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# Chapter 4-8

## Public Services

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This section of the EIR describes the public services that could be affected by development of the Proposed Project. The existing levels of service (LOS) are described for each service and the ability of each service provider to accommodate the Proposed Project is evaluated. The services evaluated in this section are the following:

- Police protection;
- Fire protection; and
- Parks and recreation services

The proposed detention basins would reduce the incidents of flooding and damage to existing properties downstream during peak storm runoff flows. The Proposed Project would not result in a direct increase in residences or population in the City of Vacaville; therefore, the Proposed Project would not increase the demand for school or library services and these issues are not discussed in this section.

### 4-8.1 STUDY METHODS

Information for this section was obtained from a review of existing documentation, including the Vacaville General Plan, Solano County General Plan, and Solano County EIR. Information was also obtained from communication with City and County staff and a site visit conducted in July 2009.

### 4-8.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

This section describes the regional setting and existing conditions related to public services in the study area and existing resources in the vicinity of the Proposed Project.

#### 4-8.2.1 Regional Setting

The regional setting includes the City and County and describes the services for police, fire, and parks and recreation in these areas.

### **4-8.2.1.1 Law Enforcement Protection Services**

#### **Solano County Sheriff's Department**

The Proposed Project is located in unincorporated Solano County and law enforcement services would be provided by the Solano County Sheriff's Department.

The Solano County Sheriff's Office (Sheriff's Office) is responsible for providing public safety services in the county including patrol, investigations, custody of adult offenders, and coroner services. The Sheriff's Office also provides a variety of support services including maintenance of criminal records, operation of the County jail, security at County court facilities, and dispatch of public-safety personnel.

The Sheriff's Office is responsible for the unincorporated areas of Solano County. Its main office is located at 530 Union Avenue in Fairfield. It has an annual operating budget of \$68 million and employs more than 500 people, including 116 sworn law-enforcement professionals. This amounts to approximately 0.006 officers per resident of the unincorporated County (Solano County 2008b).

The Sheriff's Office is divided into three major divisions: Public Safety, Administration, and Custody. These divisions work in close partnership with each other to provide a high level of service to the citizens of Solano County. In addition to specialty deputy sheriff positions, such as Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT), marine patrol, criminal and coroner investigations, canine, narcotics enforcement, court services, bicycle enforcement, a crowd control team, and the service of civil process, the Sheriff's Office is staffed by correctional officers, sheriff service technicians, public safety dispatchers, evidence technicians, legal procedures clerks, and administrative staff.

#### **Vacaville Police Department**

The Vacaville Police Department (Police Department) is a full-service police protection department providing patrol, prevention, and investigative services. The Police Department is staffed by 108 sworn officers, 67 full-time non-sworn staff (dispatchers, records assistants, office staff, and social service staff) and 40 part-time non-sworn staff. The Police Department has 45 patrol cars (Solano County 2008b). It has one main police station, located at 660 Merchant Street in Vacaville.

The Police Department also has a number of satellite offices, such as its Family Investigative Response Services Team (FIRST) at 312 Cernon Street (all family-related crimes such as domestic violence, child abuse, and elder abuse are sent to this office). The Police Department's Property and Evidence office is offsite in the industrial area on Allison Parkway. Its Crime Prevention Office is in a storefront on Rocky Hill Road, while its volunteer and crossing guard programs are in a satellite office in Leisure Town. The Police Department's Youth Services section has offices at both of the high schools and middle schools in Vacaville.

The Police Department wishes to maintain a patrol officer staffing level such that each officer handles no more than 700 calls for services per year (700 CFS/Officer/Year). In 2002, the Department's actual result was at 1,000 CFS/Officer/Year because of staffing constraints and call volume increases.

#### 4-8.2.1.2 Fire Protection Services

Solano County does not have its own fire department. Individual Fire Protection Districts (FPDs) serve the unincorporated area, including the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE), the Cordelia Fire Protection District (FPD), Dixon FPD, East Vallejo FPD, Montezuma FPD, Suisun FPD, and Vacaville FPD.

The proposed detention basin sites are located within the Vacaville FPD. The Vacaville FPD covers 135 square miles and comprises four stations: Station 61 at 420 Vine Street in Vacaville; Station 65 at 6080 A Street in Elmira; Station 67 at 4135 Cantelow Road in Vacaville; and Station 68 at 8684 Pleasants Valley Road in Winters. It has 9 paid personnel and about 80 volunteers (Vacaville Fire Protection District 2009). Members are issued protective clothing and must attend monthly drills for training. Each member is issued a pager and is notified of an emergency by the Solano County dispatch.

