

## **SECTION 4.10 PUBLIC SERVICES**

### **4.10.1 Introduction**

This section describes public services provided in the City of Roseville (the City), including law enforcement, fire protection, and parks and recreation. This section also identifies the anticipated demand for these services resulting from the proposed Life Time Fitness Project (proposed project), and describes the potential adverse impacts of the project on law enforcement, fire services, and parks and recreation. It should be noted that impacts on these public services would not be considered environmental impacts unless they result in the need to construct new facilities, the construction of which would have a physical impact on the environment. Information referenced to prepare this section includes:

- *City of Roseville General Plan 2025*, as amended February 2013 (City of Roseville 2013a)
- *Stoneridge Specific Plan Environmental Impact Report* (City of Roseville 1998)
- *Creekview Specific Plan Environmental Impact Report* (City of Roseville 2010).

The documents listed above are available for review during normal business hours (Monday through Friday 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.) at the City of Roseville Permit Center, 311 Vernon Street, Roseville, California 95678.

No comments relative to public services were received in response to the Notice of Preparation (NOP) prepared for the proposed project. Please see Appendix A for a copy of the NOP as well as comment letters received in response to the NOP.

### **4.10.2 Environmental Setting**

Law enforcement, fire protection, and parks and recreation services are provided to the project site by the City of Roseville.

#### **Law Enforcement**

The Roseville Police Department (RPD) provides police protection services to the City of Roseville. The RPD has a force of 128 sworn officers and 77 non-sworn employees, and the department headquarters are located at 1051 Junction Boulevard, approximately 4 miles from the project site. Sworn officers are responsible for emergency- and law enforcement-related activities. Non-sworn employees are responsible for other duties including animal control, dispatch, record maintenance, jail management, and administrative tasks. 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 Interstate 80 (I-80), that are further divided into reporting districts or neighborhood areas. In addition to routine patrol, traffic enforcement and responding to calls for service, the RPD assigns a beat officer to neighborhood areas on a long-term basis. Each beat officer monitors his or her assigned area for recurring crime, helps organize neighborhood groups, attends community meetings, and works with residents and businesses to solve problems.

The City has not adopted a police-to-population ratio, but strives to keep a ratio above 1.2 officers per 1,000 population. The RPD also has not adopted a formal response time standard, but the current response time is approximately 3–5 minutes or less for an emergency call (City of Roseville 2010).

### **Fire Protection**

The Roseville Fire Department (RFD) provides fire protection, fire suppression, emergency medical services, and hazardous materials management within the City of Roseville. The RFD operates eight fire stations within the City, with an additional station proposed within the West Roseville Specific Plan area. The RFD employs approximately 100 staff members for fire operations, 10 fire prevention personnel, 1 fire training professional, and 7 administrative support personnel.

The existing RFD fire stations and facilities are:

- Station No. 1 at 401 Oak Street
- Station No. 2 at 1398 Junction Boulevard
- Station No. 3 at 1300 Cirby Way
- Station No. 4 at 1900 Eureka Road
- Station No. 5 at 1565 Pleasant Grove Boulevard
- Station No. 6 at 1430 E. Roseville Parkway
- Station No. 7 at 911 Highland Pointe Drive
- Station No. 8 at 1020 Winding Creek Way
- Station No. 9 at 2451 Hayden Parkway (Opening July 2013)
- Fire Training Center 2030 Hilltop Circle.

(City of Roseville 2013b)

The first responding station for the Lifetime Fitness Project would be the Ray Sharp Memorial Fire Station, Station No. 6, located at 1430 E. Roseville Parkway, less than one-tenth of a mile from the southwest corner of the proposed project site.

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

In order to assess demand for fire service, the RFD uses a risk assessment model that uses existing fire stations and the number of engine/truck companies as the primary criteria in determining the need for a new fire station or additional staff. Large infill development can, for example, be adequately served by an existing proximate station, while a remote smaller development could require a new facility. To maintain adequate fire protection, the RFD uses three different service standards documented in the City’s General Plan: (1) respond to all emergencies within 4 minutes, 80% of the time; (2) maintain an International Organization for Standardization (ISO) rating of 3; and (3) deliver 500 gallons per minute (gpm) of water to a fire scene within 10 minutes. The emergencies are not broken down by type, such as fire response, basic life support or advanced life support. The department strives to respond within 4 minutes in all cases. In addition, the RFD provides self-audits of services and programs to reaffirm station locations, equipment, and staffing placement (City of Roseville 2010).

