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## 4.11 - Public Services and Recreation

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### 4.11.1 - Introduction

This section describes the existing setting regarding public services and recreation facilities and potential effects from project implementation on the site and its surrounding area. Descriptions and analysis in this section are primarily based on information obtained through consultation with public service providers, including the San Bernardino City Fire Department, the San Bernardino Police Dept., the San Bernardino Valley Unified School District, the San Bernardino Library, the City of San Bernardino Parks and Community Services Department. Additional information was obtained from the City of San Bernardino General Plan.

As explained in Section 1, Introduction, where applicable, this project-level DEIR incorporates by reference information and analysis contained in the City of San Bernardino General Plan EIR and the Paradise Hills Specific Plan EIR, certified by the San Bernardino City Mayor and Common Council in 2005 and 1993, respectively. The General Plan EIR contemplated buildout of the General Plan at a programmatic level and concluded that all impacts on fire protection, police protection, schools, libraries, parks, and recreation were less than significant after mitigation. The Paradise Hills EIR provided project-level analysis of the smaller Paradise Hills project and concluded that all impacts related to public services were less than significant and did not require mitigation, and it scoped out the recreation topical area and its associated issues during the Notice of Preparation process as effects found not to be significant.

This DEIR accounts for modifications to the baseline conditions that have occurred since certification of the previous EIRs and changes that have increased the size and intensity of the Proposed Project. Accordingly, not all of the conclusions in the previous EIRs are applicable to the Proposed Project, and new analysis is provided for potential impacts not previously considered in those documents.

### 4.11.2 - Environmental Setting

#### Fire Risk

The Insurance Service Office (ISO) classifies cities according to their level of fire protection and physical conditions. The ISO ratings are on a scale from 1-10 with Class 1 being the best. In most instances, the fire insurance costs are the same for single-family residential structures in the 2-4 rating, but insurance costs for multi-family residences can be substantially affected by ISO ratings. The ISO rating for San Bernardino is Class 3. Only 5 percent of the more than 44,000 fire agencies in the United States receive an ISO 2 rating or higher. Note that Section 4.6 (Hazards) and 4.8 (Land Use) evaluate the project relative to the City's Foothill Fire Hazard Zones.

#### Fire Protection Services

The City of San Bernardino Fire Department (Fire Dept.) provides fire protection and emergency medical services (EMS) to a 59.3-square-mile area encompassing the City of San Bernardino. The Fire Dept. is headquartered at 200 E. 3<sup>rd</sup> Street, San Bernardino, adjacent to Station No. 221 in the

downtown area. The Fire Dept. employs 161 personnel, divided among three platoons. Of these, 148 personnel are assigned to the Suppression Division, which serves as the first responder to most calls for service. Paid personnel staff all of the Fire Dept.'s stations. In addition to fire protection, the Fire Dept. also provides Fire/Arson Investigation Unit, Hazardous Materials Team and Disaster Preparedness Services. The transport service of patients is provided by AMR ambulance service.

### **Stations and Facilities**

The Fire Dept. staffs 12 fire engine companies and 2 aerial truck companies housed in 12 stations within the City. The locations of the four closest fire stations in the project vicinity are shown on Exhibit 4.11-1 and described in Table 4.11-1.

**Table 4.11-1: Fire Station Summary**

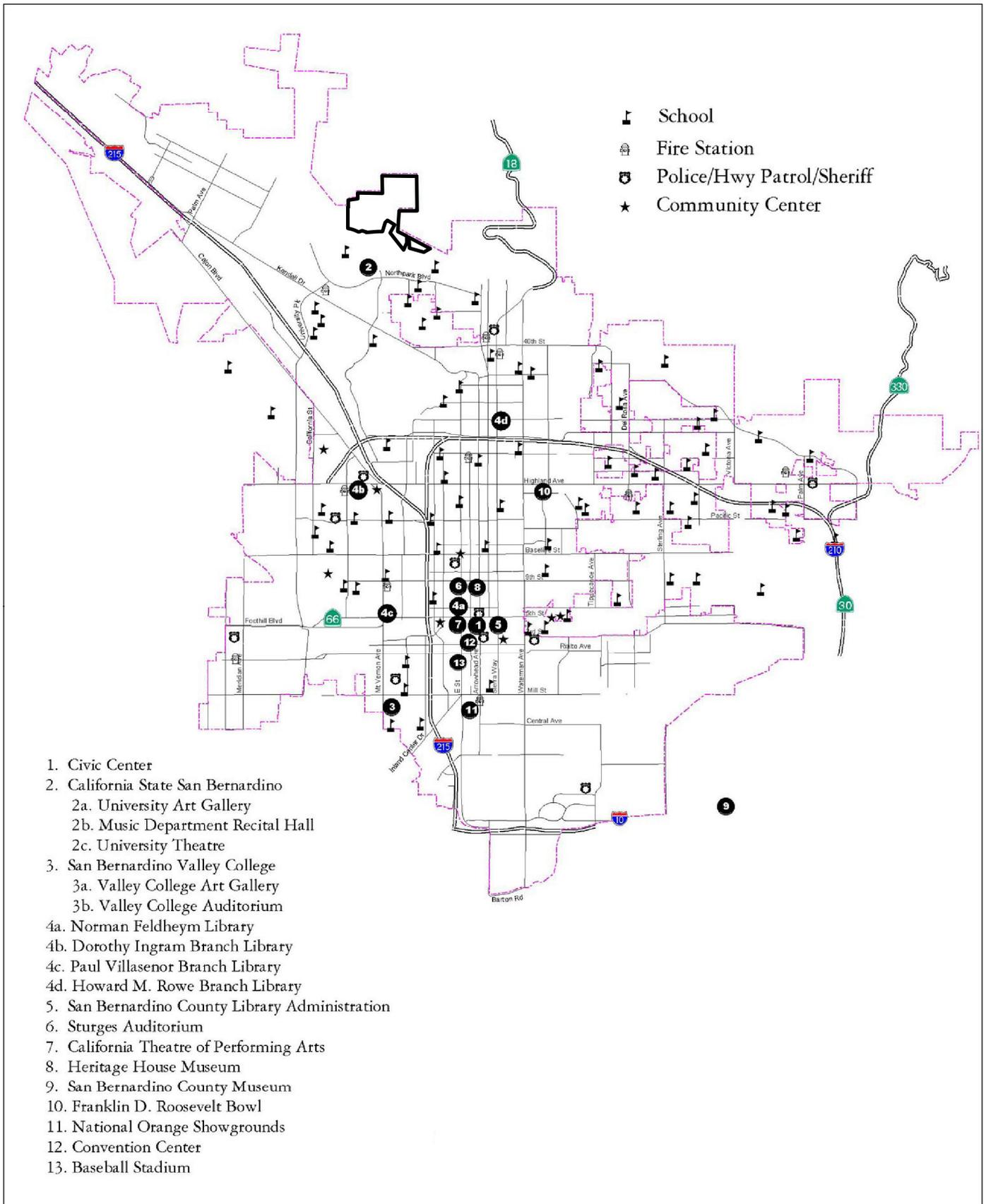
Station No.	Address/ Location	Distance From Project Site	Apparatus		Staffing
			Quantity	Equipment	
225	1640 W. Kendall Drive	1.7 miles	1	Type 1 Pumper	3 full-time staff with paramedic unit and training
			1	Type 3 Brush Truck	
232	6065 Palm Avenue	3.7 miles	1	Type 1 Pumper	4 full-time staff with paramedic unit and training
			1	Type 3 Brush Truck	
227	282 W. 40 <sup>th</sup> Street	2.3 miles	1	Type 1 Pumper	4 full-time staff with paramedic unit and training
			1	Type 3 Brush Truck	
224	2641 N. E Street	3.8 miles	1	Aerial Rig	8 full-time staff – 3 with paramedic training plus North Battalion Chief
			1	Type 1 Pumper	

