

4.9 Public Services, Recreation Resources, and Utilities

Introduction

This section of the DEIR addresses potential impacts to public services and public safety issues related to the proposed project. The regulatory setting provides a description of applicable Federal, State, and local regulations and policies. The environmental setting provides a description of police, fire, and emergency response services; schools, recreation facilities, and utilities in the County. A description of the potential impacts of the proposed project is also provided and includes the identification of feasible mitigation (general plan policies) to avoid or lessen the impacts.

The reader of this DEIR is referred to Section 4.8 “Hazardous Materials and Public Safety” for a description of the environmental impacts related to wildfire and emergency response/evacuation. The closely related topic of groundwater supply and recharge is addressed in Section 4.6 “Hydrology, Water Quality, and Drainage”. Impacts related to energy use and consumption are identified in Section 4.4 “Energy and Climate Change”.

Summary of NOP Comments

The Plumas Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) provided a comment letter during the NOP scoping period suggesting that the DIER include information that LAFCO will be using information provided in the EIR for upcoming Sphere of Influence updates for agencies within Plumas County and that the DEIR needs to address the County and (or) agencies ability to provide structural fire, water, and wastewater service.

Summary of Impact Conclusions

A summary of the public service and utility impacts described in this section are provided below in **Table 4.9-1**.

**TABLE 4.9-1
 SUMMARY OF PUBLIC SERVICE AND UTILITY IMPACTS**

Impact Number	Impact Topic	Impact Conclusion	Impact After Mitigation
Impact 4.9-1	Fire Protection	Potentially Significant	Less than Significant
Impact 4.9-2	Law Enforcement	Potentially Significant	Less than Significant
Impact 4.9-3	Schools	Less than Significant	Less than Significant
Impact 4.9-4	Libraries and Other County Services	Potentially Significant	Less than Significant
Impact 4.9-5	Water Supply	Potentially Significant	Less than Significant
Impact 4.9-6	Wastewater Service	Potentially Significant	Less than Significant
Impact 4.9-7	Storm Water Drainage	Potentially Significant	Less than Significant
Impact 4.9-8	Solid Waste	Potentially Significant	Less than Significant
Impact 4.9-9	Parks, Trails, and Recreation Areas	Potentially Significant	Less than Significant

Regulatory Setting

Federal Regulations

There are no specific Federal regulations related to this topic.

State Regulations

California Department of Education Standards

The California Department of Education published the Guide to School Site Analysis and Development to establish a valid technique for determining acreage for new school development. Rather than assigning a strict student/acreage ratio, this guide provides flexible formulas that permit each district to tailor its ratios as necessary to accommodate its individual conditions. The Department of Education also recommends that a site utilization study be prepared for the site, based on these formulas.

California Fire Code

The California Fire Code contains specialized regulations related to construction, maintenance, and use of buildings in relation to fire and safety. The extent of the code coverage pertains to fire department access, fire hydrants, automatic sprinkler systems, fire alarm systems, fire and explosion hazards safety, hazardous materials storage and use, provisions to aid fire responders, industrial processes, and other fire-safety requirements for new and existing buildings.

California Health and Safety Code

State fire regulations are set forth in Section 13000 et seq. of the California Health and Safety Code, include regulations for building standards (as also set forth in the California Building Code), fire protection and notification systems, fire protection devices such as extinguishers and smoke alarms, high-rise building and childcare facility standards, and fire suppression training.

California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989

Decreasing landfill disposal capacity and the increasing difficulty to site or expand waste disposal facilities, whether as a result of public opposition or the enactment of more stringent environmental regulations, led to the passage of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939) (Chapter 1095, Statutes of 1989, et seq.). AB 939 was adopted in an effort to improve planning for solid waste facilities and reduce the volume and toxicity of solid waste that is disposed. With its passage, solid waste management practices were redefined by (1) requiring each of the cities and unincorporated portions of counties throughout the State of California to divert 25 percent by 1995 and, as of the year 2000, 50 percent of the solid waste that is disposed; and (2) requiring local governments to prepare and implement plans that would improve waste resource management by integrating solid waste management principles that place importance on first reducing solid waste through source reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting before disposing of it through environmentally safe landfill disposal or transformation (e.g., regulated incineration of solid waste materials).

Plumas County Local Agency Formation Commission - Municipal Services Review

The Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) is the agency empowered to incorporate, annex to, or dissolve cities and special districts. The objectives of LAFCO law (Government Code Section 56000 et seq.) require LAFCO to discourage urban sprawl, encourage the orderly formation and development of local government agencies, ensure the provision of adequate urban services, and preserve agricultural land resources on a countywide basis. Each county's LAFCO is comprised of representatives of the county, cities, special districts (as applicable to each jurisdiction), and members of the public.

To assist with these functions, California Government Code Section 56430 requires LAFCOs to conduct Municipal Services Reviews (MSRs) that describe the municipal services provided by the agencies that are subject to LAFCO authority. MSRs are comprehensive studies designed to collect and analyze information about the governance structures and efficiencies of service providers, to estimate their ability to meet current and future service needs, and to identify opportunities for greater coordination and cooperation between providers.

LAFCO may include one or more services in the review, and the study area may be the whole county or any subarea as determined by LAFCO. The goals of the MSR are to determine infrastructure needs or deficiencies, growth and population projections for the affected area, financing constraints and opportunities, opportunities for shared facilities, and government structure options. MSRs can therefore provide useful information in evaluating in a variety of public service issues.

Quimby Act (California Government Code 66477)

The Quimby Act (California Government Code §66477) was passed in 1975 and authorizes cities and counties to pass ordinances requiring developers to set aside land, donate conservation easements, or pay fees for park improvements. This provision of the State Subdivision Map Act enables cities and counties to require the dedication of land and/or payment of in-lieu fees for parks and recreation purposes as a condition of approval of a tentative map or parcel map subdivision.

AB 1600 amended the Quimby Act in 1982 to hold local governments more accountable for imposing park development fees. The AB 1600 amendment requires agencies to clearly show a reasonable relationship between the public need for the recreation facility or park land and the type of development project upon which the fee is imposed. Cities and counties are required to show a strong direct relationship, or nexus, between the park fee exactions and the proposed project. Local ordinances must include definite standards for determining the proportion of the subdivision to be dedicated and the amount of the fee to be paid by the developer. AB 2936 was adopted as an amendment to the Quimby Act in 2002, and allows counties and cities to spend up to 10% of their Quimby Act fees to prepare master plans for park and recreation facilities every three years.

State Public Park Preservation Act

Under the Public Resource Code, cities and counties may not acquire any real property that is in use as a public park for any non-park use unless compensation or land, or both, are provided to replace the parkland acquired. This provides no net loss of parkland and facilities.

State Street and Highway Code

The State Street and Highway Code assists in providing equestrian and hiking trails within the right-of-way of city roads, streets, and highways.

Environmental Setting

A range of public services (including law enforcement, fire protection, recreational, etc.) are provided in Plumas County by a variety of service providers including the County, special districts and, in some cases, through partnerships with Federal agencies or neighboring Sierra and Lassen Counties.

Fire Protection and Emergency Response

Fire protection in Plumas County is provided by 19 local fire protection districts, as shown in **Figure 4.8-1** (see Section 4.8 “Hazardous Materials and Public Safety”), as well as state and Federal agencies. The majority of these local fire protection districts are staffed by volunteers.

The U.S. Forest Service (USFS) and California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire) also provide fire protection services in Plumas County. The Lassen-Modoc-Plumas Unit of Cal Fire has a statutory responsibility for wildfire protection of private lands in Plumas County. However, through a cooperative agreement between Cal Fire and the USFS, the Plumas National Forest has wildfire protection responsibility for vegetation fires on private lands for a majority of the County. The Cal Fire Lassen-Modoc-Plumas Unit also provides fire protection services within the Lake Almanor Basin outside of the local fire district areas. The Cal Fire Butte Unit also provides wildfire protection for portions of Plumas County (areas adjacent to Butte County) through a cooperative agreement with the Plumas National Forest. Responsibility for all other fire and medical emergencies, including structural fires, vehicle accidents, emergency medical calls, lies with the local fire agency.

Ambulance (including emergency medical response) providers serving Plumas County include Peninsula Fire District, Chester Fire Department, First Responder Emergency Medical Services (EMS), South Lassen EMS, Sierra Emergency Medical Services Alliance and Plumas District Hospital.

Of the fire protection districts in Plumas County, only the Beckwourth, Chester, and Peninsula FPDs, track actual response times to service calls. All other fire departments do not currently provide exact response times, including 90th percentile and median response times throughout the year (Policy Consulting Associates, LLC, 2011 and 2012). However, as part of a recent municipal service review conducted by Plumas County LAFCO, many of the FPDs reported their average

estimated response times. West Almanor CSD reports the shortest average response time (within its boundaries) of two minutes. The Chester PUD, Hamilton Branch FPD, and Prattville-Almanor FPD have average response times of about three minutes. Most other FPD have average response times between five and ten minutes (Policy Consulting Associates, LLC, 2011 and 2012).

Table 4.9-2 identifies existing fire protection district staffing and facility statistics (as available). Any currently identified facility or equipment deficiencies (from recent LAFCO studies) are also identified in Table 4.9-2.

