

4.12 Public Services and Recreation

4.12.1 Introduction

This section describes the existing provision of public services to the Project area, including fire prevention and suppression, emergency medical services, police protection, public schools and parks. Potential effects to recreational facilities are also addressed in this section. Potential impacts related to the provision of public services and recreation are identified, as are mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate potentially significant impacts.

As introduced in Section 4.1 (Introduction to the Environmental Analysis) of this document, the way that the COVID-19 pandemic has directly affected human behavior - requiring people to shelter in place, implement social distancing, and make other changes to the manner in which they live - have affected the demand and/or use of certain public services, in the short-term and possibly permanently in some ways. However, this analysis is based on an environmental baseline without COVID-19, and it would be speculative to identify long-term consequences of the pandemic at this time.

4.12.2 Environmental Setting

Fire Prevention and Suppression/ Emergency Medical Services

The project site is located within the service area of the Contra Costa County Fire Protection District (CCCFPD), one of seven fire protection districts serving the unincorporated County area. The CCCFPD provides fire and emergency medical services to a population of nearly one million people in a 304 square-mile District area, and through mutual aid, in and around the 19 cities and unincorporated communities of Contra Costa County, including nine cities and unincorporated areas with 24 fire stations, as well as full service to business and industry, including several petroleum refineries and chemical manufacturing plants. The CCCFPD's service area covers the majority of the central part of the County and extends from Oakley on the east, Moraga on the south and the cities of Richmond, Pinole and Hercules on the west. The northern limits of the service area are defined by the shorelines of Suisun Bay and the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers (Contra Costa County, 2020b). The Division maintains 24 fully staffed stations and more than 400 employees, and 2 more stations staffed with paid-on-call Reserve Firefighters. Minimum daily staffing is 77 personnel. The 24 on-duty companies are trained and regularly cross-staff numerous specialty response units including 18 wildland fire apparatus, 3 rescue units, a trench rescue unit, a fire rescue boat, and a mobile breathing air support unit (CCCFPD, 2020).

The CCCFPD maintains one station that provides fire protection and emergency medical aid to the Project site. The Fire District first-response station, Station #9, is located approximately 3 miles south of the Project site at 209 Center Avenue in Martinez.

Police Protection

The Project site is served by the Contra Costa County Sheriff's Office ("Sheriff's Office") and the California Highway Patrol. The Sheriff's Office is the largest law enforcement agency in Contra Costa with over 1,100 sworn and professional employees. The Office offers a full range of services to over one million residents in the 715-square mile County (including incorporated cities). In addition to providing police protection services, the County Sheriff investigates crimes and functions as the County Coroner (Contra Costa County Sheriff's Office, 2020a.) In 2018, the Office of the Sheriff had a ratio of 1.02 sworn staff personnel per 1,000 residents in the County, including residents in incorporated cities with police departments.

The Project site is generally served by the Muir Station, located at 1980 Muir Road in Martinez, approximately 2.5 miles south of the Project site, although calls for Sheriff response may be responded to by personnel in other Stations within the County. The jurisdiction covered by Muir Station covers the unincorporated area from Bay Point west to Highway 4/Cummings Skyway; the northern I-680 corridor of unincorporated areas of Lafayette, Concord, Pleasant Hill and Martinez, and the communities of Clyde and Pacheco. The Muir Station responds to calls for service, including 911 calls. Muir Station currently has one Lieutenant, five Sergeants, 23 Deputies, one Community Service Officer, one Crime Prevention Specialist, and three volunteers (Contra Costa County Sheriff's Office, 2020b).

Schools

The Project site is located within the boundaries of the Martinez Unified School District (MUSD), which operates four elementary schools, one middle school, one high school and two alternative schools, all located in the City of Martinez. The 2019-2020 District-wide enrollment was 4,156 students (California Department of Education, 2020).