Source: Chief Campos, San Bernardino Fire Department, personal communication, December 2007

### **Response Times**

The Fire Dept.'s goal is a response time (driving time) of 5 minutes, 90 percent of the time. When the first units for a structure fire are dispatched from the staffed emergency response companies, the three closest engines and the shift Battalion Chief are automatically assigned. In addition, a rescue medic ambulance can be dispatched in the event one of the occupants of the structure or Fire Dept. personnel needs medical assistance at the scene. For Fiscal Year 2005–2006, the average citywide emergency response time was approximately 5 minutes.

Table 4.11-2 provides a summary of average response time by station based on distance and accessibility to the project site, assuming extension of Campus Parkway as the primary project entrance. An average travel rate of 35 miles per hour was also assumed. These assumptions are necessary because the project site is currently vacant and has poor vehicular access. As shown in the table, the average response times from the closest two stations are under 5 minutes at this time. In addition, the City of San Bernardino Fire Department placed a Paramedic Squad at Station 226, located on 1920 N. Del Rosa Ave, to provide paramedic services to County areas.



Source: City of San Bernardino General Plan.



Not To Scale

Michael Brandman Associates

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## Exhibit 4.11-1 Police, Fire, Library, and School Facilities

UNIVERSITY HILLS SPECIFIC PLAN EIR



**Table 4.11-2: Response Times by Fire Station**

Station – Location	Distance from UHSP Site	Average Response Time*
Station 225 - 1640 W. Kendall Drive	1.7 miles	2.9 minutes
Station 227 - 282 W. 40 <sup>th</sup> Street	2.3 miles	3.9 minutes
Station 232 - 6065 Palm Avenue	3.7 miles	6.3 minutes
Station 224 - 2641 N. E Street	3.8 miles	6.5 minutes
* Includes responses to all emergency calls in the station area regardless of the location of the apparatus dispatched. Source: San Bernardino City Fire Department. 2007.		

**Mutual Aid**

In addition to fire stations within the City, all fire departments in the state are signatory to a master mutual aid agreement. The Fire Dept. has mutual aid agreements with all of the surrounding jurisdictions, including San Bernardino County and Cal Fire (formerly the California Department of Forestry and Fire Prevention). In addition to the master mutual aid agreement, the Fire Dept. has a joint response agreement between the neighboring cities of Rialto, Colton, and Loma Linda, where units in these cities respond in the event of a multi-unit fire.

**Service Limitations**

According to the City’s General Plan EIR, the current Fire Dept. services are impacted by a high number of emergency calls in the County contract areas. The EIR warns that, if appropriate action were not taken, city residents would begin to experience reduced levels of service. The General Plan EIR recommended additional fire and emergency medical services facilities and personnel to address this increased service demand.

**Police Protection**

The San Bernardino Police Department (Police Dept.) provides police protection within the San Bernardino City limits. The Police Dept. became an independent, City-sponsored entity on May 15, 1905. The Police Dept. is currently headquartered at 710 North D Street in downtown San Bernardino, as shown in Exhibit 4.11-1. There is also a Northern District (Patrol Area B) office located at 941 W. Kendall Drive, approximately a mile from the project site.

**Staffing and Resources**

The Police Dept. currently has 286 sworn police officer positions and 142 non-sworn civilian positions as of December 2007 (FBJS website 2007). The Police Dept. consists of three divisions: patrol, investigations, and administrative services. The Police Dept.’s staffing ratio is currently 0.71 officer per 1,000 residents (286 sworn officers for 205,010 population). This is equal to one officer per ever 710 residents. By comparison, the General Plan recommends the Police Dept. maintain a ratio of one sworn officer for every 820 residents (page 300, CSB General Plan).

The Police Dept. has a fleet of 166 marked and un-marked vehicles (FBJS website 2007). The Police Dept. has five patrol districts with 3-5 beats per district. The City currently has 15 active beats, but its strategic plan outlines a goal to reach 21 beats that will provide improved service and response times (CSB Strategic Plan 2005). The UHSP project site is located in the Baker – Northern Patrol District, as shown in Exhibit 4.11-1.

The Police Dept. operates several policing programs intended to prevent or addresses crime within certain segments of the community. The Department maintains a Crime Prevention Program intended to advise the community about approaches, best practices, strategies, and techniques to avoid or minimize the potential for crime. The Crime Prevention Specialist reviews all development plans for crime prevention measures prior to construction.

### **Police Activity**

The Police Dept. has responded to more than 4,441 calls for service (CFS), made more than 13,387 arrests, and issued more than 3,842 citations to date in 2007. Table 4.11-3 provides a summary of police activities for 2005 through 2007 to date. On average, approximately 21 percent of the calls for service are priority (i.e., emergencies) and the remaining 79 percent are for non-emergencies (FBJS website 2007). The Department indicates it handles approximately 1,000 CFS per day, which is equivalent to 205 calls per person per year City-wide. In the Northern District, there were 11,177 Part 1 (major) crimes in 2006 compared to 13,830 crimes in 2005, which represents a 15 percent decrease in major crimes during that period.

**Table 4.11-3: Police Activity Summary (2005–2007)**

Category	2005	2006	2007
Calls for Service	13,830	11,777	14,441
Arrests	16,122	14,443	13,387
Citations Issued	5,105	4,161	3,842
Source: San Bernardino City Police Department, 2007.			

### **Response Times**

The Police Dept.'s average response time to priority calls for service was under 5 minutes in 2006, which is within their Department's general goal of 5 minutes or less for priority calls.

### **Mutual Aid**

The City Police Dept. operates under a mutual aid agreement with police agencies in the surrounding cities. This allows use of up to 50 percent of adjacent agency resources upon request and for automatic response within zones of mutual aid. The unincorporated areas around the City are served by the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department, which operates from an office at 655 E. Third Street in the City of San Bernardino. The Sheriff's Department and the City Police Dept. provide mutual backup services upon request within both the City and unincorporated areas.