**TABLE 4.9-2
 STATUS OF PLUMAS COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICTS**

Fire Protection District	Existing Staffing and Facilities	System Deficiencies
Beckwourth FD	42 firefighters per 1,000 residents. #1 Main Street Station: Good condition - 1 Type 1 engine, 2 Type 3 engines, 2 Type 4 engines, and 1 Type 1 water tender. #2 Grizzly Road Station: Excellent condition - 1 Type 1 engine, 1 Type 4 engine, and 1 Type 3 engine that belongs to USFS.	Fire Station #1 requires facility upgrades (i.e., new roof, etc.). Fire Station #2 is a new facility and requires no new upgrades.
C-Road CSD	33 firefighters per 1,000 residents. C-Road Station: Good condition - 1 water tender, 1 structure engine and 1 wildland/rescue engine. Water reserves include water tender and a 10,000-gallon non-pressurized tank.	The existing fire station requires several upgrades including a new exhaust system. In addition a new structure engine is required to replace the existing one. No other infrastructure upgrades have been identified at this time.
Chester PUD	45 firefighters per 1,000 residents. Chester Station: Good condition - 2 ARFF, 3 command vehicles, 1 snowmobile, 4 engines, and 3 ambulances.	No infrastructure needs have been currently identified.
Eastern Plumas Rural FPD	18 firefighters per 1,000 residents. #1 Delleker Station: Fair condition - 2 engines for structural fire; and 1 wildland fire engine. #2 Lake Davis Station: Fair condition - 1 engine for structural fire; 1 wildland fire engine; and 1 rescue vehicle. #3 Iron Horse Station: Poor condition - 2 engines for structural fire; and 1 wildland fire engine	Identified deficiencies include the need for a new station, expansion of and upgrades to existing stations, new vehicles, and a water tank at the Iron Horse station.
Graeagle FPD	26 firefighters per 1,000 residents. #1 Graeagle Station: Good condition - 1 Type I engine, 1 Type III engine, 1 Type 5 ALS Rescue, and 1 Type 1 water tender. #2 Graeagle Station: Good condition - 1 Type II engine, and 1 Type 5 ALS Rescue.	Identified fire protection infrastructure needs include an additional fire station and replacement fire fighting vehicles/equipment.
Hamilton Branch FPD	38 firefighters per 1,000 residents. Fire Station: Poor condition - 2 type I fire engines, 1 water tender, 1 rescue mini pumper, and 1 utility vehicle.	The fire station is currently in poor condition and requires various upgrades.
Plumas Eureka CSD	30 firefighters per 1,000 residents. Fire Station: Poor condition - 2 Type 1 engines, 1 Type 3 engine, 1 Type 2 Rescue, and a command vehicle.	Additional facility space is necessary to conduct all activities associated with operation of the CSD. New fire engines are needed to replace existing older engines (22 to 30 years old).

**TABLE 4.9-2
STATUS OF PLUMAS COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICTS (continued)**

Fire Protection District	Existing Staffing and Facilities	System Deficiencies
Peninsula FD	30 firefighters per 1,000 residents. #1 Fire Station: Poor condition - 1 Type 1 engine, and 1 Ambulance. #2 Fire Station: Fair condition - 2 Type 1 engines, 1 rescue mini pumper, 1 utility vehicle, and 1 hovercraft.	Both stations require upgrades including new roofs, new siding, new windows, and new carpet.
Prattville-Almanor FPD	60 firefighters per 1,000 residents. Fire Station: Good condition - 1 Type 2 fire engine, 1 Type 1 tactical water tender and 1 rescue unit.	Identified facility needs include improvements to water supply line from well system and replacement of equipment.
Sierra Valley FPD	33 firefighters per 1,000 residents. Chilcoot Station: Good condition - 1 rescue, 1 Type 3 Brush Engine, 1 water tender, 2 Type 1 Engines, 1 air trailer, and 1 small Type 4 brush truck. Vinton Station: Poor condition - 1 out-of-service water tender.	Additional facility space is needed for a new training facility and office space. A replacement water tender is also needed.
West Almanor CSD	60 firefighters per 1,000 residents. Fire Station: Good condition - 1 2003 type 1 fire engine, 1 1985 type 2 fire engine, 1 1993 quick attack/rescue unit, 1 2002 SUV command/tow vehicle and 1 2003 23' Jentcraft Fire and Rescue boat.	Identified equipment needs include replacing older engine and command vehicle.

Source: Policy Consulting Associates, LLC, 2011 and 2012. *LAFCO, 2007.

Law Enforcement

The Plumas County Sheriff's Office provides law enforcement services for the entire County, including the City of Portola. Main offices for the Plumas County sheriff are located in Quincy with substations in Chester, Greenville and Portola. Divisions that serve discrete functions within the Sheriff's Department include:

- Administration,
- Communications,
- Investigations,
- Corrections, and
- Patrol.

The Sheriff's Office Special Units include:

- Search and Rescue,
- Swat Team,
- K-9 Unit,

- Off-Highway Vehicles, and
- Reserve Deputies.

The Sheriff's Office also provides several other important functions (including the County Coroner and Drug Enforcement Agency for the County) and serves as the Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP). As the PSAP, a majority of all land line emergency calls (9-1-1 calls) are directed to the Sheriff, with most cell phone emergency calls (9-1-1 calls) initially by the California Highway Patrol (CHP) and then redirected to the Sheriff. In this capacity, the Sheriff provides dispatching for most fire providers in the County except for the ones in northern Plumas County, which are served by the CHP Susanville Dispatch Center. The sheriff dispatch center has a first responder map, which it uses to identify what provider to dispatch to an incident. The Plumas County Sheriff's Office also operates the County Correctional Center, which houses a maximum of 67 inmates.

Schools and Education

Plumas County is served by two school districts: Plumas Unified School District (PUSD) and Sierra- Plumas Joint Unified School District (SPJUSD), which provide public primary and high school education services. The majority of the County is within the PUSD with the easternmost portion of the County within the SPJUSD. Portola, Quincy, Chester and Greenville each have an elementary school and high school. Students in the southeastern portion of Plumas County attend school in Sierra County.

Overall, school enrollment in the County has declined by more than 1,000 students over the past several years. One of the primary reasons for declining enrollment has been a declining jobs base. The timber industry has been a large employer in the County but has reduced employment levels in response to increased logging restrictions, the decrease in regional and statewide development activity, and timber sales that have been stalled by litigation.

Feather River College is a two-year community college serving Plumas County and the Northern California Sierra region. The College' campus is located in Quincy. There are currently more than 750 full-time students and more than 1,100 part-time students. The college makes housing available through dormitories that provide housing for students.

Libraries and Other County Services

The Plumas County Library operates four branches located in Quincy, Chester, Greenville, and Portola. The County's libraries offer a range of reading, reference and multimedia materials for borrowing. Each library branch provides free high-speed internet access and wireless internet access. The library also runs a literacy program at locations in Quincy, Chester, Loyaltan and Sierra City to help individuals improve their reading and writing skills.

A number of additional public services available to residents of the County and provided by the County and special districts include:

- Plumas County Superior Court,

- Plumas County District Attorney,
- Plumas County Public Health Agency,
- Plumas County Department of Social Services,
- Hospital and health care districts,
- Cemetery districts, and
- Lighting districts.

Community Service Districts and Public Utility Districts

The majority of utility service in Plumas County is provided by a variety of individual Community Service Areas (CSA), Community Services Districts (CSDs), Public Utility Districts (PUDs), and Fire Protection Districts (FPD) that serve the small communities located throughout the County. The CSDs and PUDs typically provide a range of services including water supply and/or wastewater collection and treatment services, as shown in **Table 4.9-3**. Information regarding deficiencies or limits to the potential expansion of existing water supply/wastewater infrastructure maintained by these districts is based on two recent studies prepared by Plumas LAFCO for the eastern portion of the County and the Lake Almanor Area (prepared by Policy Consulting Associates, LLC, 2011 and 2012). Additionally, as shown in the table, many of these districts also provide a range of other public service (i.e., lighting, fire protection, etc.). Fire protection districts (FPDs) are more fully described in Section 4.8 “Hazardous Materials and Public Safety” of this DEIR, with Figure 4.8-1 identifying the service boundaries of these FPDs. In addition to fire protection services, some service areas also provide emergency medical services (EMS).

**TABLE 4.9-3
PRIMARY SERVICE PROVIDERS IN PLUMAS COUNTY**

Name (Location or Area Served)	Services Provided	System Deficiencies and Limits on Expansion
Beckwourth CSA and FPD (Beckwourth)	Wastewater and fire protection/EMS	Wastewater treatment system is aged. Pump replacement is anticipated to reduce maintenance costs. Current plans call for the construction of roughly 6,000 feet of new four-inch low pressure sewer main to address infiltration/inflow constraints.
Chester PUD (Chester)	Water supply, wastewater, and fire protection/EMS	The PUD’s water system includes three wells, emergency well-head treatment, and 18 miles of distribution mains. No additional water system needs have been identified at this time. The PUD’s wastewater system consists of a treatment plant, wetlands, and 12 miles of collection mains. The collection system has a significant quantity of extraneous water entering the pipes (infiltration and inflow) and will require a replacement system.
Clio PUD (Clio)	Water supply	Additional water storage and transmission lines are necessary to meet fire protection standards. The PUD estimates some water losses between the water source and connections served; however, this is only an approximation as the PUD does not have flow meters to track the amount of water flowing through the system.

