

## 5.12 PUBLIC SERVICES

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### 5.12.1 INTRODUCTION

This section evaluates potential effects on public services due to the long-term development of the project area following its annexation to the City of Santa Paula. Effects on fire department services, police department services, public schools, parks and recreation, libraries, and general government services are discussed, with respect to the project's demand for services, adequacy of existing and planned resources to meet service demand, and whether there is a need to construct any new facilities to provide adequate levels of service.

### 5.12.2 EXISTING CONDITIONS

#### 5.12.2.1 Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Services

##### *Fire Prevention and Suppression Services*

Although the project site is located within the boundaries of the County of Ventura Fire Protection District, fire prevention and suppression services are provided to the project site by the Santa Paula Fire Department ("SPFD"). Additional SPFD duties include emergency medical, rescue, and non-emergency services such as business hazardous materials regulation, code enforcement, plan checking, fire safety inspections, information programs, fire investigations, and disaster preparedness. SPFD also responds to statewide disasters as part of regional strike teams, including wildfires, earthquakes and other natural disasters. In recent years, SPFD has responded to over 2,100 emergency calls annually. With the strategic placement of its two fire stations, the average response time to emergency calls throughout the City is less than five minutes.<sup>1</sup> Capital Improvements are made on an as needed basis, pending availability of funds.

Both fire stations are in the city limits, located within two miles of the project site. Routine fire, medical and other calls are handled by the two on-duty Engine Companies on a rotating 24 hour-shift system. Fire Station 81 is located at 114 South 10<sup>th</sup> Street and Fire Station 82 is located at 536 West Main Street. The equipment at Fire Station 81 includes two (2) engines, and light and air heavy-duty pick up. Engine 81 is staffed with a full-time Captain, Engineer and Reserve Firefighter/EMT. The equipment at Fire Station 82 houses two engines and is staffed with a full-time Captain, a full-time Engineer and a Reserve Firefighter/EMT. Total SPFD staffing resources consist of 14 full-time personnel and 35 Reserve Firefighter/Emergency Medical Technicians

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1 City of Santa Paula, Fire Department website, accessed July 6, 2012.

(EMTs). The 14 full-time personnel are the Fire Chief, Assistant Fire Chief, six Captains, six Engineers and one full-time Firefighter.. All available personnel are dispatched to major emergencies. Station 82's crew is also responsible for responding to mutual aid calls in Santa Paula's Light and Air unit when requested. This duty alternates daily between the Santa Paula Fire Department and Fillmore Fire Department.

Incoming 911 calls generated within the City are routed to Santa Paula Police Dispatch. Fire and Medical calls are transferred to the Ventura County Fire Protection District's Fire Communications Center, which handles fire and medical dispatching for most fire and ambulance agencies within Ventura County. For Santa Paula, this dispatching service is provided pursuant to a contract by which SPFD provides certain automatic aid services in exchange. The City also contracts with the Ventura County Fire Protection District on a fee-for-service basis for hazardous materials responses requiring more than the City's own resources, and for continuing EMT training. The SPFD participates in Automatic and Mutual Aid Agreements with other agencies including the County of Ventura, City of Ventura, City of Oxnard, Federal Fire of Ventura County, and City of Fillmore. SPFD resources available through these mutual aid agreements include Light and Air service units and engine companies.

### ***Emergency Medical Services***

The American Medical Response ("AMR") ambulance company and the SPFD provide emergency medical services to the City. The City receives approximately 1,800 calls per year, about 75 percent of which are for emergency medical services. The SPFD's average emergency medical services response time is approximately 4.5 minutes. The SPFD is trained in basic life support ("BLS") and the AMR Company is trained in advance life support ("ALS"). The SPFD follows the Personnel Training and Emergency Response Plan Outlined in the California Code of Regulations Title 26, Divisions 19 and 19.1. The SPFD is ultimately responsible for coordinating evacuation necessitated by an emergency.