The California Highway Patrol (CHP) provides traffic patrol on State freeways (I-215), highways (SR-30), and on roads within the unincorporated areas of the County. The CHP also provides emergency response backup to the City Police and the County Sheriff upon request. The closest CHP office to the project site is located at 847 E. Brier Drive within the corporate limits of the City.

**Schools**

The San Bernardino City Unified School District (School District) provides K-12 education to the City of San Bernardino, part of the City of Highland, and the unincorporated communities of Muscoy and Devore. The California Department of Education indicates that 62,956 students were enrolled in the School District in 2005–06; the most recent year information was available. Table 4.11-4 provides a profile of School District enrollments.

**Table 4.11-4: School District Profile (2005–06)**

School Type	Number	Enrollment	Full-Time Equivalent Teachers	Pupil-Teacher Ratio
Elementary	46	35,436	1,431	24.8
Middle	9	11,859	452	26.2
High	7	15,300	542	28.2
Alternative	1	78	6	13.0
Continuation	3	283	11	25.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>62,956</b>	<b>2,442</b>	<b>25.8</b>

Source: California Department of Education. 2007.

**Local Schools**

Table 4.11-5 provides a summary of schools that would serve the project site based on present attendance boundaries. All of these schools are located in the City, as shown in Exhibit 4.11-1.

**Table 4.11-5: Local School Summary (2005–06)**

School	Grades	Student Enrollment	Average* Class Size	Teachers**	Classrooms***
Palm Avenue Elementary 6565 Palm Avenue	K-6	768	27.0	35	35
North Park Elementary 5378 North H Street	K-6	901	32.0	41	34
Shandon Hills Middle 4301 Little Mountain Drive	6-8	1,646	33.3*	74	48
Cajon High School 1200 W. Hill Drive	9-12	2,819	36.3*	122	119

\* Sizes for middle and high schools are social science (max), science, English and math equal or lower  
 \*\* Full-time equivalent certificated staff  
 \*\*\* Figures do not include support facilities (e.g., auditorium, library, offices, cafeteria, multi-purpose room, etc.)  
 Source: California Department of Education. 2007.

At present, the west end of the project site is in the attendance boundary of Palm Avenue Elementary School, while the east end (“East Village”) appears to be in the attendance boundary of North Park Elementary School. The entire site is within the attendance boundaries of Shandon Hills Middle School and Cajon High School. It is not known if this attendance boundary pattern would be in place at the time the Proposed Project was constructed and occupied, but Tim Deland with the School District indicated the District is currently in the process of an extensive realignment of school boundaries so it is likely the existing attendance boundaries would change by the time this project was built (T. Deland, personal communication, December 2007).

### **Future Enrollment Growth**

The San Bernardino City Unified School District is currently in the process of developing new and expanding existing school facilities to meet projected increases in enrollment from planned growth. Future school enrollment projections are shown in Table 4.11-6 and are between the year 2008 and 2013. According to the San Bernardino City Unified School District, school enrolment projections are expected to increase each year from new development. Out of each type of new development (i.e. commercial, industrial, and residential), residential development is expected to contribute the most towards increased enrollment. It is expected that school enrollments can be accommodated with the planned expansion and development of new facilities (T. Deland, personal communication, May 2008)

**Table 4.11-6: School Enrollment Projections (2008–2013)**

<b>School</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012-2013</b>
Palm Avenue Elementary (K-6) 6565 Palm Avenue	746	783	738	730	723
North Park Elementary (K-6) 5378 North H Street	819	838	829	880	910
Shandon Hills Middle (6-8) 4301 Little Mountain Drive	1,316	1,238	1,161	1,134	1,129
Cajon High School (9-12) 1200 W. Hill Drive	2,939	2,941	2,782	2,797	2,882

Source: T. Deland, San Bernardino City Unified School District, December 2007.

### **School Facilities Financing**

To mitigate the effects of the Proposed Project on the school district, development projects are required to pay school impact fees to reduce any impact to the school system. Senate Bill 50 (SB 50). SB 50 is codified under Government Code Section 65995 and establishes the allowable school impact fee that may be assessed upon commercial and residential development. Based on the District’s current fee structure for residential developments, construction can be assessed a maximum fee of \$6.34 per square foot. As stated in Government Code Section 65995, “The payment or satisfaction of a fee, charge, or other requirement levied or imposed . . . are hereby deemed to be full and complete mitigation of the impacts of any legislative or adjudicative act, or both, involving, but

not limited to, the planning, use, or development of real property, or any change in governmental organization or reorganization ...on the provision of adequate school facilities.”

As of January 16, 2007, Level 2 fees have been increased to \$6.34 per square foot of residential development. The fees authorized for collection under SB 50 are conclusively deemed full and adequate mitigation of impacts to the District. Furthermore, according to Tim Deland, Facilities Analyst for the District, two new elementary schools are under construction in the vicinity of the project area and are scheduled to open in 2008.

In addition, local voter-approved school facilities bonds are providing funding for capital improvements at many of the District’s schools. Measure T, approved by the voters in 2004, provides \$140 million for school reconstruction and expansion. Because this school bond provides a local source of capital improvement funding, the School District is eligible for matching funds from the State from several recent statewide school bond measures (Propositions 47 and 55). Through 2005, the School District has received more than \$80 million in matching State funds.

#### **California State University San Bernardino**

This state funded university occupies 430 acres of land immediately south of the Proposed Project site. The developer is working with CSUSB officials and Omnitrans to plan a shuttle system for project residents to access the campus and its regional transportation hub (see Section 4.12, Transportation and Circulation), a system of non-vehicular access routes (see the Master Trails Plan in the Specific Plan), and is dedicating 235 acres of permanent open space to the university as a land laboratory. The current enrollment of the CSUSB campus is 17,000 students (CSUSB website 2008)

#### **Library Services**

The City of San Bernardino operates four libraries throughout the City. The main downtown library, the Norman F. Feldheim Central Library, is located at 555 West 6<sup>th</sup> Street. This library is 6.8 miles southeast of the project site, as shown on Exhibit 4.11-1. The San Bernardino Library is open 6 days per week, for a total of 54 hours, and provides programs for children, teens, and adults. The library opened in 1985 and occupies 64,000 square feet.

The library facility that is closest to the project site is the Howard M. Rowe Branch Library located at 108 E. Marshall Boulevard approximately 5 miles east of the project site, as shown in Exhibit 4.11-1. This library was built in 1968 and is named after Howard M. Rowe who was the director of the San Bernardino Public Library from 1955 to 1966. This library has approximately 39,000 titles including a collection of audio books, large print books, videos, and DVDs. The computer room has four computers that can be used for Internet, word processing, maps, encyclopedia research, and other educational programs. There is also a public use computer in the children's area.

In addition to the City libraries, the County of San Bernardino also operates libraries in the region surrounding the San Bernardino area, including the Highland Branch Library at 27167 Base Line Street in Highland (12.9 miles east of the site), the Rialto Branch Library at 251 W. 1<sup>st</sup> Street in Rialto

(10.2 miles southwest of the project site). There is also a library located on the CSUSB campus approximately 1 mile southwest of the project site.