The Vacaville FPD has seven Type 1 engines (structural engine with minimum pump capacity of 1,000 gallons per minute), five Type 3 engines (wildland engine with minimum pump capacity of 120 gallons per minute), four water tenders, and three rescue vehicles.

“Service and response standards” are the desired response rates each fire district would like to achieve. “Current performance” is the actual response rate that is being achieved by each district. Response time designations are given to metropolitan, urban, suburban, and rural areas as guidelines to adequate service levels. A rural designation (population less than 10,000 people or with a density of less than 1,000 people per square mile) requires a response time of from 8 to 10 minutes 70% of the time. All of the unincorporated Solano County fire districts have a rural designation. The Vacaville FPD has achieved its desired response time of from 8 to 10 minutes with an average response time of 7 to 10 minutes (Wood pers. comm., September 14, 2009).

The Insurance Service Office (ISO) assigns fire districts grade of 1 through 10 (1 being the highest rating and 10 being the lowest rating) so that insurance companies can determine the cost of hazard insurance premiums for their customers. ISO determines whether the fire department tests its pumps regularly and inventories each engine company’s nozzles, hoses, breathing apparatus, and other equipment. ISO also reviews individual fire departments’ records to determine the type and extend of training provided to firefighters, response times, and level of staffing. Most of the Solano County area fire districts have two ISO ratings because they must serve rural areas located farther away, with longer response times. The Vacaville FPD has an ISO rating of 6/9. Vacaville’s second ISO rating of 9 is because of its poor service times to Blue Ridge Road, Mt. Vaca, and tops of Gate Canyon Road (Solano County 2008a).

The Vacaville FPD received 498 response calls in 2008. In comparison, it received 611 response calls in 2007 and 587 response calls in 2006. Of the 498 response calls in 2008, 56 were fire calls, 224 were medical calls, 99 were mutual aid calls, and 119 were other types of calls (Vacaville Fire Protection District 2009). The Vacaville FPD has an automatic/mutual aid response agreement with the City of Vacaville Fire Department. The Project sites are located within the automatic aid area of the FPD.

### 4-8.2.1.3 Parks and Recreation Services

#### Solano County

Solano County maintains three regional parks and one fishing access. Lake Solano Park is located at the base of the Coast Range foothills west of Winters and at the north end of the county along Putah Creek. Sandy Beach Park is located near Rio Vista on the Sacramento River. Rockville Hills Regional Park is located in the unincorporated area but is owned and managed by the City of Fairfield. Belden's Landing Water Access Facility, is located southeast of Suisun City in the Montezuma Slough/Grizzly Island area.

#### City of Vacaville

The City's park system includes many landscaped parks, recreational facilities, and open- space areas, such as rolling hills and creeks that connect residents to the more natural environment. The City designates four types of open space: Greenbelt buffers, Agriculture/Open Space, Community Separator Overlays, and Urban Open Space. Urban Open Space is defined by the "Comprehensive Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan" as City-owned parcels that are intended for maintenance or preservation in a natural or less-intensively developed state. The City's Public Works Department maintains all City-owned parks and recreational facilities.

#### Solano Land Trust

Solano Land Trust is a registered 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization whose mission is the preservation of agricultural lands, open space, and resources through the acquisition of land and conservation easements, education, and land management. Since its founding in 1986, Solano Land Trust has permanently protected 19,892 acres of land for the current and future residents of Solano County.

Anchor properties held and managed by the Land Trust include Jepson Prairie Preserve, King-Swett Ranches, Lynch Canyon, and Rush Ranch. The Trust also holds and manages conservation easements over private land, maintaining the character and quality of the land as open space while protecting the agricultural and habitat attributes. Incidental guided public access to certain Trust held lands is managed by appointment only, while other properties are regularly available for public access.

### 4-8.2.2 Existing Resource Conditions in the Study Area

The Alamo and Ulatis sites are located in an unincorporated area of Solano County just north and west of the City limits.