**TABLE 4.9-3
 PRIMARY SERVICE PROVIDERS IN PLUMAS COUNTY (continued)**

Name (Location or Area Served)	Services Provided	System Deficiencies and Limits on Expansion
C-Road CSD (C-Road)	Road maintenance and fire protection/EMS	The existing fire station requires several upgrades including a new exhaust system. In addition a new structure engine is required to replace the existing one. No other infrastructure upgrades have been identified at this time.
East Quincy CSD (Quincy)	Water supply and wastewater	EQCSD has limited planning for long-term growth and capital improvement projects. The wastewater treatment plant is close to capacity and is experiencing difficulty in meeting treatment standards.
Gold Mountain CSD (Gold Mountain Area)	Water, wastewater, and fire protection/EMS	The primary infrastructure needs identified by the CSD for the water system are improved fire suppression flows, increased storage, and an additional well for back up purposes. Specific infrastructure needs identified in the CSD Master Plan (but not yet completed) include: 1) a new supply well, 2) a dedicated transmission line for source water, 3) constructing parallel lines or replacement of existing lines with larger diameter lines, 4) reinforcement of existing lines, 5) construct one million gallons of storage, and 6) upgrade booster stations. The primary wastewater infrastructure needs identified in the Master Plan include: 1) expanded and enhanced disposal facilities including above ground effluent storage in ponds, use of recycled water at the golf course, and additional subsurface infiltration capacity, 2) construction of a secondary treatment facility for recycled water, and 3) completion of the Windsong Leachfield improvements.
Graeagle Land and Water Company/FPD (Graeagle)	Water supply, fire protection/EMS	The FPD's water reserves include a 750,000 gallon tank and a one million gallon tank. Fire protection infrastructure needs include an additional fire station and replacement fire fighting vehicles and equipment.
Greenhorn Creek CSD (Greenhorn)	Water supply, fire protection/EMS, and road maintenance services	Upgrades and repairs to the water system are needed.
Grizzly Lake CSD (formerly the Grizzly Lake Resort Improvement District) (Crocker Mountain/Grizzly Retreat/Community of Delleker)	Water supply, wastewater, and street lighting services	Improve water supply and improve availability of water for fire protection requirements within the district. A low capacity septic tank serves Crocker Estates, which limits future development. Water supply availability is affected by infrastructure system deficiencies. In the Delleker area, the District would like to install a new water supply well to maintain sufficient source capacity to cover peak day demands, should existing wells go offline. Regarding wastewater issues, additional testing is necessary to determine the extent of infiltration and inflow issues in the wastewater collection system and to determine the anticipated improvements that may be needed.
Grizzly Ranch CSD (Community of Grizzly Ranch)	Water supply and wastewater	The primary water supply infrastructure currently needed is an additional water source to replace Well 1P, which is offline due to water quality concerns. A number of repairs/improvements are also required for the water distribution system to address breaks and leaks. Wastewater infrastructure fairly new. No real improvements currently identified, with the exception of a need to keep arsenic levels in the water treatment backwash within permitted levels.
Hamilton Branch CSD (Eastern shore of Lake Almanor)	Water supply	The CSD has identified the need for an additional water storage tank as a back up water source for the Schumaker Spring House. The water distribution system suffers from deterioration and could use upgrades.

**TABLE 4.9-3
PRIMARY SERVICE PROVIDERS IN PLUMAS COUNTY (continued)**

Name (Location or Area Served)	Services Provided	System Deficiencies and Limits on Expansion
Indian Valley CSD (Greenville, Taylorsville, Crescent Mills, and Genessee)	Water supply: Crescent Mills and Greenville Wastewater: Greenville and Taylorsville Recreation, lighting, fire protection/EMS for the Indian Valley area	Greenville water infrastructure deficiencies.
Lake Almanor Country Club Mutual Water Company (Lake Almanor Country Club, the Pines residential area and the Peninsula Village commercial area)	Water supply	Difficulty in supplying fire hydrants with adequate flow due to undersized pipelines. Inability to provide adequate domestic water during peak usage summer months. The pipelines are corroding, which results in leaking pipes.
Last Chance Creek Water District (Sierra Valley)	Water supply (primarily for agricultural uses)	The District does not own or maintain any water supply facilities. The District also does not hold water rights as an agency. No specific water supply requirements or upgrades have currently been identified.
Plumas Eureka CSD (Plumas Eureka Estates, Eureka Springs Subdivision)	Water supply, wastewater, and fire protection/EMS	Additional facility space is necessary to conduct all activities associated with operation of the CSD. New fire engines are needed to replace existing older engines (22 to 30 years old). At the present time, no immediate or short-term needs for the wastewater system have been identified. Potential long-term capital improvements include: 1) upgrading the wastewater treatment plant 6 treatment system, 2) relocation of the wastewater treatment plant 7 lift station, and 3) upgrades to treatment system to tertiary levels. Several water supply improvements have been identified including: 1) arsenic treatment or additional groundwater supply for blending to comply with the arsenic MCL, 2) additional well capacity to meet maximum day demand while one well is off line, 3) transition to hypochlorite from chlorine gas at the well head treatment, 4) replacement of the 190,000-gallon storage tank and recoating of another storage tank, and 5) installation of radio read meters to promote water conservation.
Quincy CSD (Quincy)*	Water supply and wastewater	Additional domestic water wells and supply are necessary. Existing wastewater treatment plant close to capacity. Additionally, the wastewater collection system currently experiences some infiltration. Several properties within the CSD boundaries do not have water and/or sewer mains available.
Walker Ranch CSD (Lake Almanor Peninsula)	Water supply and wastewater	The CSD has identified the need for additional water sources as a back-up to existing Well #1. Future wastewater system needs for the entire CSD were recently considered by County agencies, during the approval phase of the Lake Front Subdivision. Reports prepared for that project outlined the potential need for regionalized wastewater service, as opposed to the existing piecemeal approach of providing individual wastewater solutions on an individual site or project basis.
Whitehawk Ranch CSD/Whitehawk Ranch Mutual Water Company (Eastern edge of Mohawk Valley)	Water supply, wastewater collection and treatment	Water supply for some of the community's lots is not adequate and will not be adequate until a new water tank, booster pump system or other water system improvements addressing water flow requirements are installed and operational.

Source: Policy Consulting Associates, LLC, 2011 and 2012. *LAFCO, 2007.

Water Supply

Sixty-six percent of Plumas County’s water supply is from surface sources while groundwater contributes to the remaining supply. Reservoirs that provide surface water supplies to the County include Antelope Lake, Frenchman Lake, Lake Davis, Round Valley Reservoir, Rock Creek Reservoir, Butt Valley Reservoir and Lake Almanor, with many of the surface water features also heavily managed for the production of electricity as well.

As previously described in the DEIR, a majority of the County is within the Upper Feather River Watershed. Surface water in this watershed is used by the State Water Project (SWP) to supply 3.2 million acre-feet per year (ac-ft/yr) for downstream urban, industrial and agricultural use throughout the State of California.

The Plumas County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (PCFC) is a special act water district established by the State Legislature and governed by the Plumas County Board of Supervisors. In addition to participating in watershed planning and restoration activities, the PCFC delivers municipal and irrigation water supplies from Lake Davis. At the present time, the PCFC maintains potable water supply contracts to the City of Portola and the Grizzly Lake CSD. The PCFC also maintains an agreement with the Grizzly Golf Course to allow seasonal use of water from Grizzly Creek to irrigate the golf course.

Most other potable water sources in the County are groundwater sources from privately owned and publicly operated well systems. The majority of groundwater reservoirs occur in the valleys on the east side of the Sierra Crest.

Water Demand

Water demand in Plumas County includes agricultural, urban and environmental demand. As shown in **Table 4.9-4**, agricultural water use in the County is projected to decrease between 2000 and 2020. This decrease is anticipated as a result of future reductions in crop acreage. In the County, industrial and commercial uses account for 62% of urban water use. Residential water use accounts for the remaining 38% of urban water use. In 2020, population growth within the County will result in a very small increase in water demand without implementing conservation measures. If conservation measures are utilized, the amount of water use is expected to decline even with an increase in population.

**TABLE 4.9-4
 SUMMARY OF EXISTING AND PROJECTED WATER DEMAND IN PLUMAS COUNTY**

Type of Use	2000 (acre feet per year)	2020 (acre feet per year)
Agriculture	102,650	Average – 100,270 Drought – 99,350
Urban	6,670	Without Conservation – 6,720 With Conservation – 6,205

Source: Ecosystem Science Foundation, 2005.

Wastewater Service

Wastewater service in Plumas County is addressed in several ways including on-site septic systems, community septic systems, and community wastewater treatment plants. Public wastewater and sewer system needs have been developed for various districts in Plumas County. These system needs by service provider or district are identified in Table 4.9-3.

Stormwater Drainage

Stormwater management is essentially addressed at the individual project level. Some of the major roadways throughout the County include roadside ditches and sediment catchment systems. Stormwater drainage in the County is primarily concerned with minimizing erosion and sedimentation to decrease turbidity in downstream waters. In order to address these concerns, new development is required to avoid increases in off-site stormwater flows, minimize paved surfaces, and construct sedimentation basins.

Solid and Hazardous Waste and Recycling

At the present time, the majority of municipal solid waste is transported to the Lockwood Regional Landfill in Sparks Nevada. The Chester Landfill is partially closed and while the landfill doesn't accept municipal Solid waste, it currently receives inorganic waste (including bricks, concrete and other construction demolition materials). The landfill also serves as a short-term transfer station of other waste materials (including large appliances, tires, etc.) and serves as a burn area, as weather conditions permit. Transfer stations are located in the communities of East Quincy, Greenville, Graeagle, La Porte, Delleker and Chester. Plumas County operates each of the transfer stations and the landfill. The available capacity and allowable waste types for each of these facilities is identified in **Table 4.9-5**.

**TABLE 4.9-5
SUMMARY OF SOLID WASTE COLLECTION FACILITIES IN PLUMAS COUNTY**

Solid Waste Facility	Available Capacity	Allowable Waste Types
East Quincy Transfer Station	85.0 tons/day	Mixed municipal, construction and demolition, tires
Greenville Transfer Station	10.0 tons/day	Mixed municipal, construction and demolition, green materials, tires
Graeagle Transfer Station	99.0 cubic yards/day	Mixed municipal, ash, tires
Chester Sanitary Landfill	388,150 cubic yards	Mixed municipal, construction and demolition, tires
La Porte Transfer Station	1.0 tons /day	Mixed municipal, construction and demolition, green materials, tires
Chester/Lake Almanor Solid Waste Transfer Station	8.0 cubic yards/day	Mixed municipal, construction and demolition
Delleker Transfer Station	52.0 tons/day	Mixed municipal

Source: California Integrated Waste Management Board, 2009.

Commercial and residential curbside collection of recycling is offered by Feather River Disposal in Chester, Greenville and Quincy. Intermountain Disposal provides commercial and residential

curbside service in Eastern Plumas County and the City of Portola. County residents may recycle green waste, such as yard waste, at the Sierra Pacific Mill in Quincy, Mt. Lassen Power Plant in Westwood and the Portola Environmental Reclamation Site. Feather River Disposal provides a household hazardous waste recycling event each summer. Intermountain Disposal provides a household hazardous waste recycling event every other summer.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Methodology

This DEIR qualitatively considers the impacts associated with adoption of the proposed project including new policies. The impacts on public service and utilities were based on using thresholds of significance to determine impact significance, described below.

