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## 6.12 PUBLIC SERVICES

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### INTRODUCTION

This section of the EIR describes the existing public services associated with implementation of the Draft Sutter County General Plan (proposed General Plan) and evaluates the effects of implementation of the proposed General Plan on those services. Potential environmental impacts related to the provision of services associated with build-out of the General Plan are primarily determined based on the need for new facilities and whether construction of these facilities could result in physical environmental impacts. The services evaluated in this section include:

- Law Enforcement,
- Fire Protection and Emergency Services,
- Schools,
- Parks and Recreation, and
- Solid Waste.

Comments were received from the City of Yuba City Community Development Department in response to the NOP (see Appendix B) regarding fire protection and parks and recreation and are addressed in this section.

Information for this section was taken from the 2008 *Sutter County General Plan Update Technical Background Report* (TBR), Yuba City Police Department 2009 Annual Report, California Department of Justice, the Sutter Pointe Specific Plan Draft EIR (SCH #2007032157), California Department of Education, Sutter County Superintendent of Schools, Yuba City Parks and Recreation Department, the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB), and personal and written communication with service providers, and websites from the service agencies.

The TBR is available electronically on the County's website (<http://www.co.sutter.ca.us/pdf/cs/ps/gp/tbr/tbr.pdf>) and on CD at the back of this document.

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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

### INTRODUCTION

This section identifies the police protection providers for the policy area and describes staffing levels and equipment, staffing standards, and crime statistics.

### ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The Sutter County Sheriff's Department provides police protection services within unincorporated Sutter County and the City of Live Oak. The Yuba City Police Department provides all law enforcement services in the incorporated City of Yuba City. In addition, the California Highway Patrol (CHP) provides traffic enforcement on all highways in the county and all roadways in the unincorporated county area.

#### Sutter County Sheriff's Department

The Sutter County Sheriff's Department operates two stations:

- dispatch center located at 1077 Civic Center Boulevard in Yuba City; and
- substation located at 9867 O Street in the City of Live Oak.

The dispatch center houses the Sheriff's Department headquarters and dispatch office and serves as the hub of all dispatch activity for both law enforcement and fire protection services within Sutter County. The Live Oak substation does not have dispatch capabilities; therefore, all calls are routed through the dispatch center in Yuba City.

As of March 2010, the Sutter County Sheriff's Department has 59 sworn deputies, 55 sworn correctional officers, and 31 civilian staff. Correctional officers do not have peace officer powers (do not make arrests, etc.), and work exclusively in the jail or as court bailiffs. The County Sheriff's Department adopted officer-to-residential ratio is 1.1 sworn officer per 1,000 persons and 0.06 support personnel per 1,000 persons (ratio based on population including incorporated areas of Sutter County). When computing officer to citizen ratios only fully sworn deputies are accounted for in the computation. Based on a conversation with the Sheriff's department, the population in the unincorporated county and the City of Live Oak is 28,505 in 2009; therefore, the current population-to-officer ratio is approximately 2.1 sworn officers per 1,000 persons.<sup>1</sup> The Department is well within the officer-to-residential goal for the county.

The Sheriff's Department has two main divisions: Operations and Support Services. The Operations Division is led by the patrol captain, who is responsible for the budget,

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1 Pierce, Jeff, Sutter County Sheriff's Department Under Sheriff, personal communication, March 22 and 24, 2010.

personnel, and special units. These special units within the Operations Division include Detective, Evidence, Boat Patrol, Live Oak Contract, Search and Rescue, Dive Team, Swift Water Rescue Team, Canine, Special Enforcement Detail Team (SED), Reserves, Cadets, Posse, and the Citizen Volunteers. The Detective Unit is responsible for felony investigations, coroner investigations, internal investigations, and any public administration cases. The Support Services Division is led by a captain and is responsible primarily for Jail, Dispatch, Records, Civil Units. In addition, the personnel in the Support Services Division services the Dispatch Center, Records Unit, Civil Unit, and Training. The Jail Unit ensures public safety through the secure detention of those persons committed to its custody. The main jail is located at 1077 Civic Center Boulevard in Yuba City. Please refer to Section 3.3, Community Services and Facilities, of the TBR for more specific information pertaining to the Sutter County Sheriff's Department.