Santa Paula Hospital ("SPH") is an acute-care community hospital, serving the Santa Clara Valley residents. Acute-care means that the hospital is equipped to provide medical and surgical care for injured or seriously ill people, which includes equipment and facilities for emergency treatment as well as surgical and extensive diagnostic procedures. SPH is located at 825 N. Tenth Street, and is a campus of Ventura County Medical Center that is governed by the Ventura County Board of Supervisors. SPH has 49 beds and 19 private rooms.<sup>2</sup> The hospital also has

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2 Ventura Count, Health Care Agency, Fact Sheet, Santa Paula Hospital, <http://www.vchca.org/docs/hospitals/sphospital.pdf?sfvrsn=0>, accessed July 6, 2012.

state-of-the-art equipment, a comprehensive roster of services and dedicated ICU, and maternity/surgical units. SPH offers a comprehensive list of inpatient and outpatient services and full-service departments for diagnostic procedures, treatment, aftercare and ongoing care, including radiology, surgery, maternity, critical care, 24/7 emergency room, laboratory, and dietetics.

### **5.12.2.2 Police Protection**

The Santa Paula Police Department (SPPD) provides police protection service to the community within the city limits and to some adjacent unincorporated territory, including the East Gateway project area. The main police station is located at 214 South Tenth Street. The SPPD currently operates out of a 7,500-square foot facility on the 10<sup>th</sup> Street and a 1,440-square foot Community Policing Building at Las Piedras Park.. The SPPD has an authorized strength of full time police officers with a current actual strength of 26.

The SPPD has an additional Reserve Officer Unit with a current strength of 28 sworn reserve officers which supplements and assists the full time staffing.

The SPPD has a staffing level of four Officers (two officers, one senior officer and one sergeant) per shift except of weekend evenings where five officers are assigned. There are four police vehicles to a shift except on weekend evenings when five are assigned.

Depending on staffing and the use of reserve Police Officers, the SPPD can increase patrols on a given shift. The SPPD has a minimum staffing policy of no less than three officers (two officers and one supervisor) at any given time. Additionally, a traffic officer is assigned to a motorcycle, patrols citywide on a random schedule of 40 hours a week.

In 2007, the approximate average response time for calls for service was about 4 minutes and 20 seconds. There is no recognized County of City standard for response times. The SPPD does not track this time as a measure of service delivery.

Mutual Aid agreements exist with all other cities within the County of Ventura and the Ventura County Sheriff's Department. The agreements are intended to assist participating jurisdictions during emergencies in which their services and/or capabilities require assistance. With the current economic stagnation, the SPPD is seeking the ability to maintain existing service levels, while investigating options to increase staffing and continue to improve police service levels.

**Table 5.12-1, Crimes Reported 2010-2011**, summarizes crime statistics reported throughout the SPPD's service area in 2010 and 2011. **Table 5.12-2, Historical Review of Crime Reporting: 2000-2011**, provides a historical summary of crimes reported between 2000 and 2011. As shown, total calls for service dropped by more than 15 percent between 2010 and 2011, despite substantial increases in violent crimes such as rape and robbery and a substantial increase in auto thefts. Total Part I crimes decreased by nearly 30 percent between 2000 and 2011, despite an increase in the city population of 785 persons, corresponding to a decline in the crime rate from 30.7 per 1,000 persons to 20.6 per 1,000 persons.

**Table 5.12-1  
Crimes Reported 2010-2011**

<b>Part I Offenses</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>
Criminal Homicide	1	1	0
Rape	4	12	+66
Robbery	28	35	+20
Assault (Aggravated)	70	77	+9
Burglary	111	104	-6.3
Theft (includes joyriding)	379	321	-13.2
Auto Theft	42	54	+22.2
Totals:	635	604	-4.88
<b>Part II Offenses (Officer Initiated)</b>		<b>2011</b>	
Recovered/Possession of Stolen Property		13	
Narcotics/Drug Violations		255	
Weapon Violations		168	
Warrant Arrests		338	
Drunk Driving		123	
Drunk in Public		47	
Liquor Law Violations		25	
Misdemeanor Traffic Violations		63	
Totals:		1,032	
<b>Traffic Accident Data</b>		<b>2011</b>	
Accidents Involving DUI		16	
Hit and Run Accidents		26	
Traffic Accidents (Public Streets)		104	
Accidents Involving a City Vehicle		2	
Fatal Traffic Accidents		0	
Totals:		148	
<b>Miscellaneous Data</b>		<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>
Total Calls for Service	28,206	23,886	-15.31
Arrests		1,093	
Traffic Citations		2,123	
Traffic Accidents (Reports Taken)	119		
Stored/Towed Vehicles	622		
False Alarms	499		
Transports to Ventura County Jail	643		