School-age children living in the proposed Bayview subdivision would attend Las Juntas Elementary School located at 4105 Pacheco Boulevard, Martinez Junior High School at 1600 Court Street, and Alhambra Senior High School at 150 E Street (MUSD, 2017). For the 2019-2020 school year, total enrollment was 384 at Las Juntas Elementary School, 934 at Martinez Junior High and 1,217 at Alhambra Senior High School. Although Martinez Junior High has experienced decreases in enrollment in recent years (-8.5 percent), enrollment of Las Juntas Elementary and Martinez Junior High have experienced 2.6 and 3.1 percent increases over the past four academic years, respectively. Districtwide enrollment has remained steady in that timeframe, with 0.3 percent growth since the 2016-2017 academic year. (California Department of Education, 2020).

Other Public Services and Facilities

Other public facilities in the community include medical facilities and libraries. The closest hospital to the Project site is the Contra Costa Regional Medical Center at 2500 Alhambra Avenue in Martinez, located approximately 2.6 miles west of the proposed Project site, and John Muir Medical Center at 540 East Street in Concord, approximately one-half mile southwest of the Project site. The

John Muir Medical Center at 1601 Ygnacio Valley Road in Walnut Creek, 2.8 miles from the Project site, provides the only trauma center for the County. The closest library is the Martinez Library, approximately 2.7 miles northwest of the Project site, at 740 Court Street in Martinez.

Parks

Regional Parks and Major Open Space Areas

Within Contra Costa County, regional parks and open spaces areas are owned and managed by federal and state governments, the East Bay Regional Park District and municipalities. Regional parks and open space areas within 10 miles of the Project site include the Radke Martinez Regional Shoreline, the Carquinez Strait Regional Shoreline Park, Briones Regional Park, John Muir National Historic Park, Acalanes Ridge Open Space, Lime Ridge Open Space, and the Waterbird Regional Preserve (Contra Costa County, 20b; City of Walnut Creek, 2017; EBRPD, 2020).

The East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD) manages a network of 73 regional parks covering more than 125,000 acres throughout Contra Costa and Alameda counties. The District maintains a network of more than 1,330 miles of hiking and multi-use trails. The EBRPD maintains these facilities to conserve open space and cultural resources and provide outdoor recreational opportunities. The District's *Master Plan 2013* identifies the existing and planned parks and trails within its service area and establishes policies and guidelines for maintaining District standards of service in resource conservation, management, interpretation, public access and recreation (EBRPD, 2013; EBRPD, 2020).

The closest EBRPD park to the Project site is the Waterbird Regional Preserve, located less than 0.5 miles northwest of the Project site. Much of the 198-acre park consists of marshland, with a loop multi-purpose trail located on the higher eastern half of the park. The focal point of the Preserve is the Al McNabney Marsh, of which EBRPD owns 46 acres in the southern end, and Mt. View Sanitary District (MVSD) owns 69 acres in the northern and deeper end (EBRPD, 2020).

Also nearby is Radke Martinez Regional Shoreline, located about 2.6 miles northwest of the Project site. The western half of the park provides cultivated lawns, small family picnic areas and several miles of hiking trails near the pond and creek within the park and along the shoreline of Carquinez Strait. The eastern half of the park is operated by the City of Martinez and includes group picnic areas, softball fields, soccer fields, bocce ball courts and a horse arena. Immediately adjacent to the west of the Radke Martinez Regional Shoreline is the Carquinez Strait Regional Shoreline. This 1,145-acre park and the adjoining 1,939-acre Crockett Hills Regional Park consist mostly of open grass-covered hillsides overlooking Martinez and the Carquinez Strait and wooded ravines crossed by multi-purpose trails (EBRPD, 2020).

Briones Regional Park, located about 3.5 miles southwest of the Project site, is substantially larger than the shoreline parks described above. Encompassing 6,255 acres, Briones is a protected wilderness in central Contra Costa County with open rolling hillsides, deep, wooded canyons and a large network of multi-purpose trails open to hikers, bikers and horseback riders. An archery range, campgrounds and picnic areas are also located in the park.