The Alamo site is located on approximately 79 acres approximately 2,000 feet south of Vaca Valley Road off Rogers Lane. Existing conditions at the Alamo site consist predominately of an abandoned orchard with a small portion of non-native annual grassland. The Ulatis site is located on approximately 50 acres south of Ulatis Creek east of Bucktown Lane. The site currently supports a fallow agricultural field and is bordered to the north by a riparian corridor composed largely of native oaks, cottonwoods, and willows along the bank of Ulatis Creek.

#### **4-8.2.2.1 Law Enforcement and Fire Protection Services**

The Project sites are located in the service area of the Solano County Sheriff's Department for law enforcement services. The sites contain fallow agricultural land, fallow orchards, grasslands, and riparian habitat. They are adjacent to existing rural residential uses and are located in the Vacaville FPD for fire protection services.

#### **4-8.2.2.2 Parks and Recreation**

The two Proposed Project sites do not include existing passive or active recreational uses; however, incidental public access will be managed by appointment only, possibly through the Solano Land Trust, for educational walks. The detention basins do not increase population and therefore do not create new demand or result in an additional use of existing park facilities

### **4-8.3 REGULATORY SETTING**

The following discusses the federal, state, and local regulations and policies as they pertain to public services and as applicable to the Proposed Project.

#### **4-8.3.1 Federal Regulations**

There are no federal regulations that pertain to the provision of police, fire, and recreation services relevant to the Proposed Project.

#### **4-8.3.2 State Regulations**

There are no state regulations that pertain to the provision of police and fire services relevant to this Proposed Project.

The following state regulation applies to the provision of park services.

##### **4-8.3.2.1 Quimby Act**

California Government Code Section 66477, Subdivision Map Act, referred to as the Quimby Act, permits local jurisdictions to require the dedication of land and/or the payment of in-lieu fees solely for park and recreational purposes. The required dedication and/or fee are based on the residential density, parkland cost, and other factors. Land dedicated and fees collected pursuant to the Quimby Act may be used only for developing new, or rehabilitating existing, park or recreational facilities. The maximum dedication and/or fee allowed under current state law is equivalent to providing 3 acres of park land per 1,000 persons, unless the park acreage of a municipality exceeds that standard, in which case the maximum dedication is 5 acres per 1,000 residents. The detention basins do not involve residential

development or an increase in demand for park services and therefore the Quimby Act requirements are not applicable to the Proposed Project.

### 4-8.3.3 Local Plans and Policies

#### 4-8.3.3.1 Solano County General Plan

##### Law Enforcement Services

The following Solano County General Plan (Solano County 2008b) policies are applicable to the law enforcement issues analyzed in this EIR.

##### Policies

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|---------|---|
| PF.P-40 | Provide an effective and responsive level of police protection (including facilities, personnel, and equipment) through the Solano County Office of the Sheriff and in coordination with City police departments. |
| PF.P-41 | In the review and approval of County and City projects, identify and consider the law enforcement needs generated by the Proposed Project.  |

##### Fire Protection Services

The following Solano County General Plan policies and programs are applicable to the fire protection issues analyzed in this EIR.

##### Policies

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|---------|--|
| PF.P-38 | Ensure accessible and cost-effective fire and emergency medical service throughout the County. Facilitate coordination among City and County fire agencies and districts to improve response times, increase services levels, provide additional training, and obtain essential equipment. |
| PF.P-39 | Identify and require incorporation of fire protection and emergency response measures in the review and approval of new projects.  |
| HS.P-20 | Require that structures be built in fire-defensible spaces and minimize the construction of public facilities in areas of high or very high wildfire risk.   |
| HS.P-21 | Prohibit non-farm-related development and road construction for public use in areas of extreme wildfire risk.  |
| HS.P-23 | Work with fire districts or other agencies and property owners to coordinate efforts to prevent wildfires and grassfires through fire protection measures such as consolidation of efforts to abate fuel buildup, access to firefighting equipment, and provision of water service.        |

- HS.P-24 Seek an appropriate balance between preventing and fighting fires and retaining the County's valuable visual and natural resources.

### Implementation Programs

- PF.I-42 Coordinate with the sheriff to identify and consider the impact on law enforcement services during project review.
- PF.I-44 Maintain adequate staffing levels, equipment and resources, and undertake disaster preparedness training as necessary to provide essential law enforcement and emergency services.

### 4-8.3.3.2 City of Vacaville General Plan

#### Law Enforcement and Fire Protection Services

The following City of Vacaville General Plan (City of Vacaville 1990) guiding and implementing policies are applicable to the law enforcement and fire protection issues analyzed in this EIR.