Source: Santa Paula Police Department Website, July 2012. The SPPD website contains the Uniform Crime Report for 2011.

**Table 5.12-2  
Historical Review of Crime Reporting: 2000-2011**

<b>Part I Crimes per Thousand People</b>				
<b>Year</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>Total Part I Crimes</b>	<b>Crime Rate</b>	<b>Percentage Change</b>
2011	29,539	604	20.6	-29.9
2000	28,754	884	30.7	
<b>Total Annual Crimes Reported</b>				
<b>Year</b>	<b>Total Part I Crimes</b>		<b>Percentage Change From Prior Year</b>	
2011	604		-4.88	
2010	635		-14.9	
2009	746		-15.03	
2008	878		+7.17	
2007	815		+6.87	
2006	759		+1.2	
2005	750		+1.73	
2004	737		+17.5	
2003	608		-32.96	
2002	907		-	

*Source: Santa Paula Police Department Website, July 2012. The SPPD website contains the Uniform Crime Report for 2011.*

With the anticipated long-range economic predictions, the SPPD is seeking to be able to maintain existing service levels, while investigating options for reduction of police service levels. A 2010 Strategic Plan was developed to identify strategies for maintaining and improving levels of service, despite forecasts for continuing budgetary restrictions. Four goals were identified, including: improved community services, professional development, improved operational efficiencies, and long-term capital improvements, including upgrades to, or replacement of the existing police headquarters facilities.

### 5.12.2.3 Public Schools

Public education services are provided to residents of the City of Santa Paula by the Santa Paula Elementary School District ("SPESD") for Kindergarten (K) through grade 8, and the Santa Paula Union High School District ("SPUHSD") for grades 9 through 12. Currently, the SPESD operates six elementary schools and one middle school; the SPUHSD operates one comprehensive high school, one continuation high school and the Santa Paula Adult Education School. None of the public schools are within or adjacent to the project site. It is presumed that school-age children currently living within the Telegraph Road part of the project site attend schools in the SPESD or SPUHD, since there are no other public schools in this area.

#### **5.12.2.4 Parks and Recreation Facilities**

The City of Santa Paula's park system includes two Neighborhood Parks, eight Mini-Parks and two Special Interest Parks, none of which are in or adjacent to the project site. Local public school facilities are also available for indoor and outdoor public recreation activities through a joint-use agreement between the City and the two local school districts. Santa Paula is located near several regional recreation opportunities, including the Pacific Ocean, Channel Islands National Park, Ventura County Parks, Six Flags Magic Mountain Theme Park, Lake Piru, and the Ronald Reagan Presidential Library and Museum. It is presumed that current residents of the Telegraph Road area part of the project site enjoy the use of the City's parks and recreation facilities, since these are the closest.

#### **5.12.2.5 Libraries**

The Blanchard/Santa Paula Public Library District (Blanchard Community Library), located at 119 N. 8th Street in Santa Paula, provides library services to the City of Santa Paula residents, and presumably, to current residents within the Telegraph Road area of the project site, since this is the closest library to these residents. The 22,554 square foot facility includes computers for free public use, a local history room, a literacy center, and one meeting room. Library program services include a children's story time, a teen program, homework center assistance, adult and family literacy programs, and ESL (English-as-a-Second Language) classes. Library facilities and services are funded through a share of local property taxes, as assessed and collected by the County Tax Assessor.