#### *Performance Standards*

While the City of San Bernardino does not have any published performance standards, the American Library Association (ALA) standards manual recommends the following for public libraries: 0.5 square foot of library space per capita and 2 open hours per week per 1,000 residents. The four City libraries currently total 80,500 square feet and are open a combined 54 hours per week. Using the City's 2007 population estimate of 205,010 persons, there is a current ratio of 2.55 square feet of library space per resident and a ratio of 54 open hours per 1,000 residents, both of which are below the recommended standards.

### **Parks, Recreation, and Community Facilities**

The City of San Bernardino Parks and Community Services Department own and maintain parks, open space, trails, and community facilities for public use in San Bernardino. Parks, recreation, and community facilities in the project vicinity are shown on Exhibit 4.11-2.

#### **Parks**

The City of San Bernardino Parks and Community Services Department owns and maintains 52 parks for public recreation activities totaling 540 acres. Of these, 3 are regional parks, 10 are community parks, 19 are neighborhood parks, 3 are special use parks, and 17 are mini-parks (page 8-6, Table PRT-2, CSB General Plan). The following two parks are the closest recreational facilities to the UHSP project site:

#### *Lionel E. Hudson Park*

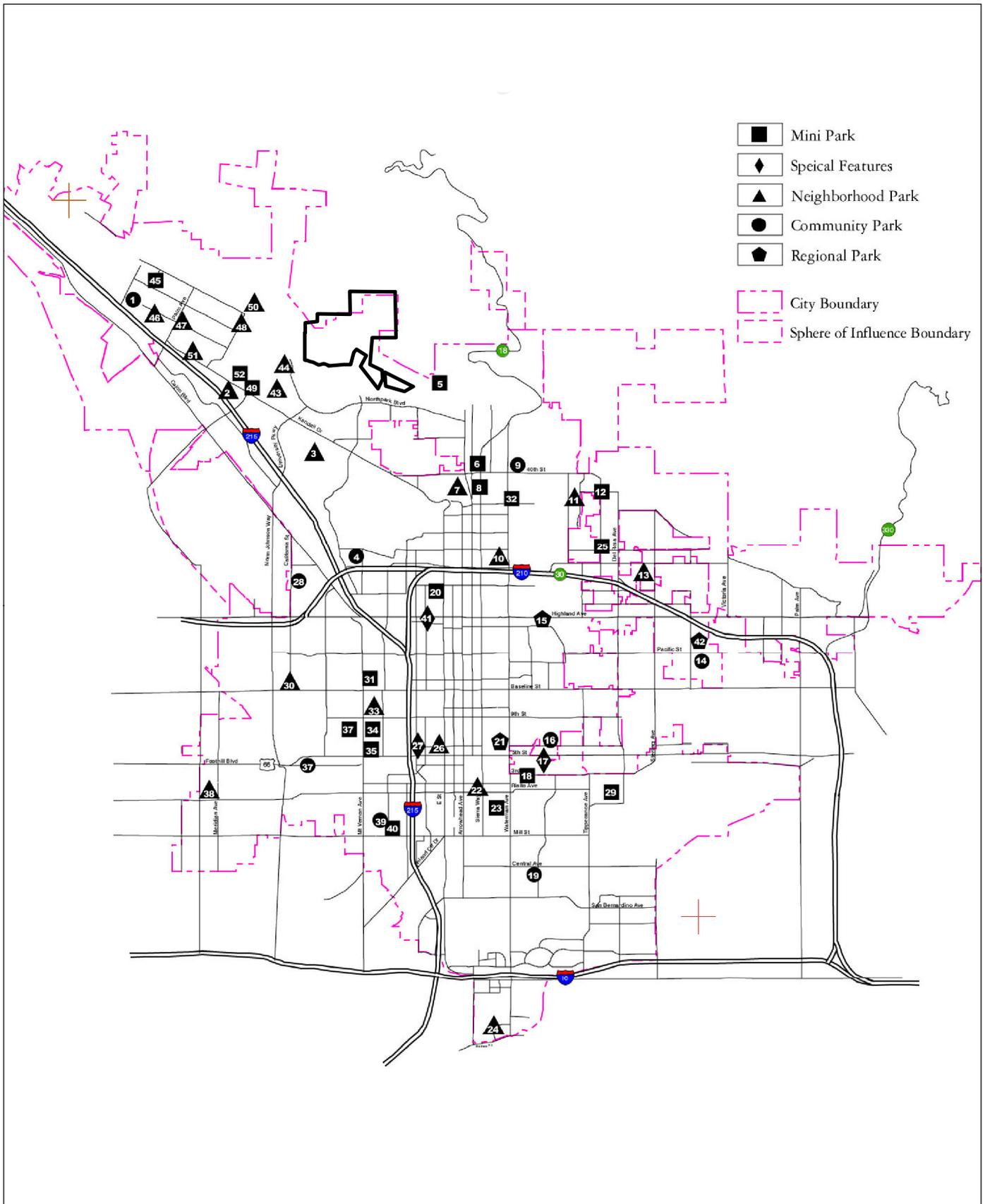
Lionel E. Hudson Park, located at 4365 Park Drive, is 1.8 miles southeast of the project site. This is an active neighborhood park that encompasses 10.1 acres and contains a volleyball court, walking track (0.35 mile), picnic shelter, and nine picnic table areas.

#### *Littlefield/Shultis Park*

Littlefield/Shultis Park is located at 2525 Kendall Drive approximately 0.6 mile southwest of the project site. The park contains 15 acres with 15 park benches, 2 picnic shelters, 2 playground areas, a walking track (0.35 mile), and 20 picnic table areas.

#### **Open Space**

The U.S. Forest Service maintains the nearby San Bernardino National Forest as permanent public open space in proximity to the City of San Bernardino, and forest service land is located immediately north and northeast of the project site. The other vacant, open land in the project area is maintained by the San Bernardino County Flood Control District for groundwater recharge and flood control purposes (i.e., the large debris basins just south of the site).



Source: City of San Bernardino General Plan.



### **Trails**

The City of San Bernardino is in the process of establishing a number of city wide trails that will tie into a County-planned regional trail system. The City's conceptual trail system (Figure PRT-2, CSB General Plan) shows a primary regional multi-purpose trail crossing the Proposed Project site from northwest to southeast. This Foothills Trail connects with Highway 18 and the Mid-City Connector Trail as it continues toward the City of Highland to the east, and connects with the Devil Canyon and Cajon/Lytle Creek Trail to the west and southwest, which eventually connect to the Santa Ana River Trail further to the southwest. In addition, there is a smaller regional multi-purpose trail shown along Northpark Avenue that traverses the north side of the CSUSB campus a half mile south of the project site.

### **Community Facilities**

The San Bernardino Community Center is the only community facility in the project vicinity. The 23,000-square-foot Community Center is located in the eastern portion of Central Park and contains multi-purpose rooms, meeting venues, and offices.