Just north of the Briones Regional Park, the National Park Service manages the John Muir National Historic Site's 326-acre oak woodland called Mt. Wanda (National Park Service, 2017). The 202-acre Acalanes Ridge Open Space and the Lime Ridge Open Space, roughly 1,226 acres, are a part of the City of Walnut Creek Open Space and Trails Division. They are located approximately 9 miles south and approximately 6 miles southeast of the Project site respectively (City of Walnut Creek, 2017).

Three large regional trails pass through the Project area. The California State Riding and Hiking Trail starts at the Carquinez Strait Regional Shoreline in Martinez and currently ends in Concord; extensions of the trail to Mt. Diablo State Park are under construction. The Contra Costa Canal Regional Trail is a 13.5-mile paved multi-use trail that traces a horseshoe-shaped alignment from Martinez to Concord. It connects with other regional trails, including the California State Riding and Hiking Trail. The Iron Horse Trail currently runs approximately 32 miles between the cities of Concord and Pleasanton, following the former Southern Pacific Railroad right-of-way, and passes in proximity to the Project site, along Pacheco Creek, terminating at the shoreline (EBRPD, 2020).

Local Parks

Local parks are areas set aside for active and passive recreational uses in the immediate vicinity of their users. These parks might include play apparatus for children, play areas, sports fields and courts, swimming pools, community centers, picnic areas and open grass areas. Local parks are found in developed areas and often serve as focal points for neighborhoods and communities.

A number of small local parks are located in the Project area, most of them operated by the City of Martinez. The closest park is Morello Park, located 1 mile southwest of the Project site, at the intersection of Morello Avenue and Morello Park Drive. This 5-acre park has a baseball field, basketball court, tennis court, volleyball court, picnic areas and daycare center. Holiday Highlands Park is slightly further, at Fig Tree Lane and Eastwoodbury Lane, about 1.1 miles southwest of the Project. Encompassing 2 acres, the park provides a neighborhood picnic area, playground and multi-use field. Mountain View Park on Parkway Drive north of Howe Road is about 1.9 miles west of the Project site. A baseball field, multi-use field, basketball court and picnic area are located in this 4.5-acre park (City of Martinez, 2017).

One park operated by the City of Concord—Hillcrest Community Park—would also be readily accessible by Project residents. Located about 2 miles to the east at the intersection of Olivera Road and Peralta Road, this 26-acre community park has picnic areas, a model airplane flying area, a children's play area and athletic fields for softball, baseball and soccer (City of Concord, 2017).

4.12.4 Regulatory Setting

State Plans and Policies

Senate Bill 50

The Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998, or Senate Bill 50 (SB 50), restricts the ability of local agencies to deny land use approvals on the basis that public school facilities (classrooms, auditoriums, etc.) are inadequate. SB 50 establishes the base amount of allowable developer fees per square foot of residential construction and per square foot of commercial construction. Public school districts can, however, impose higher fees provided they meet the conditions outlined in the act. Private schools are not eligible for fees collected pursuant to SB 50. School impact fees are payments to offset capital cost impacts associated with new developments, which result primarily from costs of additional school facilities, related furnishings and equipment, and projected capital maintenance requirements. Payment of school fees required by SB 50 is considered full and complete mitigation of any school impacts. Accordingly, agencies cannot require additional mitigation for any school impacts.

Base fees adopted by State Allocation Board (SAB), which is the policy-level body for the programs administered by the Office of Public School Construction within the State Department of General Services. The SAB is authorized by Government Code Section 65995(b)(3) to increase the base fee every two years. In order to levy the fees, school districts must prepare a nexus analysis demonstrating why the fees are required and how they will be used.