In fiscal year 2005-2006, the library recorded 15,994 borrowers/patrons and circulated 71,549 items to borrowers. The 22,554 square foot facility includes computers for free public use, a local history room, a literacy center, and one meeting room. The library is currently undergoing an electrical retrofit. The electricity to the building was recently upgraded. Also, the library is in the initial stages of an electrical upgrade in the parking lots around the building. Energy efficiency and conservation within the building is planned for 2008, should funding become available. An interior expansion and facilities upgrade is envisioned, which would convert an undeveloped storage area into a literacy office, a multipurpose, room, and a work/storage area for the Friends of the Library. The City has also estimated that the library facility is in need of \$800,000 worth of maintenance repairs and upgrades.

Using the 2005 City population estimate of 29,281 persons, the library has a ratio of 0.77 square feet of public library space per capita. This figure is above the commonly accepted industry standard of 0.60 square feet of public library space per capita.<sup>3</sup>

### **5.12.2.6 Ventura County Resource Conservation District**

Like other unincorporated lands in Ventura County, the project limits are within the boundaries of the Ventura County Resource Conservation District (“VCRCD”), which is a special district of the state and is primarily funded by grants. It provides assistance to help both rural and urban communities to conserve, protect, and restore natural resources. The VCRCD is a local unit of government and is administered under the Public Resource Code.<sup>4</sup> VCRCD is one of 128 Resource Conservation Districts in California and belongs to the California Association of Resource Conservation Districts (CARCD) and the National Association of Resource Conservation Districts (NACD). The NACD represents over 3,000 Resource Conservation Districts in the country. Formation of the VCRCD was accomplished in steps involving a merger and consolidation of the Ojai and South Ventura County Resource Conservation Districts and annexation of all remaining unincorporated land in Ventura County. The three Divisions of the Resource Conservation District coincide with these three geographical areas (Ojai, Santa Clara Valley, and South Ventura County).

Ventura County landowners experiencing difficulty with soil, drainage or related problems may obtain technical assistance from VCRCD with:

- Controlling erosion and reducing sedimentation;
- Water conservation;
- Preventing flood damage in upstream areas;
- Minimizing the risk of fire by promoting fire zone planning;
- Rangeland conservation;
- Wetlands and habitat restoration;
- Selecting plant varieties, seeding methods and rates, and solving problems related to the management of cropland, pasture, woodland, wildlife habitat and other land;
- Soil use potentials and limitations; and
- Other conservation projects.

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3 Telecommunication with Daniel Robles, Director, Blanchard/Santa Paula Public Library District, January 23, 2007.

4 California Public Resources Code, Division 9.

### 5.12.2.7 General Government Services and Facilities

General government services for the project area are currently administered by the County of Ventura at the County Government Center in the City of San Buenaventura. This includes planning, public works, building and safety, tax assessment and collection and a variety of other human and animal services.

### 5.12.3 REGULATORY SETTING

#### 5.12.3.1 Local Regulations

##### *Santa Paula*

##### **General Plan**

The Land Use Element<sup>5</sup> of the General Plan provides discussion of the public service systems in the City. In addition to police and fire protection and schools, the Land Use Element recognizes parks and recreational facilities, along with civic buildings such as city hall, community centers and fire stations within the land use category of Institutional and Civic Uses.<sup>6</sup>

The development that is allowed by the Land Use Element is to be directed by goals, objectives, and policies, and implemented through the related implementation measures. The goals, objectives and policies that are applicable to the proposed project include:<sup>7</sup>

##### *Population*

##### Goals

- |          |   |
|----------|---|
| Goal 1.2 | Population growth should be in concert with the City's ability to plan and provide necessary public services, facilities, and jobs. |
| Goal 1.3 | Public services, facilities, and jobs should be provided to meet the needs of population growth.                                    |

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5 Santa Paula General Plan, Land Use Element, p. LU-13.

6 Ibid, p. LU-51.

7 Ibid, pp. LU-54 to LU-69.

Objectives

- Objective 1(a) The extent of population growth should be based on the ability of the City to provide public services and approved development shall include measures to mitigate the impact on these public services and facilities.
- Objective 1(d) The City should encourage development that will enhance the City's ability to provide the necessary public services for existing and future populations.
- Objective 1(e) The City should include General Plan policies to provide incentives for developing projects that enhance the City's ability to provide services to current and future populations.