### **County Facilities**

In addition to the City parks and community center, the County of San Bernardino maintains a number of regional parks in the surrounding area, including the Glen Helen Regional Park (5.8 miles northwest of the site) and the Crestline Lake Park (16.3 miles northeast of the site).

### **Performance Standards**

The City uses the State Quimby Act and its Development Code for fees and land dedications as well as the Capital Improvement Program to establish standards and schedules for acquisition and development of new park or rehabilitation of existing parks and recreation facilities. The Quimby Act allows the City to require dedication of land, impose payment of fees in lieu, or a combination of both for neighborhood and community parks and recreation purposes.

The City of San Bernardino has an adopted Quimby Act standard of 5 acres of public parks per 1,000 residents. This is one acre greater than the land required by the state's Quimby Act standard of four acres per thousand residents. Using the City's 2007 population estimate of 205,010 persons and the current 540 acres of City parks, the City of San Bernardino has a current ratio of 2.6 acres of public parks per 1,000 residents, which is well below their stated standard for new development.

The City Development Code (Chapter 19.30) requires the dedication of parkland and/or the payment of a park fee for each new residential dwelling unit constructed. The ordinance provides that in lieu of fees, the City may grant credit for land and improvements that are dedicated in fee to public recreation and park purposes. The amount of dedicated land and any conditions are determined by mutual agreement between the City and the developer.

The National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) has published the following guidelines for communities to consider when planning various types of parks (e.g., regional, community, neighborhood, etc.).

Community park	2 to 3 acres per 1,000 residents.
Neighborhood park	1 to 2 acres per 1,000 population
Mini-park	0.25 to 0.50 per 1,000 population

The projected shortfall in City parks may be mitigated somewhat by: 1) the fact that there are three regional parks in the surrounding area, totaling 158 acres, that provide a variety of active recreation facilities; 2) the many school sites in the City that are available for recreational activities; 3) special recreation facilities (community centers and senior centers); and 4) the presence of year-round passive and active recreation opportunities in the nearby San Bernardino National Forest.

### **Regulatory Framework**

#### **California Building Standards Code**

Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations, also known as the California Building Standards Code, is a compilation of three types of building standards from three different origins:

- Building standards that have been adopted by state agencies without change from building standards contained in national model codes;
- Building standards that have been adopted and adapted from the national model code standards to meet California conditions; and
- Building standards, authorized by the California legislature, that constitute extensive additions not covered by the model codes that have been adopted to address particular California concerns.

The California Fire Code is a component of the California Building Standards Code and contains fire safety-related building standards.

#### **Local-City of San Bernardino General Plan**

The City of San Bernardino General Plan indicates the police department has a Citywide goal of one sworn officer per 820 residents, and both the police and fire departments use a 5-minute response time 95 percent of the time as a City-wide service goal. The General Plan also identifies the project area as being in the Foothill Fire Hazard Overlay Zones B and C (differences being based on slope).

The General Plan also states the City has a goal to obtain 5 acres of new parkland per thousand new population from new development. The General Plan does not establish any other specific performance standards for public services (e.g., library, community centers, etc.).

The Public Services Element of the City's General Plan establishes the following goal and policies related to police services:

**Goal 7.1: “Protect the residents of San Bernardino from criminal activity and reduce the incidence of crime.”**

- **Policy 7.1.1:** Maintain a complement of personnel in the Police Dept. that is capable of providing a timely response to criminal activity and can equitably protect all citizens and property in the City. (A-3 and PFS-2)
- **Policy 7.1.2:** Coordinate inter-agency agreements with the County and adjacent jurisdictions to provide assistance and cooperation on inter-jurisdictional cases. (PFS-5)
- **Policy 7.1.3:** Continue to support and encourage community-based crime prevention efforts through regular interaction and coordination with existing neighborhood watch programs, assistance in the formation of new neighborhood watch groups, and regular communication with neighborhood and civic organizations. (LU-4 and PFS-6)
- **Policy 7.1.4:** Assist the San Bernardino City Unified School District and other educational agencies in creating a program of early intervention for students that will provide instruction, recreation, and training programs outside of the classroom. (PFS-1)
- **Policy 7.1.5:** Ensure that landscaping (i.e., trees and shrubbery) around buildings does not obstruct views required to provide security surveillance. (LU-1 and PRT-1)
- **Policy 7.1.6:** Require adequate lighting around residential, commercial, and industrial buildings in order to facilitate security surveillance. (LU-1 and PRT-1)
- **Policy 7.1.7:** Require the provision of security measures and devices that are designed to increase visibility and security in the design of building siting, interior and exterior design, and hardware. (LU-1 and PRT-1)

**Analysis:** The design of the Specific Plan, as well as subsequent tract maps implementing the UHSP, will be reviewed and approved by the Police Dept. during the City’s development review process, therefore, the project will be consistent with this goal and its policies.

The Public Services Element of the City’s General Plan establishes the following goal and policies related to fire protection services:

**Goal 7.2: “Protect the residents and structures of San Bernardino from the hazards of fire.”**

- **Policy 7.2.1:** Assure that adequate facilities and fire service personnel are maintained by periodically evaluating population growth, response time, and fire hazards in the City. (A-3 and PFS-2)

- **Policy 7.2.2:** Assess the effects of increases in development density and related traffic congestion on the provision of adequate facilities and services ensuring that new development will maintain fire protection services of acceptable levels. (PFS-2)
- **Policy 7.2.3:** Establish a program whereby new development projects are assessed a pro rata fee to pay for additional fire service protection to that development. (PFS-3)
- **Policy 7.2.4:** Coordinate inter-agency fire service protection agreements with County U.S. Forest Service, and other fire protection agencies. (PFS-5)
- **Policy 7.2.5:** Maintain an “ISO” fire rating of at least class 3.
- **Policy 7.2.6:** Require that all buildings subject to City jurisdiction adhere to fire safety codes. (LU-1)
- **Policy 7.2.7:** Develop and implement a comprehensive high-rise fire safety program.
- **Policy 7.2.8:** Promote public education regarding fire safety to address issues such as storage of flammable material and other fire hazards. (PFS-1 and PFS-4)
- **Policy 7.2.9:** Continue uniform reporting of all fire emergency data including type and cause of fire alarm response time and damage/injury data. (PFS-2)

**Analysis:** The design of the Specific Plan, as well as subsequent tract maps implementing the UHSP, will be reviewed and approved by the Fire Dept. during the City’s development review process, therefore, the project will be consistent with this goal and its policies.