### **Parks and Recreation**

The proposed project site is relatively close to regional recreational areas, including the Sierra Nevada mountain range, the Central Valley, and the Pacific Coast. Locally, recreational opportunities are commonly associated with lakes and community programs and facilities. The following discussion focuses on the existing parks and recreational facilities provided by the City of Roseville.

#### ***Park Types***

The City has defined parklands to include developed parks, recreational open space, and joint-use park-school facilities. Parklands are further divided to distinguish between active and passive (open space) parks.

**Table 4.10-1  
Existing Parks and Open Space**

Use	Acres
Developed Parks	1039.69
Golf Courses	678
Open Space/Park Preserves	4,429.8

**Table 4.10-1  
Existing Parks and Open Space**

Use	Acres
Undeveloped Park	473.61
Roadway Landscape Areas	263
Greenway/Paseos	53

Source: City of Roseville 2013.

### ***Traditional Parks***

Traditional parklands typically provide a variety of active facilities, such as ball fields, multiuse turf areas, hard court areas, and picnic areas. These types of parks can be classified into Neighborhood, Neighborhood/School, and Community/Citywide (regional).

### ***Non-traditional Parks and Other Recreation Facilities***

In addition to traditional parks, the City also provides non-traditional, park/open space areas such as vernal pool preserves, oak woodlands, watershed/riparian areas, and greenbelts. These areas are often used for passive recreation and visual and aesthetic enjoyment. Open space areas also commonly include pathways for walking, jogging, or bike riding. Within the City there are also four golf courses and four public swimming pools.

The Parks and Recreation and Alternative Transportation Departments together manage the pedestrian and bicycle pathways throughout the City (e.g., Miners Ravine, Dry Creek, and Linda Creek).

## **4.10.3 Regulatory Setting**

### **Law Enforcement**

#### ***Federal and State Regulations***

There are no specific federal or state regulations pertaining to law enforcement applicable to the proposed project.

#### ***Local Regulations***

##### City of Roseville General Plan

The *City of Roseville General Plan 2025 Safety Element* includes goals and policies for police services. The following goals and policies are applicable to the proposed project.

**Goal** Maintain a professional law enforcement agency that proactively prevents crime; controls crime that the community cannot prevent; and reduces fear and enhances the security of the community.

**Policy 1:** Provide a high level of visible patrol services within the City.

**Policy 2:** Respond to both emergency and routine calls for service in a timely manner consistent with department standards.

**Policy 8:** Work with other city departments to review public and private development plans, ensuring that crime prevention is addressed.

### **Fire Protection**

#### *Federal and State Regulations*

There are no specific federal or state regulations pertaining to fire protection applicable to the proposed project.

#### *Local Regulations*

##### City of Roseville General Plan

The RFD receives a portion of its budget from the City’s General Fund. In addition, all new commercial development projects are required to pay a fire service construction tax. This tax is used for purchasing capital facilities for the RFD.

The *City of Roseville General Plan 2025 Safety Element* includes goals and policies for fire protection services. The following goals and policies are applicable to the proposed project.

**Goal 1** Protect against the loss of life, property, and the environment by appropriate prevention, education, and suppression measures.

**Goal 2** Provide emergency services in a well-planned, cost-effective, and professional manner through the best utilization of equipment, facilities, and training available.

**Policy 2:** Strive to achieve the following services levels:

- Four minute response time for all emergency calls
- ISO rating of 3 or better
- 5000 gallons of water per minute within 10 minutes of alarm.

- Policy 3:** Monitor Fire Department service levels annually, concurrent with the City budget process and via quarterly reports.
- Policy 6:** Phase the timing of the construction of fire stations to be available to serve the surrounding service area.
- Policy 8:** Provide a comprehensive emergency medical services program to provide Advance Life Support services and ensure reliable ambulance transport services to aid citizens in need of rescue or medical assistance.

## **Parks and Recreation**

### ***Federal Regulations***

There are no specific federal regulations pertaining to the provision of local parks and recreation facilities.

### ***State Regulations***

The Quimby Act (California Government Code Section 66477) permits local jurisdictions to require the dedication of land or the payment of fees in lieu of land for parks and recreational purposes as a condition for approval of a new development's tentative or parcel map. The act sets the requirement at 3–5 acres per 1,000 residents, based on the existing park-to-population ratio of the surrounding community.

### ***Local Regulations***

#### **City of Roseville Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Master Plan**

*City of Roseville Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Master Plan* includes baseline data, policies and recommendations for the day-to-day tasks of the Parks and Recreation Department, as well as standards for planning future park and recreation facilities.