Significance Criteria

The significance criteria for this analysis were developed from criteria presented in Appendix G, “Environmental Checklist Form”, of the CEQA Guidelines and based on the professional judgment of the County of Plumas and its consultants. The proposed project would result in a significant impact if it would:

- Require new or expanded fire protection facilities;
- Require new or expanded Sheriff’s facilities;
- Require new or expanded school facilities;
- Require new or expanded library facilities;
- Require new or expanded public health facilities;
- Require new or expanded water supply facilities;
- Require new or expanded wastewater treatment facilities;
- Require new or expanded storm water drainage facilities;
- Require new or expanded solid waste disposal facilities or result in noncompliance with Federal, state, or local statutes related to solid waste; or
- Require new or expanded park, recreation facility, or trails.

Impact 4.9-1: Fire Protection

LTS	The proposed project could result in the need for new or expanded fire facilities.
	Level of Significance Before Mitigation: <i>Potentially Significant</i>
	Required Additional Mitigating Policies and Implementation Measures: <i>New policies LU-1.5.4 "Maintain Existing Levels of Services", LU-1.5.5 "Fair Share Funding for Public Services and Facilities", LU-1.5.6 "Coordination with Service Providers", and LU-1.5.7 "Municipal Service Reviews (MSRs)".</i>
	Resultant Level of Significance: <i>Less than Significant</i>

Implementation of the proposed project could result in increased urban development within the various Planning Areas of the County, resulting in a greater need for fire protection services and facilities in order to avoid adverse effects on the public health and safety of the County. New or expanded fire protection facilities would be required, particularly near the various Planning Areas.

Policies included as part of the proposed project that address the need for additional fire prevention services are summarized below in **Table 4.9-6**. For example, policies LU-1.5.3, PHS-6.3.8 and PHS-6.3.3 require the County to continue planning for and expanding a variety of public services consistent with community needs. Policies PHS-6.3.1, PHS-6.3.2 and PHS-6.3.4 require the County to review and update its Fire Safe ordinance to attain and maintain defensible space measures and discourage intensive development in designated high fire prone areas. The policies also require the County to make the finding (in coordination with project applicants and local fire protection district staff) that future development include adequate emergency water flow, fire access, and fire-fighting personnel and equipment consistent with applicable State, County, and local fire district standards. Policy PHS-6.7.1 promotes the implementation of a coordinated emergency response plan both locally and regionally. Policy PHS-6.7.5 requires the County to continue to provide search and rescue operations and Policy PHS-6.7.6 encourages the County to continue participating in joint emergency response activities with other local partners, including law enforcement, fire protection, resource management agencies, and other non-government response partners. Policies PHS-6.3.5 and PHS-6.3.6 indicate that the County shall maintain adequate emergency access and require the long-term maintenance of private roads, including roadside vegetation management, to the standards of original improvements. Policies PHS-6.3.9, PHS-6.3.10, COS-7.2.16, W-9.2.4 direct the County to design vegetation management techniques to reduce the risk of wildfires and encourage the use of prescribed burning as a management tool for hazardous fuels reduction, timber management purposes, livestock production and enhancement of wildlife habitat.

**TABLE 4.9-6
 MITIGATING POLICIES AND IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES**

Land Use (LU), Public Health and Safety (PHS), Water Resources (W), and Conservation and Open Space (COS) Elements			
Policies designed to minimize this impact through the continued provision of fire protection services and emergency response planning include the following:			
LU-1.5.3	Provision of Fire and Life Safety Services	PHS-6.3.12	Fire Prevention Education
PHS-6.1.3	Hazard Awareness and Public Education	PHS-6.7.1	Emergency Response Services Coordination with Government Agencies
PHS-6.1.4	Public Safety Programs	PHS-6.7.2	Mutual Aid Agreement
PHS-6.3.3	Structural Fire Protection	PHS-6.7.3	Maintenance of Emergency Evacuation Plans
PHS-6.3.4	New Development Requirements	PHS-6.7.4	Streets and Highways Upgrades
PHS-6.3.5	Emergency Access	PHS-6.7.5	Search and Rescue
PHS-6.3.6	Fire Protection and Roadside Maintenance	PHS-6.7.6	Joint Exercises
PHS-6.3.7	Rural Fire Protection Water System	W-9.5.6	Consistent Fire Protection Standards
PHS-6.3.8	Fire Protection Facility Upgrades		
PHS-6.3.11	Regional Cooperation		
Policies designed to minimize this impact through the implementation of land and fuel management practices that minimize wildfire risk include the following:			
PHS-6.3.1	Defensible Space	PHS-6.3.13	Landscape-Scale Fuel Modification
PHS-6.3.2	Limitations in Fire Hazard Areas	W-9.2.4	Wildfire and Water Quality Controls
PHS-6.3.9	Fuel Modification	W-9.3.2	Forest Management
PHS-6.3.10	Prescribed Burning	COS-7.2.16	Controlled Fuel Management
Policies designed to minimize this impact through the clustering of new development and the early identification of required infrastructure and the orderly construction of the facilities needed to serve existing and planned growth include the following:			
LU-1.1.1	Future Development	LU-1.1.5	Community Plans
LU-1.1.2	Infill Development	LU-1.5.1	Use of Existing Infrastructure
LU-1.1.3	Increased Housing Density	LU-1.5.2	Cost Effective Land Use Pattern

Significance Determination

Implementation of the proposed project would result in the development of new urban uses within the various Planning Areas of the County, which could increase the demand for fire protection services and facilities. Policies included as part of the proposed project will ensure that new development provides adequate fire protection facilities and services to future residents. These comprehensive policies will ensure that facilities are planned for and provide an acceptable level of fire protection. However, even with implementation of the above mentioned policies, this impact is considered *potentially significant*.

Actual physical construction, resource demands, and employee requirements associated with future fire protection facilities and services would be addressed in future separate environmental reviews, with site specific mitigation developed and identified as necessary to reduce the magnitude of potential site-specific effects. At the present time, there are no plans that describe the size, location, or operational characteristics of these future facilities. Therefore, their environmental impacts cannot be determined with any certainty and are examined at only a general level of detail. When specific facilities are proposed, they would be subject to CEQA review; mitigation of any significant impacts that may be identified would be required where feasible.

Required Additional Mitigating Policies

In addition to the above mentioned general plan policies and implementation measures, the following additional policies have been identified as a result of the environmental analysis as

additional policies that are required to mitigate the impact associated with adequate fire protection service and facilities. The policies identified below are to be incorporated into the Land Use Element (Goal 1.5 Maximize Existing Infrastructure) prior to approval of the Final Goals and Policies Report.

- **LU-1.5.4. Maintain Existing Levels of Services.** The County shall ensure new growth and developments do not create significant adverse impacts on existing County-owned and operated facilities.
- **LU-1.5.5. Fair Share Funding for Public Services and Facilities.** The County shall review development proposals for their impacts on infrastructure (for example, sewer, water, fire stations, libraries, streets, etc). New development shall be required to pay its proportionate share of the costs of infrastructure improvements required to serve the project to the extent permitted by State law.
- **LU-1.5.6. Coordination with Service Providers.** The County shall work with special districts, community service districts, public utility districts, mutual water companies, private water purveyors, sanitary districts, and sewer maintenance districts to provide adequate levels of public facilities and services.
- **LU-1.5.7. Municipal Service Reviews (MSRs).** The County shall use MSRs adopted by LAFCo, as tools to assess the capacity, condition, and financing of various public utility services provided by special districts and cities, most commonly, domestic water and sanitary sewer.

Significance Conclusion

The County will continue to ensure that new development projects plan and finance future required fire protection infrastructure. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project including adoption of the policies listed above (including the new policies LU-1.5.4 “Maintain Existing Levels of Services”, LU-1.5.5 “Fair Share Funding for Public Services and Facilities”, LU-1.5.6 “Coordination with Service Providers”, and LU-1.5.7 “Municipal Service Reviews (MSRs)”) would result in a *less- than-significant* impact for fire protection issues.

Impact 4.9-2: Law Enforcement

LTS	The proposed project could result in the need for new or expanded law enforcement facilities.
	Level of Significance Before Mitigation: <i>Potentially Significant</i>
	Required Additional Mitigating Policies and Implementation Measures: <i>New policies LU-1.5.4 "Maintain Existing Levels of Services", LU-1.5.5 "Fair Share Funding for Public Services and Facilities", LU-1.5.6 "Coordination with Service Providers", and LU-1.5.7 "Municipal Service Reviews (MSRs)".</i>
	Resultant Level of Significance: <i>Less than Significant</i>

Implementation of the proposed project could result in increased urban development within the various Planning Areas of the County, resulting in a greater need for law enforcement (i.e., Sheriff) services and facilities in order to avoid adverse effects on the public health and safety of the County. New or expanded law enforcement services and/or facilities could be required, particularly near the various Planning Areas.

Policies included as part of the proposed project that address the need for local public services and utilities (including law enforcement) to meet the service and infrastructure needs of future development are summarized above in Table 4.9-6. For example, policies LU-1.1.1 and LU-1.1.2 require that future residential, commercial, and industrial development is located adjacent to or within existing Planning Areas (including infill development) to help support existing infrastructure. Similarly, policies LU-1.5.1 and LU-1.5.2 require the County to support a future land use pattern that supports the delivery of community services (including water, sewer, flood control, public safety, and other services) in the most cost-efficient manner which includes utilizing existing infrastructure and facilities.