##### Guiding Policies

- 5.1-G 2 Develop a plan and standards for the provision of public services, including fire and police services.

##### Implementing Policies

- 5.1-I 7 Maintain an adequate level of disaster response preparedness through careful review of proposed developments and through staff training in and the exercise of the Emergency Operations Plan.
- 5.1-I 12 Do not approve any development that will not, even with identified mitigation measures, maintain standards for water, sewer, police, and fire service unless there are overriding findings of special circumstances or economic or social benefits and the service standards will be achieved at the time of project occupancy.

#### Parks and Recreation

The following are the City policies applicable to recreational services issues:

##### Guiding Policies

- 4.6-G 1 Develop a high-quality public park system that provides varied recreational opportunities accessible to all City residents.
- 4.6-G 2 Provide parks that reflect and respect Vacaville's natural setting.
- 4.6-G 3 Recognize the role that parks play in preserving natural features and establishing urban limits.

4.6-G 4 Establish standards for the provision of public parks to ensure adequate distribution, size, and service area.

**Implementing Policies**

4.6-I 1 Maintain a Public Parks Distribution Standard of 4.5 acres of park for every 1,000 residents with 1.8 acres/1,000 residents of a neighborhood park, 1.7 acres/1,000 residents of a community park, and 1.0 acres/1,000 residents of a city park.

4.6-I 8 Preserve and enhance available riparian corridors, wildlife habitat, oak woodland, and other biotic resources within parks.

4.6-I 11 Encourage the dedication of landscaped and developed parks, trail sections, and special requirements where these meet the standards established by the Parks and Recreation Facilities Master Plan.

4.6-I 13 Locate parks and recreation facilities in relation to components of the trails system, buffers, urban separators, and natural features. Wherever possible, site new parks in locations that encourage pedestrian access and that do not require that users cross arterials.

## 4-8.4 SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA

For the purposes of this EIR and according to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, a significant impact on law enforcement services would occur if a proposed project would:

- Result in substantial physical impacts associated with provision of new or physically altered law enforcement facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service levels; or
- Result in increased response time or result in the inability of law enforcement to meet existing service levels goals.

For the purposes of this EIR and according to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, a significant impact on fire protection services would occur if a proposed project would:

- Result in substantial physical impacts associated with provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for fire protection;
- Result in increased response time or result in the inability of the Vacaville FPD to meet existing service levels goals;
- Expose significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands; or
- Result in inadequate emergency access.

For the purposes of this EIR and according to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, a significant impact on recreational services would occur if a proposed project would:

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

## **4-8.5 IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT**

### **4-8.5.1 Potential to Result in the Need for Additional Law Enforcement and Fire Protection Services, Increase Response Times, Decrease Service Levels, or Require the Construction of New Facilities**

#### **IMPACT 8-1: POTENTIAL TO INCREASE DEMAND FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT FACILITIES**

The Proposed Project would not result in the addition of new residents to the City of Vacaville or Solano County and would not directly generate additional demand for law enforcement services. The Proposed Project sites would be served by existing patrols of the Solano County Sheriff's Department. They would not increase the service area of the Sheriff's Department and would not increase the number of residents in its service area; therefore, this would be a *less-than-significant impact*.

#### **IMPACT 8-2: POTENTIAL TO INCREASE LAW ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE RATES OR IMPACT SERVICE LEVELS**

The proposed basins would replace an existing orchard and field south of Vaca Valley Road and fallow agricultural land north of Vaca Valley Road with the proposed detention basins and infrastructure. Vegetation consisting of orchard trees and nonnative annual grasses would be removed to construct the Proposed Project. The resulting basins' habitat would be revegetated and maintained as annual grassland along the berms, and agricultural land or wetland habitat within the basins floors. Incidental, docent led, public access would also occur.

The Alamo and Ulatis sites would be available to the public for use with access limited by an appointment or by a docent-led program. This incidental public use would not require the construction of improvements such as restrooms, picnic tables, play fields, paved trails, or other constructed facilities. The public access use would result in an increase in the number of people traveling to the two Project sites, translating into approximately 15 vehicle trips per month. Increased use of the sites could result in conflicts or disturbances between visitor uses and nearby rural residential uses. Fencing on the detention

basin sites would be placed as required to restrict public access from component use areas such as agricultural fields and sensitive habitat, and to protect neighboring properties from casual trespass. It is not anticipated that an increase of up to 15 trips per month to the Project sites would substantially increase the Sheriff's Department response rates. The Proposed Project would not result in a deterioration of service levels; this would be a *less-than-significant impact*.