The Public Services Element of the City’s General Plan establishes the following goal and policies related to educational facilities and services:

***Goal 7.3: “Meet the educational needs of the City’s residents and integrate our higher educational facilities into the fabric of our community.”***

- **Policy 7.3.1:** Work with the local school districts, CSUSB, and SBVC to expand facilities and services to meet educational needs. (LU-1 and PFS-4)
- **Policy 7.3.2:** Work with the School District to ensure that new residential subdivisions dedicate land or contribute fees for the expansion of school facilities to meet the needs attributable to the new housing. (LU-1)
- **Policy 7.3.3:** Work with the School District to consider alternative funding programs for school facilities construction and provision of educational programs should there be a shortfall of traditional revenue. (PFS-1)

- **Policy 7.3.4:** Cooperate with the San Bernardino City Unified School District, California State University, San Bernardino, and San Bernardino Valley College to integrate educational programs and facilities; ensure that adequate educational services are provided for youth; the educational needs of the students are being monitored; and the educational curricula is being designed to meet these needs. (PFS-1)
- **Policy 7.3.5:** Work with the Unified School District and all local educational agencies, including private schools, to provide continuing adult education courses. (PFS-1)

**Analysis:** The developer has worked with CSUSB and SBCUSD officials relative to the design of the UHSP project. It is consistent with the master plan of the CSUSB campus, the UHSP project will provide a land laboratory for CSUSB teaching, the SBCUSD does not require a school site within the UHSP site, and the project will pay required school mitigation fees. Therefore, the UHSP project is consistent with this goal and its policies.

In addition, the Parks, Recreation, and Trails Element of the City's General Plan contains the following goals and policies relative to parks, trails, and open space:

**Goal 8.1: “Improve the quality of life in San Bernardino by providing adequate parks and recreation facilities and services to meet the needs of our residents.”**

- **Policy 8.1.1:** Establish a comprehensive parks master plan, which accomplishes the following:
  - a. Establishes the standard of 5 acres of parkland for every 1,000 residents;
  - b. Establishes guidelines for the types and amounts of recreational facilities and services necessary to adequately serve future residents;
  - c. Defines park development standards based on types and sizes of parks (mini, neighborhood, community, regional) and their service area (e.g., Mini- ¼ to ½ service radius);
  - d. Describes the steps necessary to achieve the park standards and guidelines;
  - e. Defines existing and anticipated recreational needs (based on population size, density, demographics, and types of facilities);
  - f. Identifies areas in need of new or expanded recreational facilities and the types of facilities needed;

- g. Disperses park facilities and equipment throughout the City to prevent an undue concentration at any location; including sports fields, basketball courts, tennis courts, swimming pools, picnic areas, and other facilities;
  - h. Identifies appropriate park fees;
  - i. Identifies potential locations and types of new or expanded facilities; and
  - j. Identifies potential funding sources. (PRT-1)
- **Policy 8.1.2:** Provide a variety of park “experiences”, including those developed for intense recreational activity, passive open space enjoyment, and a mixture of active and passive activities. (PRT-1 and PRT-4)
- **Policy 8.1.3:** Pursue the development of portions of the Santa Ana River, Lytle Creek, and flood control drainages and detention basins for recreational uses that will not inhibit flood control purposes or be adversely impacted by flooding. (PRT-6)
- **Policy 8.1.4:** Examine the potential use of geothermal resources for recreational use (e.g., pools). (PRT-1)
- **Policy 8.1.5:** Integrate parks and recreation facilities with the Master Plan for Trails and Bikeways. (PRT-1)
- **Policy 8.1.6:** Accommodate the recreational needs of the City’s residents reflecting their unique social, cultural, ethnic, and physical limitations in the design and programming of recreational spaces and facilities. (PRT-1 and PRT-4)
- **Policy 8.1.7:** Continue to evaluate the community's recreational needs and the adequacy of the City’s recreational facilities and programs in meeting these needs. (PRT-4)
- **Policy 8.1.8:** Inform residents of recreational programs through the internet, cable television, newsletters, and other publications. (PRT-5)
- **Policy 8.1.9:** Initiate and attend joint meetings with the Forest Service, County Parks and Recreation Department, and the state to coordinate the joint use of recreational facilities, parkland acquisition, and the establishment of new recreational programs. (PRT-6)
- **Policy 8.1.10:** Maintain and expand cooperative arrangements with the San Bernardino Unified School District, City Municipal Water Department, Cal State San Bernardino and San Bernardino Valley College for after hour and summertime use of parks, pools, concert halls, and other facilities. (PRT-6)

**Analysis:** The UHSP project will provide a variety of onsite parks connected by trails, as well as providing in lieu fees to meet the City's Quimby Act requirements. Therefore, the UHSP is consistent with this goal and its policies.

***Goal 8.3: "Develop a well-designed system of interconnected multi-purpose trails, bikeways, and pedestrian paths."***

- **Policy 8.3.1:** Work cooperatively with appropriate regional agencies to facilitate development of interconnected trails that tie into major activity areas. (PRT-6)
- **Policy 8.3.2:** Establish a multi-purpose trail system, as shown on Figure PRT-2, along the foothills of the San Bernardino Mountains, Santa Ana River, Cajon and Lytle Creeks, and interconnecting linkages in collaboration with the U.S. Forest Service, County of San Bernardino, City of Highland, Loma Linda, and other adjacent communities. (PRT-1)
- **Policy 8.3.3:** Establish a recreational greenbelt system linking the river and drainage corridors with the mountains. (PRT-1)
- **Policy 8.3.4:** All new developments on designated routes, as shown on Figure PRT-2, shall provide bicycle and pedestrian routes linked to adjacent facilities. (LU-1)
- **Policy 8.3.5:** Provide routes accessible for disabled persons that link public facilities and commercial areas to residential neighborhoods. (PRT-1)
- **Policy 8.3.6:** Adequate and secure bicycle storage facilities shall be provided for new institutional and non-residential development. (PRT-1 and LU-1)
- **Policy 8.3.7:** Provide bicycle racks in public facilities and in activity centers. (PRT-1 and LU-1)
- **Policy 8.3.8:** Install sidewalks and wheelchair ramps in existing neighborhoods. (PRT-1)
- **Policy 8.3.9:** Separate bikeway and trail systems from traffic and roadways wherever possible. (PRT-1)
- **Policy 8.3.10:** Provide clear separation of hikers, joggers, and equestrians where possible. (PRT-1)
- **Policy 8.3.11:** Seek the use of easements and rights-of-way from owners and continue to negotiate agreements for the use of utility easements, flood controls channels, and railroad rights-of-way to expand the park and trail system. (PRT-1 and PRT-6)
- **Policy 8.3.12:** Incorporate the following features in multi-purpose trails, bike routes, and pedestrian paths:

- a. Special paving or markings at intersections;
- b. Clear and unobstructed signing and trail/lane markings;
- c. Improved signal phasing;
- d. Vehicular turning restrictions at intersections;
- e. Hearing impaired cross walk signals;
- f. Trees to provide shade;
- g. Safe and well-lit rest areas; and
- h. Coordinated street furniture, including signs, trash receptacles, newspaper stands, and drinking fountains. (PRT-1 and CD-1)

**Analysis:** The UHSP document demonstrates that the project will provide a network of trails and other non-vehicular access improvements, so the project is consistent with this goal and its policies.