#### **City of Roseville General Plan**

The *City of Roseville General Plan 2025* contains policies and goals related to the provision of parks. The following goals and policies are applicable to the proposed project.

- Goal 1** Provide adequate park land, recreational facilities and programs within the City of Roseville through public and private resources.
- Goal 2** Provide residents with both active and passive recreation opportunities by maximizing the use of dedicated park lands and open space areas.

**Policy 1:** The city shall ensure the provision of 9 acres of park land per 1,000 residents.

**Policy 2:** Retain flexibility in applying parks standards, in terms of size, facilities and service areas so that existing and future needs can be met.

As noted above, the *City of Roseville General Plan 2025* establishes a park acreage standard of 9 acres per 1,000 residents which exceeds the state standards. The requirement is broken down into 3 acres of neighborhood park land, 3 acres of citywide park land, and 3 acres of open space per 1,000 residents. The City currently has approximately 12 acres of parks per 1,000 residents, which exceeds the City's standards.

Park acreage credit can typically be obtained for property with a public recreational value; however, properties with less active recreation value typically receive less credit (City of Roseville 2010).

#### **4.10.4 Impacts**

##### **Methods of Analysis**

###### ***Law Enforcement***

Although there is not a City adopted police-to-population ratio, for purposes of this analysis, a ratio of 1.2 officers per 1,000 population is used as a threshold to determine adequate service based on department policy. In addition, this analysis assumes maintenance of the current response time, of approximately 3–5 minutes or less for an emergency call.

###### ***Fire Protection***

The RFD does not have an adopted ratio of fire protection personnel to resident population. Instead, the impact analysis is based on the ability of the RFD to comply with the City's General Plan policy of responding to all emergencies within 4 minutes, 80% of the time; maintaining an ISO rating of 3; and delivering 500 gpm water to a fire scene within 10-minutes.

The proposed project does not include any new roads or uses that would impair implementation of or physically interfere with the City's adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. The project site has been designed to meet the City's fire standards and the Uniform Fire and Building Codes for turning radii and water pressure to meet fire flow requirements in the event of a fire. The building also includes fire sprinklers in the event of a fire, per the Uniform Fire Code. Therefore, this issue is not further evaluated. In addition, the project site is located in an urban area of the City where the risk of wildfire is very low to nonexistent. The project does not include any residential uses and would not expose people to a

significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires. Therefore, this issue is not further addressed in this section.

### ***Parks and Recreation***

The proposed project does not include new residences that would generate an increase in the City’s population resulting in the need to develop new parks; therefore, the analysis includes a qualitative discussion of the adequacy of parks and recreation as it pertains to the project.

### **Thresholds of Significance**

Consistent with Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, the City’s General Plan, and professional judgment, a significant impact would occur if the proposed project would:

- Create an increased demand for police protection services that would require the construction of new facilities, or the physical alteration of existing facilities, that could result in a significant environmental impact;
- Create an increased demand for fire protection that would substantially interfere with the ability of the fire department to provide adequate response time to the project site or require the construction of new facilities, or the physical alteration of existing facilities, which could result in a significant environmental impact; or
- Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreation facilities such that physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated or require construction or expansion of recreational facilities the construction or expansion of which would a significant environmental impact.

<b>Impact 4.10-1</b>	<b>Increase Demand for Police Protection Services</b>
Applicable Policies and Regulations	City of Roseville General Plan Safety Element regarding police services
Significance with Policies and Regulations	Less than significant
Mitigation Measures	None required
Significance after Mitigation	Less than significant

The proposed project would include the construction of a new fitness center and associated facilities. The project site, located in the City of Roseville, is within the RPD existing police service area. The closest police station is located at 1051 Junction Boulevard, approximately 4 miles from the project site. Development of the proposed project could slightly increase demand for police services in the City. However, because the project would not result in an increased residential population in the City, it is anticipated that the existing RPD staff levels would be

sufficient to meet the demands of the proposed project. The number of employees and members at the facility on a daily basis would not trigger the need to add additional officers.

Collection of development impact fees as well as revenues generated by sales tax and property taxes associated with development of the proposed project would increase the City’s General Fund, a portion of which could pay for the additional law enforcement personnel needed to serve the area (although, as noted above, the project will not create the need for any new personnel). Collection of this fee would alleviate any potential impacts to police protection services and impacts to police services (neither of which are environmental impacts within the meaning of CEQA). The project would not require the construction or expansion of any police facilities that would have a significant effect on the environment; therefore, this is considered a **less-than-significant impact**.