Significance Determination

Implementation of the proposed project would result in the development of new urban uses within the various Planning Areas of the County, which could increase the demand for law enforcement services and facilities. Policies included as part of the proposed project will ensure that new development provides adequate law enforcement facilities and services to future residents. These comprehensive policies will ensure that facilities are planned for and provide an acceptable level of law enforcement and public safety. However, even with implementation of the above mentioned policies, this impact is considered *potentially significant*.

Actual physical construction, resource demands, and employee requirements associated with future law enforcement facilities and services would be addressed in future separate environmental reviews, with site specific mitigation developed and identified as necessary to reduce the magnitude of potential site-specific effects. At the present time, there are no plans that describe the size, location, or operational characteristics of these future facilities. Therefore, their environmental impacts cannot be determined with any certainty and are examined at only a general level of detail. When specific facilities are proposed, they would be subject to CEQA review; mitigation of any significant impacts that may be identified would be required where feasible.

Required Additional Mitigating Policies

In addition to the above mentioned general plan policies and implementation measures, the following additional policies (requiring new development to pay its fair share of future public services and facilities) have been identified as a result of the environmental analysis as additional policies that are required to mitigate the impact associated with adequate law enforcement service and facilities. The policies identified below are to be incorporated into the Land Use Element (Goal 1.5 Maximize Existing Infrastructure) prior to approval of the Final Goals and Policies Report.

- **LU-1.5.4. Maintain Existing Levels of Services.** The County shall ensure new growth and developments do not create significant adverse impacts on existing County-owned and operated facilities.
- **LU-1.5.5. Fair Share Funding for Public Services and Facilities.** The County shall review development proposals for their impacts on infrastructure (for example, sewer, water, fire stations, libraries, streets, etc). New development shall be required to pay its proportionate share of the costs of infrastructure improvements required to serve the project to the extent permitted by State law.
- **LU-1.5.6. Coordination with Service Providers.** The County shall work with special districts, community service districts, public utility districts, mutual water companies, private water purveyors, sanitary districts, and sewer maintenance districts to provide adequate levels of public facilities and services.
- **LU-1.5.7. Municipal Service Reviews (MSRs).** The County shall use MSRs adopted by LAFCo, as tools to assess the capacity, condition, and financing of various public utility services provided by special districts and cities, most commonly, domestic water and sanitary sewer.

Significance Conclusion

The County will continue to ensure that new development projects plan and finance future required law enforcement service and facilities. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project including adoption of the policies listed above (including the new policies LU-1.5.4 “Maintain Existing Levels of Services”, LU-1.5.5 “Fair Share Funding for Public Services and Facilities”, LU-1.5.6 “Coordination with Service Providers”, and LU-1.5.7 “Municipal Service Reviews (MSRs)”) would result in a *less- than-significant* impact for law enforcement issues.

Impact 4.9-3: Schools

LTS	The proposed project could result in the need for new or expanded public education services or facilities.
	Level of Significance Before Mitigation: <i>Less than Significant</i>
	Required Additional Mitigating Policies and Implementation Measures: <i>None</i>
	Resultant Level of Significance: <i>Less than Significant</i>

Implementation of the proposed project could result in increased urban development within the various Planning Areas of the County, resulting in a greater demand for public education services and facilities. New or expanded public education facilities could be required, particularly near the various Planning Areas.

Policies included as part of the proposed project that address the need for local public services and utilities to meet the service and infrastructure needs of future development are summarized above in Table 4.9-6. For example, policies LU-1.1.1 and LU-1.1.2 require that future residential, commercial, and industrial development is located adjacent to or within existing Planning Areas (including infill development) to help support existing infrastructure. Similarly, policies LU-1.5.1 and LU-1.5.2 require the County to support a future land use pattern that supports the delivery of community services (including water, sewer, flood control, public safety, and other services) in the most cost-efficient manner which includes utilizing existing infrastructure and facilities.

New development projects will be assessed impact fees in accordance with SB 50 to finance capital improvements for public school facilities by the affected school district. Payment of these fees would contribute to the financing of adequate facilities concurrently with growth, in addition to state funding and local school district construction bonds. Government Code Section 65996 provides that payment of development impact fees in accordance with its provisions constitutes “full and complete mitigation of the impacts” of new development.

Significance Determination

Implementation of the proposed project would result in the development of new urban uses within the various Planning Areas of the County, which could increase the demand for education services and facilities. Policies included as part of the proposed project along with the payment of school impact fees (under Government Code Section 65996) will ensure that new development provides adequate school facilities and services to future residents. Therefore, this impact resulting from implementation of the proposed project would have a less-than-significant impact on the provision of new school or education services or facilities.

Actual physical construction, resource demands, and employee requirements associated with future schools and education facilities would be addressed in future separate environmental reviews, with site specific mitigation developed and identified as necessary to reduce the magnitude of potential site-specific effects. At the present time, there are no plans that describe the size, location, or operational characteristics of these future facilities. Therefore, their

environmental impacts cannot be determined with any certainty and are examined at only a general level of detail. When specific facilities are proposed, they would be subject to CEQA review; mitigation of any significant impacts that may be identified would be required where feasible.

This impact is considered *less than significant*. No additional mitigation measures are required.

Significance Conclusion

Implementation of the proposed project would not result in significant school or education issues and therefore associated impacts would be *less than significant*.

Impact 4.9-4: Libraries and Other County Services

LTS	The proposed project could result in the need for new or expanded libraries or other County services.
	Level of Significance Before Mitigation: <i>Potentially Significant</i>
	Required Additional Mitigating Policies and Implementation Measures: <i>New policies LU-1.5.4 "Maintain Existing Levels of Services", LU-1.5.5 "Fair Share Funding for Public Services and Facilities", LU-1.5.6 "Coordination with Service Providers", LU-1.5.7 "Municipal Service Reviews (MSRs)", LU-1.5.8 "Library Services, Facilities, and Programs", and LU-1.5.9 "Diverse Health Care Facilities".</i>
	Resultant Level of Significance: <i>Less than Significant</i>

Implementation of the proposed project could result in increased urban development within the various Planning Areas of the County, resulting in a greater demand for libraries or other County services (i.e., health, etc.). These new or expanded County services could be required, particularly near the various Planning Areas.

Policies included as part of the proposed project that address the need for local public services and utilities (including libraries and other County services) to meet the service and infrastructure needs of future development are summarized above in Table 4.9-6. For example, policies LU-1.1.1 and LU-1.1.2 require that future residential, commercial, and industrial development is located adjacent to or within existing Planning Areas (including infill development) to help support existing infrastructure. Similarly, policies LU-1.5.1 and LU-1.5.2 require the County to support a future land use pattern that supports the delivery of community services (including water, sewer, flood control, public safety, and other services) in the most cost-efficient manner which includes utilizing existing infrastructure and facilities.

Significance Determination

Implementation of the proposed project would result in the development of new urban uses within the various Planning Areas of the County, which could increase the demand for libraries and other County services and facilities. Policies included as part of the proposed project will ensure that new development plans for library and other County facilities and services for future

residents. However, even with implementation of the above mentioned policies, this impact is considered *potentially significant*.

Actual physical construction, resource demands, and employee requirements associated with future County facilities would be addressed in future separate environmental reviews, with site specific mitigation developed and identified as necessary to reduce the magnitude of potential site-specific effects. At the present time, there are no plans that describe the size, location, or operational characteristics of these future facilities. Therefore, their environmental impacts cannot be determined with any certainty and are examined at only a general level of detail. When specific facilities are proposed, they would be subject to CEQA review; mitigation of any significant impacts that may be identified would be required where feasible.

Required Additional Mitigating Policies

In addition to the above mentioned general plan policies and implementation measures, the following additional policies (requiring new development to pay its fair share of future public services and facilities) have been identified as a result of the environmental analysis as additional policies that are required to mitigate the impact associated with adequate libraries and other County services. The policies identified below are to be incorporated into the Land Use Element (Goal 1.5 Maximize Existing Infrastructure) prior to approval of the Final Goals and Policies Report.

- **LU-1.5.4. Maintain Existing Levels of Services.** The County shall ensure new growth and developments do not create significant adverse impacts on existing County-owned and operated facilities.
- **LU-1.5.5. Fair Share Funding for Public Services and Facilities.** The County shall review development proposals for their impacts on infrastructure (for example, sewer, water, fire stations, libraries, streets, etc). New development shall be required to pay its proportionate share of the costs of infrastructure improvements required to serve the project to the extent permitted by State law.
- **LU-1.5.6. Coordination with Service Providers.** The County shall work with special districts, community service districts, public utility districts, mutual water companies, private water purveyors, sanitary districts, and sewer maintenance districts to provide adequate levels of public facilities and services.
- **LU-1.5.7. Municipal Service Reviews (MSRs).** The County shall use MSRs adopted by LAFCo, as tools to assess the capacity, condition, and financing of various public utility services provided by special districts and cities, most commonly, domestic water and sanitary sewer.
- **LU-1.5.8 Library Services, Facilities, and Programs.** The County shall strive to support the Plumas County Library system and continue to encourage the use of libraries as multi-functional facilities, acting as gathering places, cultural centers, and venues for community events and programs.

- **LU-1.5.9 Diverse Health Care Facilities.** The County shall continue to encourage development of a full range of health care-related facilities to meet regional and community needs.

Significance Conclusion

The County will continue to ensure that new development projects plan and finance future required library and other County services. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project including adoption of the policies listed above (including the new policies LU-1.5.4 “Maintain Existing Levels of Services”, LU-1.5.5 “Fair Share Funding for Public Services and Facilities”, LU-1.5.6 “Coordination with Service Providers”, LU-1.5.7 “Municipal Service Reviews (MSRs)”, LU-1.5.8 “Library Services, Facilities, and Programs”, and “LU-1.5.9 Diverse Health Care Facilities”) would result in a *less- than-significant* impact for libraries and other County services.

