they find that such fees are critical and necessary to meet the facility funding needs of the fire district and that existing methods of financing are inadequate.
- PF-63. Mitigation fees established by County ordinance or Fire District shall, together with other reasonably assured sources of funding identified in the fire district's financing plan, be sufficient to implement the adopted financing plan.
- PF-64. No building permit for new residential or commercial construction shall be issued when there is a Board of Supervisors certified fire district financing plan for any applicable fire district, which provides for mitigation fees, until the applicant has contributed all required mitigation fees.

LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES

SACRAMENTO COUNTY GENERAL PLAN PUBLIC FACILITIES ELEMENT

Sacramento County General Plan Policies PF-50 through PF-53 are pertinent to Law Enforcement services. These policies are intended to support the stated goal of the Sheriff Section of the General Plan which is to have “adequate Sheriff Services and Facilities for the Unincorporated Areas of Sacramento County.” The law enforcement policy relevant to the Project is as follows:

- PF-53. Design neighborhoods and buildings in a manner that prevents crime and provides security and safety for people and property; when feasible.

SCHOOL SERVICES

LEROY F. GREENE SCHOOL FACILITIES ACT OF 1998 (GOVERNMENT CODE §§ 63995 – 65998)

The Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998, also known as Senate Bill No. 50 (SB 50) and codified in the California Government Code §§ 63995 - 65998, established a State program to provide per-pupil funding for new construction and modernization of existing school facilities.

SB 50 limits the power of cities and counties to require mitigation of school facilities as a condition of approving new development, and authorized school districts to assess fees (at various levels) to directly offset the costs associated with increased capacity requirements. Those statutory fees are “deemed to provide full and complete school facilities mitigation” (Govt. Code § 65996(b)).

OFFICE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AND THE STATE ALLOCATION BOARD

The State Allocation Board (SAB) is responsible for determining the allocation of state resources used for the new construction and modernization of local public school facilities. The SAB is also responsible for the administration of the State School Facility Program, the State Relocatable Classroom Program and the Deferred Maintenance Program. The SAB is the policy-level body for the programs administered by the Office of Public School Construction (OPSC) (OPSC, 2009). The OPSC, as staff to the SAB, implements and administers the School Facility Program and other programs of the SAB. The OPSC also has the responsibility of verifying that all applicant school districts meet specific criteria based on the type of funding that is being requested. (OPSC, 2009)

There have been four Kindergarten – University Public Education Facilities Bond Acts passed by voters (Proposition 1A, 47, 44 and 1D) that allocated billions of dollars in general obligation bonds for K – 12 facilities through the School Facility Program. These funds help assist school districts with overcrowding, accommodating future enrollment growth and repairing and modernization of older facilities.

CALIFORNIA EDUCATION CODE

The California Education Code authorizes the California Department of Education to develop site selection standards for school districts. The California Department of Education School Facilities Planning Division has prepared a School Site Selection and Approval Guide that provides criteria for location appropriate school sites in the State of California.

Site selection is determined based on a screening and ranking procedure. The criteria are listed below, in order of importance:

1. Safety
2. Location
3. Environment

4. Soils
5. Topography
6. Size and Shape
7. Accessibility
8. Public Services
9. Utilities
10. Cost
11. Availability
12. Public Acceptance

SACRAMENTO COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION

The Sacramento County Office of Education (SCOE) is responsible for delivering quality education to more than 238,000 K – 12 public school students in Sacramento County. The SCOE provides technical assistance, curriculum and instructional support, staff development, legal and financial advice and oversight to 13 school districts. SCOE also directly educates more than 30,000 children and adults.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY GENERAL PLAN PUBLIC FACILITIES ELEMENT

The Sacramento County General Plan policies that are pertinent to public school facilities are policies PF-27 through PF-39. These policies are intended to support the stated goal of the Public School Facilities Section of the General Plan which is to have “new public schools which serve as a neighborhood focus and maintain a quality learning environment for Sacramento County’s residents as the County population increases.”

The General Plan policies related to public schools generally pertain to developing schools that are functionally and physically integrated within their surrounding neighborhoods; that are developed through a coordinated planning effort between school districts; and that are at levels equal to state standards for school enrolment and school site size for all Sacramento schools. School related policies in the General Plan focus on how schools will be sited and developed rather than on how development may affect schools. School facilities mitigation is covered under California Government Codes noted above.

PARK AND RECREATION SERVICES

CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 66477

California Government Code Section 66477 (Quimby Act) allows local governments to exact land dedications or fees in lieu for park purposes from new subdivisions. The law prescribes a standard consistent with the circumstances of each park district based on a minimum of 3 acres and a maximum of 5 acres per 1,000 residents. Sacramento County Department of Community Development oversees these requirements in the unincorporated area.