### **IMPACT 8-3: POTENTIAL TO INCREASE DEMAND FOR FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES**

The Proposed Project would not result in the addition of new residents to the City of Vacaville or Solano County and would not directly generate additional demand for fire protection enforcement services. The two Project sites would be served by existing fire stations in the Vacaville FPD. A fire hazard reduction program of mowing along with the potential for crop cultivation in the basin floor will reduce fire fuels on the site and maintain a condition similar to the prior farming activities. The Project would not increase the service area of the FPD and would not increase the number of residents in the FPD's service area; therefore, this would be a *less-than-significant impact*.

### **IMPACT 8-4: POTENTIAL TO INCREASE FIRE PROTECTION RESPONSE RATES OR IMPACT SERVICE LEVELS**

The proposed basins would replace an existing orchard and field south of Vaca Valley Road and fallow agricultural land north of Vaca Valley Road with the basins and infrastructure. Vegetation consisting of orchard trees and non-native annual grasses would be removed to construct the Project. The resulting basins' habitat would be revegetated and maintained as annual grassland along the berms, and agricultural land or wetland habitat within the basin floors. As stated above, the Proposed Project would not increase the service area of the Vacaville FPD. The Project would not include uses that would increase the risk of fire on the Project sites, thereby resulting in increased calls for service; therefore, the Project would not increase the FPD's desired response time of from 8 to 10 minutes for service calls and this would be a *less-than-significant impact*.

## **4-8.5.2 Potential to Result in Inadequate Emergency Access**

### **IMPACT 8-5: POTENTIAL FOR INADEQUATE EMERGENCY ACCESS**

Each of the Proposed Project sites includes a maintenance and access road along the top of the detention basin berms. The Alamo site includes an access road from Rogers Lane south and to the west along the proposed berm. The Ulatis Creek site includes an access road off Bucktown Lane to the east along the southern berm. These maintenance roads could improve access to and across the site in case an emergency; therefore, this would be a *less-than-significant impact*.

### 4-8.5.3 Potential for Exposure to Wildland Fire Risk

Solano County is threatened by both urban and rural fires with the potential to cause property damage, injury, and loss of life. Wildfire poses the greatest danger in the unincorporated areas of the County. Varying topography, weather, and vegetation conditions can provide the ingredients for destructive fires that spread rapidly.

Areas at risk for extreme wildfires are designated by CAL FIRE as those lands where dense vegetation with severe burning potential prevails. The highest areas at risk for fires are found in western Solano County, in the foothills and mountainous watershed areas, and also in grasslands located throughout the County (Solano County 2008b). The two Proposed Project sites are located in areas designated as moderate and “low to none” for wildland fire hazards (Solano County 2008b). The Project sites are surrounded to the west, north, and south by areas designated “high” and “very high” for wildland fire hazards.

### IMPACT 8-6: POTENTIAL TO INCREASE WILDLAND FIRE RISK

Vegetation consisting of orchard trees and non-native annual grasses would be removed to construct the proposed detention basins and associated infrastructure. The resulting basins’ habitat would be revegetated and maintained as annual grassland along the berms, and agricultural land or wetland habitat within the basins floors. Onsite recreational activities may also occur. The Proposed Project would not substantially increase the risk from wildland fires over the existing uses because the Project would result in similar grassland and agricultural uses of the two Project sites. Each of the detention basins would include a maintenance and access road along the top of the berms. The Alamo site would include an access road from Rogers Lane south and to the west along the proposed berm. The Ulatis Creek site would include an access road off Bucktown Lane to the east along the southern berm. In addition, the proposed basins could include irrigation of agricultural land or wetlands. These uses would not increase the wildland fire risk and could improve access to and across the site in case of wildland fires; therefore, this would be a *less-than-significant* impact.

### 4-8.5.4 Potential to Require the Construction or Physical Expansion of Recreational Facilities, which Might Have an Adverse Physical Effect on the Environment

The Proposed Project would not directly result in the addition of new residents to the City or County and would not generate additional demand for recreational uses therefore, they would not require the construction or physical expansion of existing recreational facilities.