Impact 4.9-5: Water Supply

LTS	The proposed project could result in the creation of additional demands on water supply, resulting in a need for new or expanded water treatment facilities.
	Level of Significance Before Mitigation: <i>Potentially Significant</i>
	Required Additional Mitigating Policies and Implementation Measures: <i>New policies LU-1.5.4 “Maintain Existing Levels of Services”, LU-1.5.5 “Fair Share Funding for Public Services and Facilities”, LU-1.5.6 “Coordination with Service Providers”, and LU-1.5.7 “Municipal Service Reviews (MSRs)”.</i>
	Resultant Level of Significance: <i>Less than Significant</i>

Implementation of the proposed project could result in increased urban development within the various Planning Areas of the County, resulting in increased demand for urban water supply. The increased demand for urban water supply would cause a need for additional water supply treatment and delivery infrastructure, particularly within the Planning Areas.

The proposed project includes a number of policies that encourage new or expanded water supply and transmission/delivery services to be provided concurrently with future growth (see **Table 4.9-7** below). The Water Resources Element includes Policy W-9.5.1 “Adequate Water Supply Facilities and Services” requires the County to continue its support of water purveyors infrastructure plans to develop new reliable sources of supply while promoting water conservation and water recycling measures. Policy W-9.5.4 “Water Supply for New Development” require the County to conduct water supply studies (suitable for the size and scale of the proposed development) consistent with Water Code Section 10910 (Senate Bill 610) and Government Code Section 66473.7 (Senate Bill 221). Policy W-9.5.7 “Community Water Systems” requires that any new community water system serving planned development and operated by a public or private entity to demonstrate adequate financial, managerial, and operational resources. Policy W-9.5.9 “Funding for Water Supply Improvements” requires the County to support water/wastewater purveyors us of equitable methods to finance public

facility design, construction, operation, and maintenance. The Water Resources Element also includes a variety of water conservation policies (see policies W-9.8.1 through W-9.8.7) that seek to minimize water consumption associated with planned growth. Policy W-9.8.2 requires the County to support new development and practices that use recycled water wherever practical. Policy W-9.8.3 requires the County to support compact forms of development that minimize the conversion of additional open space areas and support continued groundwater recharge activities. Additionally policies LU-1.1.5, LU-1.5.1, and LU-1.5.2 require the County to continue planning for and expanding a variety of public services and utility infrastructure consistent with community needs.

**TABLE 4.9-7
 MITIGATING POLICIES**

Water Resources (W) and Land Use (LU) Elements			
Policies designed to ensure adequate levels of water supply infrastructure include the following:			
W-9.5.1	Adequate Water Supply Facilities and Services	W-9.5.6	Consistent Fire Protection Standards
W-9.5.2	Cooperative Planning for Water Supply	W-9.5.7	Community Water Systems
W-9.5.3	Urban Water Management Plans	W-9.5.8	Level of Service Impacts
W-9.5.4	Water Supply for New Development	W-9.5.9	Funding for Water Supply Improvements
W-9.5.5	Water Rights Protection		
Policies designed to address water conservation and reuse include the following:			
W-9.8.1	Water Conservation	W-9.8.4	Existing Development
W-9.8.2	Recycled Water Use	W-9.8.6	Agricultural Water Use
W-9.8.3	Compact Development	W-9.8.7	Sustainable Water Practices
Policies designed to minimize this impact through the clustering of new development and the early identification of required infrastructure and the orderly construction of the facilities needed to serve existing and planned growth include the following:			
LU-1.1.1	Future Development	LU-1.1.5	Community Plans
LU-1.1.2	Infill Development	LU-1.5.1	Use of Existing Infrastructure
LU-1.1.3	Increased Housing Density	LU-1.5.2	Cost Effective Land Use Pattern

Significance Determination

Implementation of the proposed project would result in the development of new urban uses within the various Planning Areas of the County, which could increase the demand for urban water supply treatment and delivery infrastructure. Policies included as part of the proposed project will ensure that new development plans for adequate facilities and services for future residents. However, even with implementation of the above mentioned policies, this impact is considered *potentially significant*.

Actual physical construction, resource demands, and employee requirements associated with future water supply and delivery facilities would be addressed in future separate environmental reviews, with site specific mitigation developed and identified as necessary to reduce the magnitude of potential site-specific effects. At the present time, there are no plans that describe the size, location, or operational characteristics of these future facilities. Therefore, their environmental impacts cannot be determined with any certainty and are examined at only a general level of detail. When specific facilities are proposed, they would be subject to CEQA review; mitigation of any significant impacts that may be identified would be required where feasible.

Required Additional Mitigating Policies

In addition to the above mentioned general plan policies and implementation measures, the following additional policies (requiring new development to pay its fair share of future public services and facilities) have been identified as a result of the environmental analysis as additional policies that are required to mitigate the impact associated with adequate water supply infrastructure. The policies identified below are to be incorporated into the Land Use Element (Goal 1.5 Maximize Existing Infrastructure) prior to approval of the Final Goals and Policies Report.

- **LU-1.5.4. Maintain Existing Levels of Services.** The County shall ensure new growth and developments do not create significant adverse impacts on existing County-owned and operated facilities.
- **LU-1.5.5. Fair Share Funding for Public Services and Facilities.** The County shall review development proposals for their impacts on infrastructure (for example, sewer, water, fire stations, libraries, streets, etc). New development shall be required to pay its proportionate share of the costs of infrastructure improvements required to serve the project to the extent permitted by State law.
- **LU-1.5.6. Coordination with Service Providers.** The County shall work with special districts, community service districts, public utility districts, mutual water companies, private water purveyors, sanitary districts, and sewer maintenance districts to provide adequate levels of public facilities and services.
- **LU-1.5.7. Municipal Service Reviews (MSRs).** The County shall use MSRs adopted by LAFCo, as tools to assess the capacity, condition, and financing of various public utility services provided by special districts and cities, most commonly, domestic water and sanitary sewer.

Significance Conclusion

The County will continue to ensure that new development projects plan and finance future required water supply infrastructure. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project including adoption of the policies listed above (including the new policies LU-1.5.4 “Maintain Existing Levels of Services”, LU-1.5.5 “Fair Share Funding for Public Services and Facilities”, LU-1.5.6 “Coordination with Service Providers”, and LU-1.5.7 “Municipal Service Reviews (MSRs)”) would result in a *less- than-significant* impact for urban water supply infrastructure issues.

Impact 4.9-6: Wastewater Service

LTS	The proposed project could result in the creation of additional demands for wastewater collection and treatment, resulting in a need for new or expanded wastewater treatment facilities.
	Level of Significance Before Mitigation: <i>Potentially Significant</i>
	Required Additional Mitigating Policies and Implementation Measures: <i>New policies LU-1.5.4 "Maintain Existing Levels of Services", LU-1.5.5 "Fair Share Funding for Public Services and Facilities", LU-1.5.6 "Coordination with Service Providers", and LU-1.5.7 "Municipal Service Reviews (MSRs)".</i>
	Resultant Level of Significance: <i>Less than Significant</i>

Implementation of the proposed project could result in increased urban development within the various Planning Areas of the County, resulting in increased generation of wastewater. The increased generation of wastewater would cause a need for additional wastewater collection and treatment capacity, particularly within the Planning Areas. If sufficient capacity is not available, there is a potential that water quality would be degraded by discharges of untreated or under-treated wastewater.

The proposed project includes a number of policies that encourage new or expanded wastewater treatment services to be provided concurrently with future growth (see **Table 4.9-8** below). These particular water quality impacts resulting from wastewater treatment sources are addressed in the following ways. Policies COS-7.3.1 and COS-7.3.3 include the mapping of areas with severe septic tank leach field suitability constraints and the siting of these facilities in appropriate locations that minimize groundwater impacts. Other policies (W-9.6.1 and W-9.6.2) require the County to ensure, through the development review process, that wastewater facilities and services (including the use of alternative wastewater treatment systems) will be adequate and operational to serve new development and meet capacity. Policy W-9.2.2 encourages the use of water management strategies, biological remediation and the best available technology to address water quality problems. Policy W-9.2.7 requires the County to approach all wastewater applications (for both individual on-site, including septic systems, and community systems) in a manner consistent with Federal, state, and local regulations to ensure the protection of public health and the environment. Additionally policies LU-1.1.5, LU-1.5.1, and LU-1.5.2 require the County to continue planning for and expanding a variety of public services and utility infrastructure consistent with community needs.

**TABLE 4.9-8
MITIGATING POLICIES**

Conservation and Open Space (COS), Water Resources (W), and Land Use (LU) Elements			
Policies designed to ensure adequate levels of wastewater treatment infrastructure include the following:			
W-9.6.1	Adequate Facilities and Services	W-9.9.1	Coordinated Infrastructure Planning
W-9.6.2	Alternative Wastewater System Approval		
Policies designed to minimize water quality impacts include the following:			
COS-7.3.1	Sensitive Soils and Mapping	W-9.2.5	Wastewater Standards and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
COS-7.3.3	Soil Limitations and Sewage Disposal		
W-9.2.2	Background Water Quality	W-9.2.6	Erosion and Sediment Control Measures
W-9.2.4	Wildfire and Water Quality Controls	W-9.2.7	Wastewater Application Management
Policies designed to minimize this impact through the clustering of new development and the early identification of required infrastructure and the orderly construction of the facilities needed to serve existing and planned growth include the following:			
LU-1.1.1	Future Development	LU-1.1.5	Community Plans
LU-1.1.2	Infill Development	LU-1.5.1	Use of Existing Infrastructure
LU-1.1.3	Increased Housing Density	LU-1.5.2	Cost Effective Land Use Pattern

Significance Determination

Implementation of the proposed project would result in the development of new urban uses within the various Planning Areas of the County, which could increase the demand for wastewater treatment infrastructure. Policies included as part of the proposed project will ensure that new development plans for adequate facilities and services for future residents. However, even with implementation of the above mentioned policies, this impact is considered *potentially significant*.