TITLE 22

Title 22 of the Sacramento County Code provides direction on calculating park acreage requirements for residential developments. Depending on the jurisdiction, residential developments are required to provide dedicated land for park construction or pay in-lieu fees.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY GENERAL PLAN PUBLIC FACILITIES ELEMENT

The Sacramento County General Plan policies that are pertinent to park facilities are policies PF-120 through PF-131. These policies are intended to support the stated goal of the Local Park Acquisition and Maintenance Section of the General Plan which is to have “adequate and well funded local park facilities for existing and new developments.”

The policies in the Public Facilities Element that support the County’s park services strategies and are relevant to the Project are as follows:

- PF-122. To help assure that local recreation and park district Master Plan standards for levels of service may be achieved and maintained, the County may require new development to dedicate land, pay in-lieu fees, development impact fees, or otherwise contribute a fair share to the acquisition and development of parks and recreation facilities. For development in infill areas where land dedication may not be practical, the County in cooperation with the affected park district may explore creative alternatives for providing park and recreation facilities.
- PF-123. At a minimum, new residential developments approved by the County shall provide sites for local parks for their prospective residents consistent with the Quimby Act and the land dedication standards for each local recreation and park district adopted by Sacramento County in Chapter 22.40 of the Sacramento County Code. These requirements may be satisfied by land dedication, payment of fees in lieu of dedication, or on-site improvements per the provisions of Chapter 22.40, which will be regularly updated to reflect changing demography. These include the baseline standard of three acres of land for parks per 1,000 residents or in cases where existing parklands within a park district exceed three acres per 1,000 population, that higher ratio shall be the standard for new developments up to a maximum of five acres of land for parks per 1,000 residents based on calculations specified in SCC Chapter 22.40.
- PF-125. The County shall promote the provision of on-site recreational amenities and gathering places that are available to the public by large scale development projects and may consider providing incentives such as density bonuses or increases in building coverage for that purpose.
- OS-10. Sacramento County shall seek to attain the County Regional Park System standard of 20 acres of regional parkland per 1,000 population.

SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA

The criteria used to evaluate the significance of public services impacts resulting from the proposed Project were developed based on CEQA Guidelines and on professional standards. Impacts of the proposed Project on public services were considered significant if implementing the Project would:

1. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of emergency services;
2. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of law enforcement services;
3. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of public school services;
4. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of park and recreation services, or result in substantial physical deterioration of an existing facility due to increased use;
5. Result in a service demand that cannot be met by existing or reasonably foreseeable future service capacity.

IMPACTS AND ANALYSIS

IMPACT: FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT

The Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District (SMFD) provides fire protection, fire suppression, inspection, plan checking, emergency transportation and medical services, advanced life support, and rescue services to the project site. SMFD currently operates 39 career-staffed stations, two volunteer-staffed stations and one helicopter station and provides service to over 640,000 people (SMFD, 2012).

The closest station to the project site is station No. 26, which is located at 8028 Palmerson Drive in Antelope. This station is approximately one-half mile from the project site and would likely be the first to respond in an emergency. It would thus be designated the “first-in” station (first-in stations are determined by the distance between the site and the station and the projected response time). “Second call” stations are fire stations located in adjacent districts that support the “first-in” station. Fire Stations 25 and 41 would be the second call stations supporting Fire Station No. 26. Fire Station No. 25 is located approximately 1.4 street miles from the project site with a projected response time of 3 minutes. Fire Station No. 41 is located approximately 2.7 street miles from the project site with a projected response time of 6 minutes. If additional response teams are needed during a major emergency, third- response fire protection and emergency medical services would be provided by other fire stations within the SMFD system in the North Highlands and Rio Linda/Elverta communities, and the City of Citrus Heights.

SMFD does not have any adopted performance standards, but it strives to maintain minimum response times of five minutes in 90% of all cases, which is a national voluntary standard set by the National Fire Protection Association. The proposed Project will increase the demand for SMFD protection and emergency services. To determine the degree of impact, SMFD was contacted for comments and conditions of approval on the proposed project. SMFD did not indicate that the project as proposed would require the construction of new facilities or increase demand beyond service capacity.

Compliance with the policies contained in the General Plan and compliance with the requirements of the California Fire Code will ensure that impacts associated with growth and funding for adequate fire protection are less than significant.

MITIGATION MEASURE

None required.