*Institutional/Civic Uses*

Policies

- Policy 3eee. Permit the continuation and expansion of existing public facilities: police, fire, City Hall and the Community Center. Also, address a facility for public social services and workforce development.

*Urban Expansion*

Goals

- Goal 4.1 Development and expansion should be self-supporting of the costs of its public service and infrastructure needs.
- Goal 4.2 Development should help support the costs of public services needed by the existing community.
- Goal 4.3 Development should be designed so that it can be efficiently and economically served by City services.

Policies

- Policy 4.g.g. Minimize public expenditures for services and infrastructure needed by new land development projects through the use of owners associations, private facilities, and project designs that minimize costs.
- Policy 4.i.i. Require comprehensive planning and cost analysis for public services, utilities, and infrastructure needed to serve major land development projects.
- Policy 4u.u. Require new development adding a significant amount of area to the city to provide any needed land, buildings, fire engines, and equipment needed to serve the area.

*Infrastructure*

Objectives

- Objective 8(a) A system of impact fees and/or development agreements should be adopted to assess land development projects for the costs of public facilities, utilities, and infrastructure needed to serve such projects, including but not limited to the following: fire, police, roads, sewers, flood control, recreation, and water.
- Objective 8(b) The City should establish maintenance assessment districts or other similar measures to recover the cost of services required by new land development projects.
- Objective 8(c) Public expenditures for services and infrastructure needed by new land development projects should be minimized through the use of owners associations, private facilities, and project designs that minimize costs.
- Objective 8(d) The City should enter into land development agreements for major new projects to assure significant contributions towards

#### 5.12.4 THRESHOLDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

In order to assist in determining whether a project would have a significant effect on the environment, the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) identifies criteria for conditions that may be deemed to constitute a substantial or potentially substantial adverse change in physical conditions. Specifically, Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines (Environmental Checklist Form) lists the following threshold, under which a project may be deemed to have a significant impact on public services, including fire protection, police protection, schools, parks, or other public facilities:

- Would result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered government facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service rations, response times or other performance objectives.

#### 5.12.5 PROJECT IMPACTS

The environmental impact analysis presented below is based on determinations made in the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for issues that were determined to be potentially significant with mitigation incorporated, or for issues identified by reviewing agencies, organizations, or individuals commenting on the NOP that made a reasonable argument that the issue was potentially significant (see Responses to NOP, **Appendix 1.0**).

##### **5.12.5.1 Would result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered government facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service rations, response times or other performance objectives.**

#### **Fire Services**

##### ***Impacts***

Development of the East Gateway Specific Plan in the near term, and development of the balance of the project area over the long-term, would increase the demand for services and resources provided by the Santa Paula Fire Department. This would include initial review of development plans to identify requirements to comply with the local fire safety codes, building and

field inspections to ensure compliance with approved plans and local standards, administration of business hazardous materials usage, storage and disposal regulations, and to respond to a variety of fires and emergency medical situations. The exact service demands cannot be predicted, particularly with respect to calls for service over the operating life of the fully developed project area.

Adequate levels of fire prevention, suppression and emergency medical response can be provided to the East Gateway Project area, without detriment to the existing community, through the resources available at the City's two existing fire stations, and through resources that will be available at a new station to be built in East Area 1 Project. Environmental impacts associated with construction and operation of a new fire station in the East Area 1 Project were evaluated as part of the environmental impact report certified for that project approval. It is estimated that the cost of annual operations and maintenance for the new fire station associated with development of the East Gateway Specific Plan area would be about ¼ of the total cost, i.e., approximately \$325,000 per year, applicable to a retail commercial or business park land use program. This entire cost would be more than offset through permit and inspection fees and by annually recurring property taxes, sales taxes and other General Fund revenues generated by the new development in the project area.<sup>8</sup> There would be no cost increases associated with the existing land uses in the project area, since the SPFD already provides services to those properties.