Emergency Services Plan

Contra Costa County approved their most recent Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) on June 16, 2015. The EOP establishes the emergency organization, assigns tasks, specifies policies and general procedures, and provides for the coordination of planning efforts of the various emergency staff and service elements to ensure the most effective response to emergencies. The EOP applies to all emergencies in unincorporated areas of Contra Costa County and which generates situations requiring planned, coordinated responses. The EOP also applies to emergencies that occur within incorporated areas, to the extent that those emergencies require multi-agency coordination at the operational area level. (Contra Costa County, 2015)

Local Plans and Policies

Contra Costa County General Plan

The *Contra Costa County General Plan* (General Plan) contains goals, policies and implementation measures pertaining to water service, sewer service and solid waste within its Public Facilities/Services Element and Growth Management Element. The Public Facilities/Services Element addresses the vital infrastructure and public services that must be provided. The Growth Management Element establishes performance standards for the provision of essential public utilities/services. The Conservation Element addresses resource protection,

including energy and water. The Open Space Element addresses parks and recreation and the preservation and efficient management of open space.

General Plan policies, and where especially relevant to the proposed Project, General Plan goals, implementation measures and/or performance standards are listed below:

Public Facilities/Services Element

- *Policy 7-1:* New development shall be required to pay its fair share of the cost of all existing public facilities it utilizes, based upon the demand for these facilities which can be attributed to new development.
- *Policy 7-2:* New development, not existing residents, should be required to pay all costs of upgrading existing public facilities or constructing new facilities which are exclusively needed to serve new development.
- *Policy 7-4:* The financial impacts of new development or public facilities should generally be determined during the project review process and may be based on the analysis contemplated under the Growth Management Element or otherwise. As part of the project approval, specific findings shall be adopted which relate to the demand for new public facilities and how the demand affects the service standards included in the growth management program.

Public Protection

- *Policy 7-57:* A sheriff facility standard of 155 square feet of station per 1,000 population shall be maintained within the unincorporated area of the County.
- *Policy 7-58:* Sheriff patrol beats shall be configured to assure minimum response times and efficient use of resources.
- *Policy 7-59:* A maximum response time goal for priority 1 or 2 calls of five minutes for 90 percent of all emergency responses in central business district, urban and suburban areas, shall be strived for by the sheriff when making staffing and beat configuration decisions.
- *Policy 7-60:* Levels of service above the county-wide standard requested by unincorporated communities shall be provided through the creation of a County Service Area or other special government unit.

Fire Protection

- *Policy 7-59:* A maximum response time goal for priority 1 or 2 calls of five minutes for 90 percent of all emergency responses in central business district, urban and suburban areas, shall be strived for by the sheriff when making staffing and beat configuration decisions.
- *Policy 7-62:* The County shall strive to reach a maximum running time of 3 minutes and/or 1.5 miles from the first-due station, and a minimum of 3 firefighters to be maintained in all central business district (CBD), urban and suburban areas.
- *Policy 7-63:* The County shall strive to achieve a total response time (dispatch plus running and set-up time) of five minutes in CBD, urban and suburban areas for 90 percent of all emergency responses.
- *Policy 7-64:* New development shall pay its fair share of costs for new fire protection facilities and services.

- *Policy 7-70:* The effectiveness of existing and proposed fire protection facilities shall be maximized by incorporating analysis of optimum fire and emergency service access into circulation system design.
- *Policy 7-75:* Fire stations and facilities shall be considered consistent with all land use designations used in the General Plan and all zoning districts.
- *Policy (unnumbered):* Fire stations shall be located within one and one-half mile of developments in urban, suburban, and central business district areas. Automatic fire sprinkler systems may be used to satisfy this standard. (Growth Management Element)

Schools / Childcare

- *Policy 7-137:* To the extent possible, new residential development General Plan Amendments or Rezonings shall, in the absence of the Planning Agency's satisfaction that there are overriding considerations (e.g. provision of low or moderate cost housing), be required to adequately mitigate impacts on primary and secondary school facilities.
- *Policy 7-150:* Proposed commercial and residential projects which do not directly provide child care or preschool facilities shall be required to comply with the provisions of the adopted child care ordinance.