Actual physical construction, resource demands, and employee requirements associated with future wastewater treatment infrastructure would be addressed in future separate environmental reviews, with site specific mitigation developed and identified as necessary to reduce the magnitude of potential site-specific effects. At the present time, there are no plans that describe the size, location, or operational characteristics of these future facilities. Therefore, their environmental impacts cannot be determined with any certainty and are examined at only a general level of detail. When specific facilities are proposed, they would be subject to CEQA review; mitigation of any significant impacts that may be identified would be required where feasible.

Required Additional Mitigating Policies

In addition to the above mentioned general plan policies and implementation measures, the following additional policies (requiring new development to pay its fair share of future public services and facilities) have been identified as a result of the environmental analysis as additional policies that are required to mitigate the impact associated with adequate wastewater infrastructure. The policies identified below are to be incorporated into the Land Use Element (Goal 1.5 Maximize Existing Infrastructure) prior to approval of the Final Goals and Policies Report.

- **LU-1.5.4. Maintain Existing Levels of Services.** The County shall ensure new growth and developments do not create significant adverse impacts on existing County-owned and operated facilities.
- **LU-1.5.5. Fair Share Funding for Public Services and Facilities.** The County shall review development proposals for their impacts on infrastructure (for example, sewer, water, fire stations, libraries, streets, etc). New development shall be required to pay its proportionate share of the costs of infrastructure improvements required to serve the project to the extent permitted by State law.
- **LU-1.5.6. Coordination with Service Providers.** The County shall work with special districts, community service districts, public utility districts, mutual water companies, private water purveyors, sanitary districts, and sewer maintenance districts to provide adequate levels of public facilities and services.
- **LU-1.5.7. Municipal Service Reviews (MSRs).** The County shall use MSRs adopted by LAFCo, as tools to assess the capacity, condition, and financing of various public utility services provided by special districts and cities, most commonly, domestic water and sanitary sewer.

Significance Conclusion

The County will continue to ensure that new development projects plan and finance future required wastewater treatment infrastructure. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project including adoption of the policies listed above (including the new policies LU-1.5.4 “Maintain Existing Levels of Services”, LU-1.5.5 “Fair Share Funding for Public Services and Facilities”, LU-1.5.6 “Coordination with Service Providers”, and LU-1.5.7 “Municipal Service Reviews (MSRs)”) would result in a *less- than-significant* impact for wastewater treatment infrastructure.

Impact 4.9-7: Stormwater Drainage

LTS	The proposed project could result in the need for new or expanded stormwater drainage facilities.
	Level of Significance Before Mitigation: <i>Potentially Significant</i>
	Required Additional Mitigating Policies and Implementation Measures: <i>New policies LU-1.5.4 “Maintain Existing Levels of Services”, LU-1.5.5 “Fair Share Funding for Public Services and Facilities”, LU-1.5.6 “Coordination with Service Providers”, and LU-1.5.7 “Municipal Service Reviews (MSRs)”.</i>
	Resultant Level of Significance: <i>Less than Significant</i>

Implementation of the proposed project could result in increased urban development within the various Planning Areas of the County, resulting in more impervious surface coverage, which could result in additional storm water runoff. An increase in storm water runoff has the potential to degrade water quality by increasing erosion, sedimentation, and siltation in local and regional waters. Additional drainage facilities and infrastructure may be necessary to

address storm water runoff and any associated public safety and water quality concerns. New or expanded stormwater drainage infrastructure could be required, particularly near the various Planning Areas.

As shown in **Table 4.9-9** below, policies included in the Water Resources and Public Health and Safety elements would require implementation of adequate stormwater control facilities; ongoing storm drainage planning and management; requirements for demonstration of no net increase in stormwater flows associated with new development; prioritization of new storm drainage infrastructure where deficient service exists; detention basin siting specifications; stormwater detention and drainage system design criteria, stormwater quality management, and other measures. Policies included in the Open Space and Conservation Element provide for the minimization of stormwater flows and water quality pollutants, including incorporation of Low Impact Development measures for stormwater and erosion management; and preservation of natural open space areas that provide drainage and flood control benefits. Additionally policies LU-1.1.5, LU-1.5.1, and LU-1.5.2 require the County to continue planning for and expanding a variety of public services and utility infrastructure consistent with community needs.

**TABLE 4.9-9
MITIGATING POLICIES**

Conservation and Open Space (COS), Public Health and Safety (PHS), Water Resources (W), and Land Use (LU) Elements			
Policies designed to minimize sediment and erosion-related water quality impacts include the following:			
COS-7.3.2	Soil Erosion and Vegetation Protection	W-9.2.4	Wildfire and Water Quality Controls
COS-7.3.3	Soil Limitations and Sewage Disposal	W-9.2.5	Wastewater Standards and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
COS-7.3.4	Erosion Control Plan	W-9.2.6	Erosion and Sediment Control Measures
W-9.2.1	Participation in Water Quality Objectives		
W-9.2.2	Background Water Quality		
Policies designed to minimize off-site flooding and erosion-related impacts include the following:			
W-9.7.1	Natural Stormwater Drainage Courses	PHS-6.4.5	Multi-Purpose Flood Control Measures
W-9.7.2	Downstream Peak Flows	PHS-6.4.6	Flood Control Design
W-9.7.3	Maintenance of Stormwater Runoff Systems	PHS-6.4.7	Limit Surface Runoff
W-9.7.4	Runoff Quality	PHS-6.4.8	Storm Water Retention/Detention and Groundwater Infiltration
W-9.7.5	Best Management Practices		
W-9.7.6	Interagency Cooperation		
Policies designed to minimize this impact through the clustering of new development and the early identification of required infrastructure and the orderly construction of the facilities needed to serve existing and planned growth include the following:			
LU-1.1.1	Future Development	LU-1.1.5	Community Plans
LU-1.1.2	Infill Development	LU-1.5.1	Use of Existing Infrastructure
LU-1.1.3	Increased Housing Density	LU-1.5.2	Cost Effective Land Use Pattern

Significance Determination

Implementation of the proposed project would result in the development of new urban uses within the various Planning Areas of the County, which could increase the demand for storm drainage infrastructure. Policies included as part of the proposed project will ensure that new development plans for adequate facilities and services for future residents. However, even with implementation of the above mentioned policies, this impact is considered *potentially significant*.

Actual physical construction, resource demands, and employee requirements associated with future storm drainage infrastructure would be addressed in future separate environmental reviews, with site specific mitigation developed and identified as necessary to reduce the magnitude of potential site-specific effects. At the present time, there are no plans that describe the size, location, or operational characteristics of these future facilities. Therefore, their environmental impacts cannot be determined with any certainty and are examined at only a general level of detail. When specific facilities are proposed, they would be subject to CEQA review; mitigation of any significant impacts that may be identified would be required where feasible.

Required Additional Mitigating Policies

In addition to the above mentioned general plan policies and implementation measures, the following additional policies (requiring new development to pay its fair share of future public services and facilities) have been identified as a result of the environmental analysis as additional policies that are required to mitigate the impact associated with adequate storm drainage infrastructure. The policies identified below are to be incorporated into the Land Use Element (Goal 1.5 Maximize Existing Infrastructure) prior to approval of the Final Goals and Policies Report.

- **LU-1.5.4. Maintain Existing Levels of Services.** The County shall ensure new growth and developments do not create significant adverse impacts on existing County-owned and operated facilities.
- **LU-1.5.5. Fair Share Funding for Public Services and Facilities.** The County shall review development proposals for their impacts on infrastructure (for example, sewer, water, fire stations, libraries, streets, etc). New development shall be required to pay its proportionate share of the costs of infrastructure improvements required to serve the project to the extent permitted by State law.
- **LU-1.5.6. Coordination with Service Providers.** The County shall work with special districts, community service districts, public utility districts, mutual water companies, private water purveyors, sanitary districts, and sewer maintenance districts to provide adequate levels of public facilities and services.
- **LU-1.5.7. Municipal Service Reviews (MSRs).** The County shall use MSRs adopted by LAFCo, as tools to assess the capacity, condition, and financing of various public utility services provided by special districts and cities, most commonly, domestic water and sanitary sewer.

Significance Conclusion

The County will continue to ensure that new development projects plan and finance future required storm drainage infrastructure. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project including adoption of the policies listed above (including the new policies LU-1.5.4 “Maintain Existing Levels of Services”, LU-1.5.5 “Fair Share Funding for Public Services and Facilities”, LU-1.5.6 “Coordination with Service Providers”, and LU-1.5.7 “Municipal Service Reviews (MSRs)”) would result in a *less- than-significant* impact for storm drainage issues.

Impact 4.9-8: Solid Waste

LTS	The proposed project could result in a need for new solid waste facilities or non-compliance with waste diversion requirements.
	Level of Significance Before Mitigation: <i>Potentially Significant</i>
	Required Additional Mitigating Policies and Implementation Measures: <i>New policies LU-1.5.4 “Maintain Existing Levels of Services”, LU-1.5.5 “Fair Share Funding for Public Services and Facilities”, LU-1.5.6 “Coordination with Service Providers”, and LU-1.5.7 “Municipal Service Reviews (MSRs)”.</i>
	Resultant Level of Significance: <i>Less than Significant</i>

Implementation of the proposed project could result in increased urban development within the various Planning Areas of the County, resulting in the generation of solid waste. These new or expanded County services could be required, particularly near the various Planning Areas. The increased generation of solid waste would create a need for new or expanded solid waste facilities, such as transfer stations, materials recovery facilities, and landfills

The proposed project includes a number of policies that encourage new or expanded solid waste disposal services (including recycling services) to be provided concurrently with future growth (see **Table 4.9-10** below). For example, Policy PHS-6.5.8 requires the safe handling of hazardous materials and solid waste, including a focus on waste minimization, waste reduction and recycling management strategies. Policy COS-7.10.5 “Sustainable Business Practices” encourages all businesses to adopt purchasing practices that promote the use of reusable materials and increased recycling. Additionally policies LU-1.1.5, LU-1.5.1, and LU-1.5.2 require the County to continue planning for and expanding a variety of public services consistent with community needs.