For reporting purposes, criminal offenses are divided into two major groups: (1) Part I crimes, and (2) Part II crimes. The Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) defines Part I crimes as violent in nature and Part II crimes as property crimes. Aggravated assault, forcible rape, murder, and robbery are classified as violent, while arson, burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft are classified as property crimes. Part I crimes receive the highest level of importance when received by the dispatching officer and are attended to immediately by law enforcement services. Between March 2009 and March 2010, the Sutter County Sheriff's Department responded to Part I crimes in an average of 3 minutes and 5 seconds. Part II crimes were responded to in an average of 6 minutes and 52 seconds.<sup>2</sup>

### **Yuba City Police Department**

The Yuba City Police Department is located at 1545 Poole Boulevard. The department is organized into three divisions: (1) Field Operations, (2) Investigations, and (3) Operations Support. The units reporting to the Field Operations Division include Patrol Operations, Reserve Officers, Traffic Education and Enforcement, Community Service Officers and the School Resource Officer. Reporting to the Investigations Division are Investigative Operations, Property and Evidence, Information Management, Community Outreach and Crime and Intelligence Analysis. The Operations Support Division provides first-line communication with members of the community in need of police services through the Communications and Records Units.

The City of Yuba City is currently divided into five primary patrol areas or beats served by 37 sworn patrol officers, five Sergeant Field Supervisors and three Lieutenant Watch Commanders. An additional area, the Walton/Happy Park region is currently served by the

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2 Pierce, Jeff, Sutter County Sheriff's Department Under Sheriff, personal communication, March 24, 2010.

Sutter County Sheriff's Department.<sup>3</sup> The Yuba City Police Department has plans to assume service for this area at a future date. The date of transfer is dependent on population and tax base, and is currently unknown. Though there is no formal agreement, the Sutter County Sheriff's Department will assist the Yuba City Police Department when a call for help is received.<sup>4</sup>

Information on response times and service ratios was not available from the Yuba City Police Department.

### **California Highway Patrol**

The CHP has one office in the City of Yuba City, which serves Sutter and Yuba counties, as well as portions of Butte, Plumas, and Sierra counties. The office is staffed with 29 officers, 4 sergeants, and 1 captain that assist with law enforcement, traffic control, accident investigation, and hazardous spills. The CHP has a mutual aid agreement with the Sutter County Sheriff's Department and the Yuba City Police Department to respond with backup units as needed. All dispatch calls are routed through the Chico CHP dispatch center.

### **Crime Statistics**

As discussed above, criminal offenses are divided into two major groups: (1) Part I crimes, and (2) Part II crimes. Part I crimes have not risen significantly in the Sheriff's service areas (including the City of Live Oak) in spite of a marked increase in population in the county. Reported Part I crimes that occurred in the Sheriff's jurisdiction in 2008 were 833 compared to 1,254 crimes reported in 2005.<sup>5</sup> Table 6.12-1 gives a breakdown of the reported Part I and II crimes for the unincorporated county area in 2002, 2005, and 2008. Even with the increase in population, 2008 crime figures fell below 2002 crime figures with 109 Part I crimes reported.

Table 6.12-2 gives an overview of reported crimes for Sutter County between 2006 and 2008. Reported crimes have dropped in numbers, while the countywide population continues to increase. Drops in crime statistics for Sutter County and Live Oak are attributed to the new proactive preventative approach program implemented by the Sheriff's Department that works with community members to stop crime before it occurs.

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3 City of Yuba City, Yuba City Police Department, Police Patrol Areas, <http://www.ycpd.org/index.cfm?navID=1063>, accessed April 29, 2010.

4 Dave Samson, Captain, Sutter County Sheriff's Department, personal communication, April 26, 2010.

5 California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, Crime Statistics, [http://stats.doj.ca.gov/cjsc\\_stats/prof08/index.htm](http://stats.doj.ca.gov/cjsc_stats/prof08/index.htm), accessed March 17, 2010. Statistics for 2008 are the most current available.

Classification	Crimes	Totals by Year		
		2002	2005	2008 <sup>1</sup>
Part I Crimes	Homicide	3	0	0
	Forcible Rape	11	10	7
	Robbery	9	13	9
	Aggravated Assault	112	128	93
Part II Crimes	Motor Vehicle Theft	65	89	41
	Burglary	285	372	229
	Larceny Theft Over \$400	N/A <sup>2</sup>	211	199
	Larceny Theft \$400 and Under	481	424	250
	Arson	5	7	5
<b>Total</b>		<b>981</b>	<b>1,254</b>	<b>833</b>
Notes:				
1. Statistics for 2008 are the most current available.				
2. Larceny Theft over \$400 was not included until 2003.				
Source: California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, Crime Statistics <a href="http://stats.doj.ca.gov/cjsc_stats/prof08/index.htm">http://stats.doj.ca.gov/cjsc_stats/prof08/index.htm</a> , accessed March 17, 2010.				