### **Fire Flow Requirements**

The SPFD utilizes the California Fire Code Appendix III-A<sup>9</sup> to determine the required fire flow for new structures. Appendix III-A utilizes type of construction and total building area to identify the required flow from public water systems used for firefighting. SPFD's standards for water flow rates range from 1,500 to 4,500 gallons per minute (gpm) for a duration capability of two and four hours, respectively.

As discussed in **Section 5.14, Utilities and Service Systems**, the conditioned 3.0 million gallon tank for the East Area 1 Project would have sufficient fire protection capacity for both the East Area 1 Project and the East Gateway Specific Plan areas.

Future development within the East Gateway Project area would be subject to a number of City conditions of approval to ensure SPFD standards for water flow rates are met. Therefore, fire flow requirements would be less than significant.

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8 Stanley R. Hoffman Associates, Draft East Gateway Project Fiscal Impact Analysis,, July 2012.

9 California Fire Code § 15.036.090, Fire Flow Requirements.

Since no new or physically altered fire protection facilities that are not already planned would be required for the project, impacts related to fire protection would be less than significant.

### ***Mitigation Measures***

No mitigation is required.

### **Residual Impacts**

Impacts would be less than significant.

### **Police Services**

#### ***Impacts***

There would be no increased demand for police department resources and thus no cost increases associated with the existing land uses in the project area, since the SPPD already provides services to those properties.

Development of the East Gateway Specific Plan in the near term, and development of the balance of the project area over the long-term, would increase the demand for services and resources provided by the SPPD. This would include initial review of development plans to identify requirements to ensure adequate access and surveillance opportunities, building and field inspections to ensure compliance with approved plans and local standards, and to respond to a variety of potential property-related and personal crimes, traffic accidents and any number of possible public safety and 'disturbance of the peace' circumstances. The exact service demands cannot be predicted, particularly with respect to calls for service, over the operating life of the fully developed project area. Development of a regional commercial land use program in the East Gateway Specific Plan area would likely generate more calls for service than a business park/light industrial program, based on the SPPD's experience over many years. This increased need for police officers would occur incrementally over a period of years as the project area builds out, rather than all at once.

Response times from the SPPD's existing headquarters were estimated at under two minutes for emergency calls and under five minutes for routine calls. As previously discussed, there is no adopted response time standard and the SPPD does not track this as a measure of service delivery.

The fiscal impact analysis conducted for this project estimated that the City's costs to expand patrols and other resources to this area would increase by approximately \$123,509 per year for a

business park buildout scenario, and by approximately \$214,466 per year for a retail commercial buildout scenario.<sup>10</sup> This additional cost would be for patrol services and associated administrative and logistical support resources. These annual costs would be more than offset by the project's net positive recurring tax revenues that would accrue to the City's General Fund.<sup>11</sup> Some of these revenues allocated to the SPPD could be applied to expansion of police department facilities within the planned civic center complex in the East Area 1 Project area. The environmental impacts associated with development of that area were assessed in the environmental impact report that was certified when that project was approved.

Since the East Gateway Project would not require construction of new or expanded police protection facilities that have not already been planned, project-related police protection impacts would be less than significant.

### ***Mitigation Measures***

No mitigation is required.

### **Residual Impacts**

Impacts would be less than significant.

### **Schools**

#### ***Impacts***

Since no residential development is proposed in the East Gateway Project there would not be any new housing with residents that would need public school facilities. There is a possibility that some future employees who work in the East Gateway Project area could occupy homes in the existing City limits and could have school-age children who attend local schools in the Santa Paula Elementary School District and Santa Paula Union High School District. It is not possible to quantify such a demand, Since those future households would occupy existing dwelling units within the two districts' current service boundaries, there would be no need to construct additional school facilities beyond those that already serve those areas. Additionally, the East Area 1 Project provides for future schools as the project that serves the area builds out.

Impact would be less than significant.

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10 Stanley R. Hoffman Associates, Draft East Gateway Project Fiscal Impact Analysis,, July 2012.

11 Ibid.

### ***Mitigation Measures***

No mitigation is required.