IMPACT: LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT

The project site is located in the Sheriff Department's North Division, which encompasses the communities of Carmichael, Fair Oaks, Gold River, Orangevale, Arden-Arcade, Foothill Farms, Antelope, North Highlands, Rio Linda, Elverta, and the Garden Highway. The North Division oversees operations at the Garfield station house at 5510 Garfield Avenue, approximately four miles south of project site.

The project would incorporate a variety of security measures to assist in crime prevention efforts and to reduce the demand for law enforcement facility expansion or protection. The project would contribute to the safety of all residents and businesses by maintaining visibility within public spaces and installation of appropriate security fencing/walls or landscaping to screen and/or protect private residences or schools. Multi-family dwellings and commercial buildings would similarly provide security lighting within public and semi-public spaces and would incorporate design features that employ "eyes on the street" principles where a pedestrian-oriented and vibrant neighborhood would deter or reduce criminal activity in the community.

The Sheriff's Department did not respond to the project's Notice of Preparation with comments indicating that existing facilities were not adequate to serve the project, nor that new facilities would be required. Accordingly, given that the project design features would assist law enforcement, no impacts related to construction of new facilities would be anticipated. Impacts to law enforcement facilities or services related to project design would thus be less than significant.

MITIGATION MEASURE

None required.

IMPACT: SCHOOL SERVICES

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT

The proposed project would be served by the existing Barrett Ranch Elementary School, Olive Grove Elementary School, Antelope Crossing Middle School, and Antelope High School. The current enrollment, projected capacities, and the projected academic year when capacity would be attained are shown in **Table PS-1**. Within the DCJESD there are six elementary schools, one K-8 and two middle schools.⁸ Since 2006 enrollment has declined from 7,373 students to 6,731 students in the 2014-2015 school year. Although the District expects enrollment to increase in the future as new housing is constructed, the District's Facilities Master Plan indicates that elementary school capacities, particularly that of Barrett Ranch Elementary, can be increased with temporary classrooms when needed⁹.

Table PS-1: 2015 School Enrollment vs. Capacity

School	Address	2015 Enrollment	2015 Capacity	Capacity Attainment Year	Above/below Capacity
Barrett Ranch Elementary	7720 Ocean Park Drive	577	655	2018-19	Below
Olive Grove Elementary	7926 Firestone Way	490	756	Post 2022	Below
Antelope Crossing Middle School	9200 Palmerson Drive	941	1191	Post 2022	Below
Antelope High School	7801 Titan Drive	1832	1719	n/a	Above

Antelope High School is currently operating above capacity. The RJUHSD has indicated that the Barrett Ranch project along with other approved residential development in the Antelope area will lead to increased enrollment beyond the current capacity of Antelope High School resulting in larger class sizes and additional class room construction.

Financial impacts to school districts for facilities are addressed under California Government Code Sections 65995(h) and 65996(b). Section 65995(h) states that the payment or satisfaction of a fee, charge, or other requirement levied or imposed pursuant to Section 17620 of the Education Code is deemed to be full and complete mitigation of the impacts for the planning, use, development, or the provisions of adequate school facilities. Section 65996(b) finds that these provisions provide full and complete school facilities mitigation. Since the Project will comply with Government

⁸ Dry Creek Joint Elementary School District, *About Us*, available at <http://www.drycreek.k12.ca.us/aboutus> (accessed June 14, 2016).

⁹ Dry Creek Joint Elementary School District, *School Facilities Master Plan* (March 5, 2015), p. 2, available at <http://www.drycreek.k12.ca.us/FMOT> (accessed June 14, 2016).

Code Sections 65995(h) and 65996(b), impacts related to the provision of school services are considered less than significant.

MITIGATION MEASURE

None required.

IMPACT: PARK AND RECREATION SERVICES

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT

The project is within the Sunrise Recreation and Park District. The district operates five neighborhood parks and one community facility in the vicinity of the project (see **Table PS-2**). The district also manages 88 acres of natural parkland in eight areas the closest of which is Twin Creeks Park, two miles southeast of the project site. Neighborhood parks are typically seven to 10 acres in size, designed to serve the recreation needs of people who live within a reasonable walking distance of the park, approximately one-half mile. Community parks are larger than neighborhood parks, designed to serve a larger population living within an approximately two-mile radius from the park site.