Impact 4.10-2	Increased Demand for Fire Protection Services and Emergency Access
Applicable Policies and Regulations	City of Roseville General Plan Safety Element regarding fire services Uniform Fire Code
Significance with Policies and Regulations	Less than significant
Mitigation Measures	None required
Significance after Mitigation	Less than significant

Members and employees of the project may require the services of the RFD in the event of an emergency. The proposed project is located within an existing fire protection service area, and the nearest fire station is the Ray Sharp Memorial Fire Station at 1430 East Roseville Parkway, less than one-tenth of a mile from the southwest corner of the project site. Because the project would not result in an increased residential population in the City, and a minimal increase in the daytime population (employees and members), it is anticipated that the existing RFD staff and equipment would be sufficient to meet the demands of the project while maintaining City response times and standards. The project would not require the construction or expansion of any RFD facilities that would have a significant effect on the environment. Additionally, the project developer would be required to pay a fire service construction tax that is used for purchasing capital facilities for the RFD. Therefore, the impact on fire protection services would be considered **less than significant**.

Impact 4.10-3	Increased Demand for Park Facilities
Applicable Policies and Regulations	City of Roseville General Plan Parks and Recreation Element
Significance with Policies and Regulations	Less than significant
Mitigation Measures	None required
Significance after Mitigation	Less than significant

The proposed project would not result in an increased residential population that would increase demand for existing park facilities. The project would construct a fitness center, providing another private recreational facility in the City. The addition of this facility in the City could potentially decrease the use of other regional parks and recreational facilities by providing an additional option for area residents. The project would not increase the demand for parks and recreation facilities within the City that would require the need to construct new facilities or expand existing facilities. Therefore, impacts on parks would be considered **less than significant**.

The proposed project would include the construction of new recreational facilities. The potential adverse physical effects on the environment associated with the construction of this facility is analyzed throughout this Draft EIR.

#### 4.10.5 Cumulative Impacts

The cumulative context for the provision of public services is based on development in the region, including projected buildout under the City of Roseville’s adopted General Plan as well as foreseeable growth in western Placer County. This geographic area is selected as it aligns with the service area of the service providers (the City of Roseville), and, for police and fire impacts, extends into the unincorporated areas as City personnel may be the first responders to emergencies adjacent to the City.

Impact 4.10-4	Contribute to a Cumulative Impact on the Demand for Law Enforcement, Fire Protection, and/or Parks/Recreation Services
Applicable Policies and Regulations	City of Roseville General Plan policies
Significance with Policies and Regulations	Less than significant
Mitigation Measures	None required
Significance after Mitigation	Less than significant

#### Law Enforcement and Fire Protection

Buildout of the City in combination with other development in western Placer County would increase the demand for law enforcement and fire services in the vicinity and within their service areas. Adequate services are available to serve this increase in demand. The project would not increase demand on these services such that the need to add new staff or construct new facilities or expand existing facilities would be required. The project has been designed consistent with the City’s level of service policies and response times for police and fire. Therefore, the proposed project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects, would not result in a significant cumulative impact.

## **Parks and Recreation**

As the City of Roseville and the surrounding communities continue to grow, there will continue to be a need to create parklands and open space. Development in the County would also create a demand for new parks and recreation facilities. All new residential units developed in the City would be required to pay the Neighborhood and Community Park Fee and the Citywide Park Fee to help fund the purchase of land for new parks. The proposed project would construct a private recreational facility in the City, providing an additional option for project area residents. The project does not generate new residences that would increase the City's population and demand for park facilities. Therefore the proposed project, in combination with other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects, would not result in a significant cumulative impact

### **4.10.6 Mitigation Measures**

None required.

### **4.10.7 Sources**

City of Roseville. 1998. *Stoneridge Specific Plan Environmental Impact Report*. Prepared by EIP Associates. December 1998.

City of Roseville. 2010. *Creekview Specific Plan Draft Environmental Impact Report*. Prepared by City of Roseville.

City of Roseville. 2013a. *City of Roseville General Plan 2025*. As Amended February 13, 2013. Roseville, California: City of Roseville Planning Department. Adopted May 5, 2010 (Resolution No. 10-161). Accessed April 2013. <http://www.roseville.ca.us/civicax/filebank/blobdload.aspx?blobid=2546>.

City of Roseville. 2013b. "Fire Department." City of Roseville. Accessed May 2013. [www.roseville.ca.us/fire](http://www.roseville.ca.us/fire).

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