Open Space, Parks and Recreation

- *Goal 9-A:* To preserve and protect the ecological, scenic and cultural/historic, and recreational resource lands of the County.
- *Policy 9-1:* Permanent open space shall be provided within the County for a variety of open space uses.
- *Policy 9-36:* To develop a sufficient amount of conveniently located, properly designed park and recreational facilities to serve the needs of all residents.
- *Policy 9-38:* To promote active and passive recreational enjoyment of the County's physical amenities for the continued health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the County.
- *Policy 9-39:* To achieve a level of park facilities of four acres per 1,000 population.
- *Policy 9-40:* Major park lands shall be reserved to ensure that the present and future needs of the County's residents will be met and to preserve areas of natural beauty or historical interest for future generations.
- *Performance Standard:* Three acres of neighborhood parks per 1,000 population (*Growth Management Element*).
- *Policy 9-41:* A well-balanced distribution of local parks, based on character and intensity of present and planned residential development and future recreation needs, shall be preserved.
- *Policy 9-47:* Recreational development shall be allowed only in a manner which complements the natural features of the area, including the topography, waterways, vegetation and soil characteristics.

4.12.5 Significance Criteria

Based on Appendix G of the CEQA *Guidelines*, the Project would have a significant effect on public services and recreation if it would:

Public Services

- a) Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of 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 following public services:
 1. Fire protection;
 2. Police protection;
 3. Schools;
 4. Parks; or
 5. Other public facilities

Recreation

- b) 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; or
- c) Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

Analysis Methodology

The approach to this analysis involved corresponding where feasible with the applicable public services agencies that have existing or potential jurisdiction over the Project site to request current information about service capabilities (e.g., service ratios, response times, performance objectives, number of apparatus devoted to the Project vicinity) and reviewing other operational information about these agencies from publicly available sources, including existing conditions information obtained for the current General Plan update process. The County's approach to this analysis conservatively identifies certain mitigation measures that are also existing local or State regulatory requirements to which the Project is required to comply, regardless of environmental effects.

4.12.6 Impact Analysis

Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Services

Impact PUB-1: The Project would increase the demand for fire protection and emergency medical services, but would not result in the need for new or physically altered facilities, the construction of which would cause significant environmental impacts. (Criterion a.1) (Potentially Significant prior to Mitigation)

The Project would increase the on-site population and the number of on-site buildings which would increase the demand for fire protection services and emergency response services within the Vine Hill/Pacheco Boulevard Area of Contra Costa County. The Project site would be served by Station #9, located approximately 3 miles south of the Project site at 209 Center Avenue in Martinez. Response time to the Project site from Station #9 is approximately 6 minutes. The

General Plan Fire Protection Policy 7-62 states that the County shall strive to reach a maximum running time of 3 minutes and/or 1.5 miles from the first-due station. As stated above in the *Regulatory Framework*, installation of automatic fire sprinkler systems may be used to satisfy this standard. In accordance with Contra Costa County Ordinance 87-98, the Project sponsor would also pay a Fire Facilities Impact Fee. Therefore, with implementation of **Mitigation Measure PUB-1**, the District would have adequate fire protection and emergency medical services to sufficiently serve the Project and no new or physically altered facilities would be required.

Mitigation Measure PUB-1: The Project applicant shall equip all dwelling units with residential automatic fire sprinkler systems, complying with the 2016 edition of the National Fire Protection Association Standard 13D, or otherwise most current edition, subject to the review and approval of the Contra Costa County Fire Protection District.

Significance after Mitigation: Less Than Significant.