### **Residual Impacts**

Impacts would be less than significant.

### **Parks**

#### ***Impacts***

Since the East Gateway Project does not include any new residential development projects, it would not result in an increase in the residential population and demand for City's parks and recreation facilities. Existing residential uses that are provided for under the proposed zoning use the current parks.

Businesses as proposed as part of the East Gateway Specific Plan do not typically generate any regular or significant demand on parks and recreation facilities, as the occupants are normally at the business site throughout the work day, or perhaps travel briefly off-site from time-to-time for meals or errands. Implementation of the East Gateway Specific Plan would not result in an increase in level of use of existing parks, and would not increase demand to a level that would generate a need for new or expanded parks facilities.

Impacts would be less than significant.

### ***Mitigation Measures***

No mitigation is required.

### **Residual Impacts**

Impacts would be less than significant.

### **Other Public Facilities**

#### ***Impacts***

Annexation of the East Gateway Project areas would shift local government services to the City of Santa Paula from the County of Ventura. As such, there would be increased demand for a variety of City resources, especially during the development planning, permitting and inspection phases, and much less so thereafter. It is anticipated that all City required municipal services can be

provided from the City's existing administrative facilities. The added costs for these municipal services would be more than offset by one-time and annually recurring tax revenues generated as the East Gateway Project area is developed. The fiscal impact analysis prepared for the East Gateway Specific Plan anticipates substantial annual surpluses in tax revenues to the City versus costs to provide the full range of municipal services. Annual surpluses for a Retail Commercial buildout scenario are estimated at more than \$1 million, and over \$500,000 for a Mixed Use/Business Park scenario.<sup>12</sup>

The proposed detachment of the project area from the Ventura County Resource Conservation District (VCRCD) would likely decrease the need for services provided by VCRCD that agency, because the urbanization of the project area would not require the technical assistance for the land conservation that VCRCD provides.

Impacts would be less than significant.

### ***Mitigation Measures***

No mitigation measure is required.

### **Residual Impacts**

Impacts would be less than significant.

## **5.12.6 CUMULATIVE ANALYSIS**

### **Cumulative Impacts**

Implementation of the East Gateway Project, along with development of other related projects listed in **Table 4.0-1**, would contribute to a cumulative increase in the demand for local government services, local libraries, and police and fire protection due to the effects of existing, planned and future development throughout the City limits.

No new police, fire, library or general governmental facilities would be required to provide adequate levels of service to the East Gateway Project. Additionally, tax revenues that would be generated by the fully developed East Gateway Project area would offset the increased cost of increased public services. As such, the East Gateway Project's effects would not be cumulatively considerable. As discussed earlier in this section, the East Gateway Project would not be cumulatively considerable on public schools and parks and recreation facilities as no substantial residential development is proposed (other than in areas that have current residential uses).

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12 Stanley R. Hoffman Associates, Draft East Gateway Project Fiscal Impact Analysis, July 2012.

General Plan buildout would increase demands for medical emergency response personnel and equipment. Adherence to City and County requirements would compensate for an increased demand for such services, and no cumulatively considerable impacts are anticipated.<sup>13</sup> Existing City regulations and/or ordinances are in place to address impacts on public services (e.g., police, fire) including the provision and acquisition of new facilities and equipment. Future development would be reviewed by the appropriate agencies. Any corresponding impacts would be evaluated and, if necessary, mitigation measures would be identified and implemented. Therefore, cumulative impacts associated with public services would be less than significant.

### **Cumulative Mitigation**

No mitigation is required.

### **Residual Impacts**

Impacts would be less than significant.

#### **5.12.7 REFERENCES**

Local planning documents referenced in the preparation of this section include the following:

- City of Santa Paula, *General Plan*, adopted April 1998, updated through September 2010.

The following technical report was referenced in the preparation of this analysis and is provided in

#### **Appendix 5.10**

- Stanley R. Hoffman Associates, *Draft Fiscal Impact Analysis – East Gateway Project – City of Santa Paula*, July 2012.

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13 Santa Paula General Plan Update EIR, February 1998, p. 4.10-1.