Table PS-2: Parks Near the Project Site

Park	Address	Type	Size (acres)	Distance from Project Site (central area)
Almond Grove Park	7691 Eagle Point Way	Neighborhood	4.62	0.7 mile
Antelope Community Park	8012 Palmerson Drive	Community	41.03	0.5 mile
Barrett Ranch Park (future)	Titan Drive	Neighborhood	7.40	On project site
Firestone Park	5415 Poker Lane	Neighborhood	6.92	0.4 mile
Roseview Park	5848 Ridgepoint Drive	Neighborhood	5.86	1.2 miles
Tetotom Park	5127 Heartland Drive	Neighborhood	10.53	0.6 mile

The proposed project would provide a new 7.6-acre park (Barrett Ranch East Park) adjacent to Barrett Ranch Elementary School and two passive park spaces. These include a 0.3-acre park or plaza at the southwest corner of Don Julio Boulevard adjacent to the proposed commercial lot, and the open space lot along the eastern boundary of the site, south of Poker Lane. The various impacts of park development have been addressed as components of the proposed project in the pertinent chapters of this document (e.g. traffic impacts caused by park visitors, grading and drainage issues caused by project grading, effects on the property's biological and cultural resources, etc.).

In addition to these new parks, project residents would use the Antelope Community Center, the Aquatic Center, and other nearby local and regional parks. While this would increase use at those facilities, it is not likely that the degree of use would generate substantial environmental effects.

The Sunrise Recreation and Park District indicated that both proposed parks were acceptable, but that it would not take ownership of the open space lot. The District did not state that additional new park facilities would be required to serve the proposed project's residents.¹⁰ Accordingly, since impacts of the proposed facilities are discussed elsewhere in this document, and no new off-site facilities would be constructed to serve the project, impacts to park and recreation services are considered less than significant.

MITIGATION MEASURE

None required.

IMPACT: LIBRARY SERVICES

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT

The Sacramento Public Library Authority did not indicate that the project would require a new library or new library services. The existing North Highlands-Antelope Library would be expected to serve the proposed project's residents – the branch was constructed in 2000, partly in anticipation of expanded residential development in the Antelope-North Highlands area.¹¹ Although the 2007-2025 Facility Master Plan noted that this branch was already at capacity by 2007, expansion would not be possible because of site constraints. An additional branch at Watt Avenue and Elkhorn Boulevard was recommended but not constructed.

Development of the proposed project would likely result in increased library use and contribute to wear-and-tear on the facility; however, such use would not result in a service demand that cannot be met or require the construction of new facilities that could result in a physical impact. The refresh needs would be limited to interior improvements, and would not, by themselves, constitute an environmental impact. Accordingly, the project would not require construction of a new library and impacts resulting from increased use of library services or facilities are considered less than significant.

MITIGATION MEASURE

None required.

¹⁰ Email from Dave Mitchell, District Administrator, Sunrise Recreation and Park District, to Jessica Heuer, Planner, Sacramento County Department of Community Development, Division of Planning and Environmental Review, September 25, 2014, in response to the Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report.

¹¹ Sacramento Public Library Authority Facility Master Plan 2007-2025.

COMMERCIAL PROJECT ALTERNATIVE

IMPACT: FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT

The commercial project a would result in fewer residences than the proposed project, and would include a larger component of commercial retail or service uses that would not be expected to generate significant demands on fire and emergency services. As discussed for the preferred project, the commercial alternative would not require the construction of new facilities or increase demand beyond service capacity. Compliance with the policies contained in the General Plan and compliance with the requirements of the California Fire Code will ensure that impacts associated with growth and funding for adequate fire protection are less than significant.

MITIGATION MEASURE

None required.

IMPACT: LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT

Similar to the preferred project, the commercial project alternative would incorporate a variety of security measures to assist in crime prevention efforts and to reduce the demand for law enforcement facility expansion or protection and use design features that would contribute to the safety of all residents. The additional commercial buildings would provide security lighting and within public and semi-public spaces. No expansion of facilities is anticipated, therefore impacts are considered less than significant.

MITIGATION MEASURE

None required.

IMPACT: SCHOOL SERVICES

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT

The commercial project a would result in fewer residences than the proposed project, and would include a larger component of commercial retail or service uses that would not be expected to generate significant demands on school services. As discussed for the preferred project, no new off-site facilities are required due to the project. Impacts are less than significant.

MITIGATION MEASURE

None required.

IMPACT: PARK AND RECREATION SERVICES

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT

The commercial project a would result in fewer residences than the proposed project, and would include a larger component of commercial retail or service uses that would not be expected to generate significant demands on school services. As discussed for the preferred project, The Sunrise Recreation and Park District did does not require new park facilities to serve the proposed project's residents. Impacts are less than significant.

MITIGATION MEASURE

None required.

IMPACT: LIBRARY SERVICES

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT

The commercial project a would result in fewer residences than the proposed project, and would include a larger component of commercial retail or service uses that would not be expected to generate significant demands on school services. As discussed for the preferred project, the project will not require the construction of new library facilities. Impacts are less than significant.

MITIGATION MEASURE

None required.