Policy Protection Services

Impact PUB-2: The Project would increase the demand for police protection services, but would not result in the need for the provision of new or physically altered facilities, the construction of which would cause significant environmental impacts. (Criterion a.2) (*Less than Significant, No Mitigation Required*)

The Project site would be generally served by Muir Station, located at 1980 Muir Road in Martinez, approximately 2.5 miles south of the Project site, although calls for Sheriff response may be responded to by personnel in other Stations within the County. The addition of 144 new residential dwelling units would result in approximately 356 new residents (per Section 4.11, *Population and Housing*, in this chapter of the Draft EIR), or approximately 0.04 percent of the Sheriff's Office countywide service population. Given existing resources available to service the new development and population on the Project site, it is not anticipated that the Projects would result in the need for new physical facilities. While that may result in additional fiscal impacts associated with increased needs for staffing, this would not constitute a physical environmental effect under CEQA. Therefore, the potential impact to police protection services would be less than significant.

Mitigation: None required.

Public Schools

Impact PUB-3: The Project would increase the demand for public school services, but would not result in the need for the provision of new or physically altered facilities. (Criterion a.3) (*Less than Significant, No Mitigation Required*)

The addition of 144 new residential dwelling units would result in new students residing on the site. Using the student generation rate developed by the California State Department of Education, the proposed 144 dwelling units could result in approximately 72 elementary or middle school students and 29 high school students, for a total of about 101 new students on the Project site.¹ Students could attend nearby schools, including Las Juntas Elementary School, Martinez Junior High School and Alhambra Senior High School. This analysis is conservative in that it assumes all the new students would enroll at the aforementioned public schools, although it is reasonable that some of the students could attend other private schools. The approximately 101 new students that could be generated by the Project would result in an approximate 0.5 percent increase to elementary and middle schools serving the Project site, and an approximate 2.5 percent increase to Alhambra High School.

As noted in the *Environmental Setting* in this section, Martinez Junior High enrollment decreased over recent years, enrollment of Las Juntas Elementary and Martinez Junior High increased slightly, and Districtwide enrollment has remained steady. Based on the foregoing conditions, the increase in student enrollment as a result of the Project would be considered negligible. Pursuant to the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998, the Project sponsor would be required to contribute its fair-share in student impact fees in accordance with Martinez Unified School District requirements. Therefore, the potential impact to schools would be less than significant.

Mitigation: None required.

Public Child Care Services

Impact PUB-4: The Project would increase the demand for child care services, but would not result in the need for the provision of new or physically altered facilities. (Criterion a.4) (*Less than Significant, No Mitigation Required*)

The addition of 144 new residential dwelling units would result in new children residing on the site. The proposed Project would be subject to Chapter 82-22 (Child Care Facilities) of the County Zoning Ordinance which would require a survey or assessment of the estimated child care

¹ The California State Department of Education estimates that one dwelling unit could generate an average of 0.7 students, consisting of 0.5 elementary or middle school students and 0.2 high school students. The State's student generation rates are a result of statewide sampling that incorporates widely varying dwelling unit types, households and other demographic characteristics across the state and, therefore, may not reflect the actual characteristics of the local area. However, when considering US Census Bureau 2006 data for Contra Costa County and the City of Martinez, as well as the Martinez Unified School District Student Generation Rates for New Housing, the state generation rate is higher and therefore represents a more conservative estimate.

needs caused by the proposed Project, together with a response program showing how the child care needs resulting from the Project are to be mitigated within Contra Costa County. Prior to obtaining building permits, the proposed program would be submitted for review and approval of the Zoning Administrator. Therefore, the potential impact to child care services would be less than significant.

Mitigation: None required.

Parks and Recreational Facilities

Impact PUB-5: The Project would increase the use of existing parks or other recreational facilities, but not such that substantial physical deterioration would occur or new or expanded facilities would be required. (Criteria b and c) (*Less than Significant, No Mitigation Required*)

The Project would result in approximately 356 new residents (per Section 4.11, *Population and Housing*, in this chapter of the Draft EIR), which could increase the demand for existing parks and recreational facilities. The Growth Management Element of the *General Plan* establishes standards for the provision of neighborhood parks, which generally have service areas equivalent to elementary schools, at the rate of 3 acres per 1,000 residents. The *General Plan* does not include a standard for Major Parks or Open Space areas, but endorses the expansion of such areas in the County to protect the County's unique natural resources.