**Goal 8.4:** *“Provide adequate funding for parkland and trails acquisition, improvements, maintenance, and programs.”*

- **Policy 8.4.1:** Pursue the acquisition of surplus federal, state, and local lands to meet present and future recreation and community service needs. (PRT-2 and PRT-6)
- **Policy 8.4.2:** Continue to require developers of residential subdivisions to provide fee contributions based on the valuation of the units to fund parkland acquisition and improvements. (LU-1)
- **Policy 8.4.3:** Grant Quimby fee waivers only when usable parklands are received and when such waivers are determined to be in the best interest of City residents as certified by the Mayor and Common Council on recommendation of the Parks, Recreation and Community Services Department. (PRT-1 and LU-1)
- **Policy 8.4.4:** Continue and expand mechanisms by which the City may accept gifts and dedications of parks, trails, open space, and facilities. (PRT-2)
- **Policy 8.4.5:** Consider the use of special taxes, sale of bonds, or assessment districts for park and trail development and maintenance. (PRT-2)
- **Policy 8.4.6:** Continue to provide financial support, including user fees and in-lieu fees, for summer lunch, playground, swimming pool programs and recreational facilities, and other appropriate programs. (PRT-2 and PRT-3)
- **Policy 8.4.7:** Installation and/or replacement of the recreational facilities and equipment and the bikeway and trail system shall be carried out as part of the City’s Capital Improvement Program. (A-2)

**Analysis:** The UHSP document demonstrates that the project will provide a network of trails and other non-vehicular access improvements for project residents, and the SP document identifies how these facilities will be maintained by a homeowners association (HOA). Therefore, the project is consistent with this goal and its policies.

### **NOP Comments**

The City of San Bernardino Fire Department offered specific direction regarding project design elements that would be required to gain their approval.

### **Methodology**

Inquiries were made with the San Bernardino Fire Department, the Police Department, the San Bernardino City Unified School District, the San Bernardino Library, the City of San Bernardino Parks, Recreation, and Community Services Department regarding existing facilities, staffing levels, and service delivery, and potential impacts from implementation of the Proposed Project. Additional information was obtained from the City of San Bernardino General Plan, the City of San Bernardino General Plan EIR, the City Department's annual reports and agency websites.

### **4.11.3 - Thresholds of Significance - Public Services**

According to the CEQA Guidelines' Appendix G, Environmental Checklist, to determine whether impacts to public services are significant environmental effects, the following question is analyzed and evaluated for the public services identified:

Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

- a.) Fire Protection?
- b.) Police Protection?
- c.) Schools?
- d.) Parks?
- e.) Other public facilities?

According to the CEQA Guidelines' Appendix G, Environmental Checklist, to determine whether impacts to recreation are significant environmental effects, the following questions are analyzed and evaluated:

- a.) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?

- b.) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

#### **4.11.4 - Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

This section discusses potential impacts associated with the development of the project and provides mitigation measures where appropriate.

##### **Fire Protection**

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**Impact PSR-1:**      **Development of the Proposed Project may create the potential for increased calls and response times that may result in a need for new or physically altered fire facilities in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives.**

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##### ***Impact Analysis***

The Proposed Project is within the 5-minute response time standard established by the Fire Dept. and the City of San Bernardino General Plan relative to two existing fire stations (see Table 4.11-2). The Fire Dept. directly levies taxes on parcels within its boundaries. The Proposed Project would provide additional tax revenue to the Fire Dept. that could be used to fund operations, staffing, apparatus, and other expenditures to improve fire protection and emergency medical services, although such decisions are at the discretion of City Mayor and Common Council.

Development of the Proposed Project would result in an increased demand for fire protection services, resulting in the need for additional fire protection facilities and personnel to cover the Proposed Project. Payment of the Development Impact Fees would mitigate any impacts to the Fire Dept. service system resulting from the Proposed Project. Additionally, all buildings/structures of the Proposed Project would be constructed in accordance with the development standards and requirements outlined in Chapter 15.11, Building Safety Enhancement Area Building Standards, of the San Bernardino Development Code.

##### ***Level of Significance Before Mitigation***

Less than significant impact.

##### ***Mitigation Measures***

None required.

##### ***Level of Significance After Mitigation***

Less than significant impact.

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## Police Protection

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**Impact PSR-2:** Development of the Proposed Project would not result in a need for new or physically altered police facilities in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives.

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### **Impact Analysis**

The Proposed Project would develop 980 residential units in an outlying area of the City. While this area has been slowly urbanizing over the past ten years, there is inadequate access and the site is at the limit of the current service capabilities of the City Police Dept. without additional improvements or facilities. The Proposed Project would result in an incremental increase in demand for police protection through increased calls for service and patrols. Based on current service levels, the Proposed Project would generate an additional 16 calls for service per day based on a Citywide average of 4.9 calls per thousand population per day), with approximately 21 percent of the calls being priority calls. The addition of these calls for service would represent a 1.6 percent increase over the Police Dept.'s 2007 figure of 14,000 calls for service. Based on the current Police Dept. staffing ratio guideline of 1 sworn officer per 820 residents, the Proposed Project would generate a need to hire an additional 4 new sworn officers and 1 civilian parking enforcement personnel. These additional positions would be expected to be funded through existing City funding sources, as well as partially offset by new tax revenues generated by the Proposed Project. Since it is planned as an upscale residential project, the Proposed Project is not expected to pose any unusual policing challenges or compromise public safety.

The Proposed Project would provide development fees to the City of San Bernardino for capital improvements to Police Dept. facilities. These fees would be used to fund the construction of new facilities. These fee payments would be made at the time of building permit application.

### **Level of Significance Before Mitigation**

Less than significant impact.

### **Mitigation Measures**

None required.

### **Level of Significance After Mitigation**

Less than significant impact.

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## Schools

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**Impact PSR-3:** Development of the Proposed Project would not result in a need for new or physically altered school facilities in order to maintain acceptable pupil-teacher ratios or other performance objectives.

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### **Impact Analysis**

The Proposed Project's 980 residential units would directly cause population growth and increase enrollment in the School District. Using student generations for residential units provided by the School District, the Proposed Project would add an estimated 736 students to local schools. As

shown in Table 4.11-7, the Proposed Project would be anticipated to generate 394 elementary school students, 174 middle school students, and 168 high school students. It is not known at this time if or how elementary students would be split between North Park and Palm Street Elementary Schools based on their attendance boundaries. Table 4.11-7 provides a summary of the Proposed Project's student generation by school type (personal communication, Tim Deland, Facilities Analyst for SBCUSD, December 2007).

Based on their current enrollments and capacities, these schools would not be able to accommodate the students from this project without the construction of new or additional facilities, or major boundary changes involving the local schools. The SBCUSD is planning to make boundary changes for schools serving this area, and has already identified a new school site in the general area that is not within the UHSP project boundaries.

**Table 4.11-7: Project Student Generation**

School Type	Student Generation Factor (Student/Unit)	Students Generated
Elementary (K-5)	0.4026	394
Middle (6-8)	0.1777	174
High (9-12)	0.1713	168
<b>Total (K-12)</b>	<b>0.7516</b>	<b>736</b>
Source: San Bernardino City Unified School District. 2007.		