## IMPACT 8-7: POTENTIAL FOR PUBLIC USES RESULTING IN PHYSICAL IMPACTS

The Proposed Project would not directly result in the addition of new residents to the City or County and would not generate additional demand for recreational uses. The proposed basins would replace an existing orchard and field south of Vaca Valley Road and fallow agricultural land north of Vaca Valley Road with the proposed detention basins, including berms, inlet weirs, outlet culverts, and spillways. Vegetation consisting of orchard trees and nonnative annual grasses would be removed to construct the Project. The resulting basins' habitats would be revegetated and maintained as annual grassland along the berms, and agricultural land or wetland habitat within the basins floors. Limited incidental, docent led, public access may also occur. The Alamo and Ulati sites would be available to the public for passive recreational use with access limited by an appointment or by a docent-led program. This incidental public use would not require the construction of improvements such as restrooms, picnic tables, play fields, paved trails, or other constructed facilities. Public access would utilize the maintenance roadway areas around the basin. Fencing on the detention basin sites would be placed only as required to restrict public access to component use areas such as agricultural fields and sensitive habitat, and to protect neighboring properties from casual trespass. Restrictions to public access will be established, where there may be adjacent residential privacy issues, along portions of the maintenance roadways located on top of berms.

The potential passive public use of the two Project sites would not result in adverse physical impacts on the environment because the sites would include wetlands or agricultural uses and only passive recreational uses would be allowed. Potential effects of construction of the basins on biological resources, cultural resources, and other areas are addressed in the respective sections of this EIR. This would be a *less-than-significant* impact and no mitigation is required.

## 4-8.6 CUMULATIVE IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

The cumulative context for law enforcement and fire protection services are the respective service areas of the Vacaville FPD and the Solano County Sheriff's Office. The cumulative context for recreational services is buildout in the Solano County General Plan area.

## IMPACT 8-8: CUMULATIVE CONTRIBUTION TO IMPACTS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT, FIRE PROTECTION, AND RECREATIONAL SERVICES

### LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES

The Solano County 2008 General Plan EIR determined that buildout of the 2008 General Plan would create greater demands for protection by the Sheriff's Department and would lead to additional needs for sheriff's department facilities in the unincorporated area of the County. Additional growth in incorporated areas and in municipal service areas could increase demands for sheriff's protection and create a need for new department facilities. The EIR concluded that this cumulative impact would be less than significant because the Public Services and Facilities chapter of the 2008 Draft General Plan contains

a goal and polices that would require additional facilities and services to accommodate projected growth in the 2008 Draft General Plan, including Sheriff's Department services, which would ensure that cumulative impacts would be less than significant. Because this cumulative impact would be less than significant, the Proposed Project's contribution would be less than considerable and this would be a *less-than-significant* cumulative impact on law enforcement services.

## **FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES**

The Solano County 2008 General Plan EIR determined that buildout of the 2008 Draft General Plan would include the construction of new structures during development of residential, commercial, and industrial land uses, which would lead to an increased risk of fire hazards in the unincorporated areas of the County. In addition, growth in the cities and in planned growth areas could add demands for increased fire protections, creating a need for new fire facilities in unincorporated areas. The EIR concluded that this cumulative impact would be less than significant because the Public Services and Facilities chapter of the 2008 Draft General Plan contains a goal and polices that would require additional facilities and services to accommodate projected growth in the plan. Because this cumulative impact would be less than significant, the Proposed Project's contribution would be less than considerable and this would be *less-than-significant* cumulative impact.

## **PARKS AND RECREATION SERVICES**

The Solano County 2008 General Plan EIR determined that population growth in the unincorporated area of the cities could create additional pressure on County parks (Solano County 2008a). Potential impacts on County facilities resulting from increased city population and potential impacts on City facilities resulting from growth in the unincorporated areas of the County are not addressed through policies or mitigation measures. Each of the Cities provide park facilities for its own residents, but the County provides park facilities such as boat launches, campgrounds, and open-space trail networks that are not available in all the cities. The County General Plan determined that the increase in urban population may create additional impacts on these County parks. Furthermore, because the County does not provide recreation programs for its residents, the increased growth in the unincorporated areas of the County could increase impacts on City programs. This would be a significant cumulative impact. As discussed above, the Proposed Project would not result in new development or growth in residential population that would increase demand for parks and recreational use. In addition, the Project would provide incidental passive public use. The Project does not contribute to this cumulative impact and this would be a *less-than-significant* cumulative impact.

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