**TABLE 4.9-10
MITIGATING POLICIES**

Public Health and Safety (PHS), Open Space and Conservation (COS), and Land Use (LU) Element			
Policies designed to minimize this impact through the continued provision of solid waste and recycling facilities include the following:			
PHS-6.5.8	Hazardous Materials and Waste Management	COS-7.10.5	Sustainable Business Practices
Policies designed to minimize this impact through the clustering of new development and the early identification of required infrastructure and the orderly construction of the facilities needed to serve existing and planned growth include the following:			
LU-1.1.1	Future Development	LU-1.1.5	Community Plans
LU-1.1.2	Infill Development	LU-1.5.1	Use of Existing Infrastructure
LU-1.1.3	Increased Housing Density	LU-1.5.2	Cost Effective Land Use Pattern

Significance Determination

Implementation of the proposed project would result in the development of new urban uses within the various Planning Areas of the County, which could increase the demand for landfill and solid

waste disposal services. Policies included as part of the proposed project will ensure that new development plans for adequate facilities and services for future residents. However, even with implementation of the above mentioned policies, this impact is considered *potentially significant*.

Required Additional Mitigating Policies

In addition to the above mentioned general plan policies and implementation measures, the following additional policies (requiring new development to pay its fair share of future public services and facilities) have been identified as a result of the environmental analysis as additional policies that are required to mitigate the impact associated with adequate solid waste management and collection. The policies identified below are to be incorporated into the Land Use Element (Goal 1.5 Maximize Existing Infrastructure) prior to approval of the Final Goals and Policies Report.

- **LU-1.5.4. Maintain Existing Levels of Services.** The County shall ensure new growth and developments do not create significant adverse impacts on existing County-owned and operated facilities.
- **LU-1.5.5. Fair Share Funding for Public Services and Facilities.** The County shall review development proposals for their impacts on infrastructure (for example, sewer, water, fire stations, libraries, streets, etc). New development shall be required to pay its proportionate share of the costs of infrastructure improvements required to serve the project to the extent permitted by State law.
- **LU-1.5.6. Coordination with Service Providers.** The County shall work with special districts, community service districts, public utility districts, mutual water companies, private water purveyors, sanitary districts, and sewer maintenance districts to provide adequate levels of public facilities and services.
- **LU-1.5.7. Municipal Service Reviews (MSRs).** The County shall use MSRs adopted by LAFCo, as tools to assess the capacity, condition, and financing of various public utility services provided by special districts and cities, most commonly, domestic water and sanitary sewer.

Significance Conclusion

The County will continue to ensure that new development projects plan and finance future required solid waste and recycling services. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project including adoption of the policies listed above (including the new policies LU-1.5.4 “Maintain Existing Levels of Services”, LU-1.5.5 “Fair Share Funding for Public Services and Facilities”, LU-1.5.6 “Coordination with Service Providers”, and LU-1.5.7 “Municipal Service Reviews (MSRs)”) would result in a *less- than-significant* impact for solid waste or recycling issues.

Impact 4.9-9: Parks, Trails, and Recreation Areas

LTS	The proposed project could result in the need for new or expanded parks, trails, and recreational facilities, which were not contemplated in the general plan.
	Level of Significance Before Mitigation: <i>Potentially Significant</i>
	Required Additional Mitigating Policies and Implementation Measures: <i>New policies LU-1.5.4 "Maintain Existing Levels of Services", LU-1.5.5 "Fair Share Funding for Public Services and Facilities", LU-1.5.6 "Coordination with Service Providers", and LU-1.5.7 "Municipal Service Reviews (MSRs)".</i>
	Resultant Level of Significance: <i>Less than Significant</i>

Implementation of the proposed project could result in increased urban development within the various Planning Areas of the County, resulting in increased demands on existing parks, trails, recreation areas, and other open space areas. These new or expanded County services could be required, particularly near the various Planning Areas.

The proposed project includes a number of policies that encourage new or expanded park and recreation areas to be provided concurrently with future growth (see **Table 4.9-11** below). The conservation of open space areas and the preservation of the County’s rural character are key objectives of the Open Space and Conservation Element. Policy COS-7.1.2 requires the County to inventory its open space lands and to use the various policies outlined in the updated general plan to protect open space areas through zoning requirements, watercourse restrictions, and natural hazard constraints. Policy COS-7.1.4 calls for the support of a variety of private and public conservation easement programs that protect open space and natural resource areas. Various policies have also been developed to support an equitable and extensive system of parks, recreation areas, multi-use trail systems, and access to other state and Federal recreation areas. For example, Policy COS-7.7-3 “Recreation Use along Waterways” requires the County to encourage increased public access along local waterways. Policy COS-7.7.6 “Park Dedication Requirements” requires the County to work with new development to dedicate land and/or fee payment for the development of new public/private recreation facilities. Policy COS-7.7.7 “Park Design” requires the County to involve community members in the future design and development of all park facilities. Policies COS-7.8.1 through COS-7.8.6 require the County to continue its development of a regional multiuse trail network and bikeway system that is protective of private property interests, public resources, and consistent with Federal land management objectives. Policies address trail planning, public safety, trail signage, and appropriate trail fencing. Additionally policies LU-1.1.5, LU-1.5.1, and LU-1.5.2 require the County to continue planning for and expanding a variety of public services consistent with community needs.

**TABLE 4.9-11
 MITIGATING POLICIES**

Open Space and Conservation (COS) Element			
Policies designed to minimize this impact through the continued development of new and the maintenance of existing park/recreation facilities in the County include the following:			
COS-7.7.1	Recreation and Open Space Network Corridor	COS-7.7.9	Recreation Area Organization and Management
COS-7.7.3	Recreation Use along Waterways	COS-7.7.10	Joint User Agreements
COS-7.7.4	Encourage Private Outdoor Recreation Opportunities	COS-7.7.11	Community Access to Recreation Areas
COS-7.7.5	County and Recreation District Facilities	COS-7.7.12	Recreation Uses for All County Residents
COS-7.7.6	Park Dedication Requirements	COS-7.7.13	Native Planting for Recreation Areas
COS-7.7.7	Park Design	COS-7.7.14	Conservation of Environmental Resources
COS-7.7.8	Collaboration with State and Federal Land Managers		
Policies designed to minimize this impact through the continued protection of County natural resources and open space areas include the following:			
COS-7.1.1	Open Space Land Use Definition	COS-7.1.4	Conservation Easements
COS-7.1.2	Conservation and Open Space Program	COS-7.7.2	Ecotourism
COS-7.1.3	Collaborative Open Space Land Use Management		
Policies designed to minimize this impact through the continued development and maintenance of the County's trail network include the following:			
COS-7.8.1	Regional Trail Network	COS-7.8.4	Public Safety
COS-7.8.2	Planning for Multiuse Trail Needs with the County	COS-7.8.5	Trail Signage
COS-7.8.3	Prioritize Trail Development	COS-7.8.6	Trail Fencing
Policies designed to minimize this impact through the clustering of new development and the early identification of required infrastructure and the orderly construction of the facilities needed to serve existing and planned growth include the following:			
LU-1.1.1	Future Development	LU-1.1.5	Community Plans
LU-1.1.2	Infill Development	LU-1.5.1	Use of Existing Infrastructure
LU-1.1.3	Increased Housing Density	LU-1.5.2	Cost Effective Land Use Pattern

Significance Determination

Implementation of the proposed project would result in the development of new urban uses within the various Planning Areas of the County, which could increase the demand for park, recreation, and trail facilities. Policies included as part of the proposed project will ensure that new development plans for adequate facilities and services for future residents. However, even with implementation of the above mentioned policies, this impact is considered *potentially significant*.

Actual physical construction, resource demands, and employee requirements associated with future park, recreation, and trail facilities would be addressed in separate environmental reviews, with site specific mitigation developed and identified as necessary to reduce the magnitude of potential site-specific effects. At the present time, there are no plans that describe the size, location, or operational characteristics of these future facilities. Therefore, their environmental impacts cannot be determined with any certainty and are examined at only a general level of detail. When specific facilities are proposed, they would be subject to CEQA review; mitigation of any significant impacts that may be identified would be required where feasible.

Required Additional Mitigating Policies

In addition to the above mentioned general plan policies and implementation measures, the following additional policies (requiring new development to pay its fair share of future public services and facilities) have been identified as a result of the environmental analysis as additional policies that are required to mitigate the impact associated with adequate parks, trails and circulation infrastructure. The policies identified below are to be incorporated into the Land Use Element (Goal 1.5 Maximize Existing Infrastructure) prior to approval of the Final Goals and Policies Report.

- **LU-1.5.4. Maintain Existing Levels of Services.** The County shall ensure new growth and developments do not create significant adverse impacts on existing County-owned and operated facilities.
- **LU-1.5.5. Fair Share Funding for Public Services and Facilities.** The County shall review development proposals for their impacts on infrastructure (for example, sewer, water, fire stations, libraries, streets, etc). New development shall be required to pay its proportionate share of the costs of infrastructure improvements required to serve the project to the extent permitted by State law.
- **LU-1.5.6. Coordination with Service Providers.** The County shall work with special districts, community service districts, public utility districts, mutual water companies, private water purveyors, sanitary districts, and sewer maintenance districts to provide adequate levels of public facilities and services.
- **LU-1.5.7. Municipal Service Reviews (MSRs).** The County shall use MSRs adopted by LAFCo, as tools to assess the capacity, condition, and financing of various public utility services provided by special districts and cities, most commonly, domestic water and sanitary sewer.

Significance Conclusion

The County will continue to ensure that new development projects plan and finance future required park, recreation, or trail facilities. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project including adoption of the policies listed above (including the new policies LU-1.5.4 “Maintain Existing Levels of Services”, LU-1.5.5 “Fair Share Funding for Public Services and Facilities”, LU-1.5.6 “Coordination with Service Providers”, and LU-1.5.7 “Municipal Service Reviews (MSRs)”) would result in a *less- than-significant* impact for park, recreation, or trail facility issues.