To address the Proposed Project's impacts on schools, the project applicant will be required to provide development fees, currently \$6.34 per square foot of new residential construction, to the School District at the time building permits are sought for the Proposed Project's residential units. The fees can only be used for capital improvements for school facilities. The School District is currently in the midst of an ongoing, multi-year, capital improvement program that will increase school capacity to accommodate increased enrollment from planned growth within its boundaries. This includes expansion and rehabilitation of existing schools. Assuming the average unit within the project is 1,000 square feet, the project would provide a minimum of \$5.1 million in developer fees toward construction of new facilities.

At present, the School District does have limited funds available for capital improvements, including a voter-approved school bond measure. The School District does not currently have an allocation for additional school construction due to declining enrollment District-wide. In the future, attendance boundary changes may be one solution to providing adequate capacity. For these reasons, it is unknown at this time if the School District will have adequate classroom capacity to accommodate students generated by the Proposed Project. However, according to Government Code Section 65995, "The payment or satisfaction of a fee, charge, or other requirement levied or imposed ... are hereby deemed to be full and complete mitigation of the impacts of any legislative or adjudicative act,

or both, involving, but not limited to, the planning, use, or development of real property, or any change in governmental organization or reorganization ...on the provision of adequate school facilities.” Therefore, the Proposed Project will have a **less than significant impact** and will not require mitigation.

**Level of Significance Before Mitigation**

Less than significant impact.

**Mitigation Measures**

None required.

**Level of Significance After Mitigation**

Less than significant impact.

**Library Services**

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**Impact PSR-4:**      **Development of the Proposed Project may result in a need for new or physically altered library facilities in order to maintain acceptable service ratios or other performance objectives.**

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**Impact Analysis**

The Proposed Project would be projected to add an estimated 3,283 residents to the City’s population<sup>1</sup>. This population increase would be expected to translate into additional demand for library services at the San Bernardino Library. According to the American Library Association (ALA) and the California Library Association (CLA), library services are required to have two (2) volumes and .55 square feet (sqft) of library space per capita. The estimated 3,283 increased population will require an additional 6,566 (2 times 3,283) of volumes and 1,806 sqft (.55 times 3,283) of library space.

The addition of new library patrons generated by the Proposed Project would incrementally increase the demand on existing library facilities and services. However, the Proposed Project will provide development fees to the City of San Bernardino for capital improvements to library facilities. These fees will be used to fund the construction of the new library. These fee payments will be made at the time building permits are sought.

**Level of Significance Before Mitigation**

Potentially significant impact.

**Mitigation Measures**

**MM PSR-4a**      Prior to issuance of the first building permit for the project, the developer shall contact the City Library Director in writing and offer to provide up 2,000 square feet of building space in the clubhouse (plus parking), for a future satellite library facility.

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<sup>1</sup> This estimate was derived by multiplying the City of Bernardino’s 2007 average household size of 3.35 persons (provided by the California Department of Finance) by the 980 residential units contained in the project.

The developer shall provide the City Planning Department with written confirmation whether or not the Library Director chooses to locate a library facility on the Specific Plan property, based on the needs of the Department at that time relative to staffing and facilities.

**MM PSR-4b** Prior to issuance of the first building permit for the project, the developer shall demonstrate that the project can be connected via the internet to City library and other information technology systems. This may involve wireless or hard-wired connections, depending on the City’s requirements at the time of hookup.

**Level of Significance After Mitigation**

Less than significant impact.

**Parks**

**Impact PSR-5: Development of the Proposed Project may result in a need for new or physically altered parks in order to maintain acceptable parkland ratios.**

**Impact Analysis**

The Proposed Project would be projected to add an estimated 3,283 residents to the City’s population (980 units times 3.35 persons per household). This population increase would be expected to have a corresponding increase in usage for City park facilities. Based on the City’s adopted standard of 5 acres per thousand population, the Proposed Project would have to provide 16.4 acres of parkland onsite to meet this requirement. The City has no corresponding requirement for the provision of open space. The UHSP project proposes to provide the following park and/or recreational facilities, as outlined in the Specific Plan document (TPC 2007):

PA	Recreation Component	Acres
1	“Skypark” open space park	2.1
7	Project Clubhouse	2.2
17	Recreation Facility	0.5
19	Recreation Facility	0.5
21	Walnut Grove linear park	5.0
<b>Total</b>		<b>10.3</b>
Source: DEIR Table 3-3, Univ. Hills Specific Plan		

Based on the project as proposed, the developer would be required to provide a maximum in-lieu-of fee payment for 6.1 acres (16.4 acres required vs. 10.3 acres provided onsite), however, the project may receive some “credit” for onsite trails, so the actual in-lieu fee amount is subject to negotiation with the City. The City could then use the revenue from these fees for the acquisition and development of parkland elsewhere. These fee payments would be made at the time of building permit application.

In summary, the Proposed Project would increase the City's population and have a corresponding increase in park usage. The Proposed Project would provide 10.3 acres of onsite park facilities and the equivalent of 6.1 acres of in-lieu fee payments to acquire and develop additional parkland to offset its contribution to increase park usage.

**Level of Significance Before Mitigation**

Less than significant impact.

**Mitigation Measures**

No mitigation is necessary.

**Level of Significance After Mitigation**

Less than significant impact.

**Trails**

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**Impact PSR-6:           Development of the Proposed Project may cause physical deterioration of, and result in, a need for safety improvements to local or regional trails.**

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**Impact Analysis**

The City's General Plan shows the Foothills Regional Trail goes through the Proposed Project site. The University Hills Specific Plan proposes a regional trail along the extension of Campus Parkway through the site in a northwest-southeast direction to provide connections to the future planned extension of the Foothills Trail to the east and west of the project site.

In addition, the project would provide non-vehicular paths, sidewalks, etc. for project residents to travel within the project and to the CSUSB campus without using personal vehicles. Due to project design, this is considered to be a **less than significant** impact.

**Level of Significance Before Mitigation**

Less than significant impact.

**Mitigation Measures**

None required.

**Level of Significance After Mitigation**

Less than significant impact.

**Community Facilities**

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**Impact PSR-7:           Development of the Proposed Project would not result in a need for new or physically altered community facilities in order to maintain acceptable ratios.**

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**Impact Analysis**

The Proposed Project is projected to add an estimated 3,283 residents to the City's population. This population increase would be expected to result in an incremental increase in the usage of City community facilities. However, the proposed UHSP project contains a community center, which

would contain at least one room that would always be available for community meetings on a reservation basis. These facilities would add to the supply of community facilities available to the residents and offset any potential impacts associated with population growth. Therefore, the project design reduces this potential impact to **less than significant** levels.

***Level of Significance Before Mitigation***

Less than significant impact.

***Mitigation Measures***

No mitigation is necessary.

***Level of Significance After Mitigation***

Less than significant impact.