The Project includes development of an approximately 4.5-acre private neighborhood park on the Project site, adjacent to the existing freshwater pond and marsh areas on the site (see Parcel E in Figures 3-2 and 3-3 in Chapter 3 (Project Description)). The park would offer passive activities; no sport courts, sports fields, or programmed event features would be provided. Bicycle racks would be provided; however, no vehicular parking is proposed.

Moreover, numerous existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities exist near the Project site. Closest to the Project site are the multi-purpose trail loop in the Waterbird Regional Preserve (0.5 miles away), 5-acre Morello Park (one mile southwest) and 2-acre Holiday Highlands Park (1.1 miles southwest), and 4.5-acre Mountain View Park 1.9 acres west – all of which have a wide range of recreation facilities. Because the new neighborhood park would be included as part of the Project, and given the existing available facilities, the Project would not warrant the construction of additional new facilities off-site. Further, the Project applicant may be subject to an additional park dedication fee required by Title 9 of the Contra Costa County Subdivisions Ordinance. Therefore, the Project would have a less-than-significant impact with respect to recreational resources and facilities.

Mitigation: None required.

Cumulative Impacts

Impact C-PUB-1: The Project, in conjunction with cumulative development, would not result in cumulative impacts on public services and recreation to which the Project would have a cumulatively considerable contribution. (All Criteria) (*Less than Significant; No Mitigation Required*)

Geographic Context

Public Services and Recreation

The geographic context considered for the cumulative effects of fire protection and emergency medical services, police protection services includes the entire unincorporated County and some incorporated cities within the County. The school attendance area considered is the MUSD. The geographic context considered for the cumulative effects of parks and recreational facilities includes the entire regional parks facilities Countywide, and specifically nearby neighborhood and community park facilities in the unincorporated County and the cities of Martinez and Concord (approximately total 38 acres), and the residential population of the City of Martinez and its Sphere of Influence (SOI) area.

Cumulative Analysis

The Project, in conjunction with cumulative development in the area (as specified in Section 4.0, *Introduction to the Environmental Analysis*, 4.0.6, Cumulative Analysis), would result in new residential development and population that would increase the demand for fire protection and emergency medical services, police protection services, public schools, public childcare services, and parks and recreational facilities.

The General Plan EIR indicated the build-out under the General Plan would lead to increased demand for fire protection, police protection, and schools in the County, and additional staff and equipment could be required to maintain acceptable levels of service. As discussed in Impacts PUB-1 through PUB-4 above, the Project would not have a significant impact regarding fire, police, schools or childcare services. Like the proposed Project, cumulative development would result in school impact fees to satisfy the needs for school facilities, and would also result in additional tax revenues and fees to offset new services, including police, fire and parks. The proposed Project would not contribute considerably to any cumulative needs requiring the construction of new fire or police facilities.

As discussed in Impact PUB-5, the Project would not have a significant impact related to public parks or recreational facilities; the Project will develop a new approximately 4.5-acre private neighborhood park, which would serve new residents of the Project, in addition to their use of the numerous existing neighborhood and regional parks and other recreational facilities nearby in the City of Martinez and the City of Concord. Although the General Plan EIR indicated that build-out under the General Plan would result in the need for designation of additional parkland, the Project

population (356 residents) represents less than 0.01 percent of the total population of Contra Costa County (approximately one million persons), and approximately 0.8 percent of the geographic area used for this analysis (City of Martinez and SOI area); approximately 44,000 persons). The Project would not contribute considerably to any cumulative needs for parks and recreational facilities, particularly with the creation of a new private park for Project residents.

Overall, the proposed Project, combined with cumulative projects in the area, would not result in a significant impact regarding public services and recreation; the impact would be less than significant.

Mitigation: None required.

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