	2006	2007	2008 <sup>1</sup>
Violent Crimes	414	369	340
Property Crimes	1,744	1,530	1,437
Larceny/Theft	1,867	1,896	1,838
Arson	31	22	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,062</b>	<b>5,824</b>	<b>5,641</b>
Notes:			
1. Statistics for 2008 are the most current available.			
Source: California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, Crime Statistics, <a href="http://stats.doj.ca.gov/cjsc_stats/prof08/51/1.htm">http://stats.doj.ca.gov/cjsc_stats/prof08/51/1.htm</a> , accessed March 15, 2010			

## REGULATORY CONTEXT

### Federal

There are no federal or state policies that are directly applicable to law enforcement within the policy area.

### State

#### Emergency Response/Evacuation Plans

The State of California passed legislation authorizing the Office of Emergency Services (OES) to prepare a Standard Emergency Management System (SEMS) program, which sets forth

measures by which a jurisdiction should handle emergency disasters. Non-compliance with SEMS could result in the State withholding disaster relief from the non-complying jurisdiction in the event of an emergency disaster. Sutter County is responsible for emergency response and evacuation plans within county limits. The County has developed and maintains a SEMS program.

## **Local**

### **Sutter County 2015 General Plan**

The County's 2015 General Plan contains policies and implementation measures relevant to the provision of law enforcement. The 2015 General Plan included policies focusing on relevant topics such as maintaining a sheriff's force to protect citizens and property, and encouraging community based crime prevention efforts. Upon approval of the proposed General Plan, all policies and implementation measures in the 2015 General Plan would be superseded. Therefore, they are not included in this analysis.

## **IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

### **Methods of Analysis**

This impact analysis determines whether future development proposed under the proposed General Plan would require new or expanded facilities in order to house officers required to respond to law enforcement emergencies, the construction of which could result in physical environmental effects. Reductions in service levels can be indicative of significant project impacts and the need for additional staff and/or facilities. Proper staffing levels ensure appropriate service levels and response times for police protection. Based on future development associated with the adjusted buildout assumptions the proposed General Plan would result in an increase in population of approximately 36,970 people, including buildout of Phase 1 and Phase A of the Sutter Pointe Specific Plan (SPSP) by 2030. These new residents would require law enforcement services, which would be provided by the Sutter County Sheriff's Department and the Yuba City Police Department.

The impact analysis analyzes buildout of the proposed General Plan under both the adjusted buildout scenario as well as full buildout.

### **Proposed Sutter County General Plan Goals and Policies**

The following goals and policies from the proposed General Plan area relevant to law enforcement services within the policy area are listed below.

**PUBLIC SERVICES ELEMENT (PS)**

**Law Enforcement**

**Goal PS 1 Protect citizens and property from criminal activity and deter the incidence of crime.**

Policies

- PS 1.1 **Law Enforcement Services and Facilities.** Ensure the provision of appropriate law enforcement services and facilities to protect existing and future citizens and businesses.
- PS 1.2 **Response Times.** Strive to achieve and maintain appropriate response times for all priority level calls to support high quality law enforcement services.
- PS 1.3 **Funding for New Development.** Require new development to provide the revenue and fiscal resources necessary to fund sufficient law enforcement services and facilities with no adverse fiscal effects to the County or decline in current law enforcement service levels.
- PS 1.4 **Timing of Services.** Ensure that the construction of law enforcement facilities, staffing, and delivery of services keeps pace with new development and growth.

**Implementation Programs**

- PS 1-A Establish a funding mechanism(s) to ensure adequate law enforcement staffing, facilities and equipment as new growth occurs.

**PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY ELEMENT (PHS)**

**Emergency Response and Disaster Preparedness**

**Goal PHS 4 Respond appropriately, effectively, and efficiently to natural and human-made emergencies and disasters.**

Policies

- PHS 4.1 **Emergency Operation Plans.** Continue to implement and regularly update countywide emergency operation plans to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property from natural or human-made emergencies and disasters.
- PHS 4.2 **Evacuation Routes.** Regularly review established evacuation routes to ensure emergency access to and from all parts of the County.
- PHS 4.3 **Post-Disaster Response.** Plan for the continued function of essential facilities following a major disaster to facilitate post-disaster response.
- PHS 4.4 **Emergency Access.** Require minimum road and driveway widths and clearances around structures consistent with established requirements in order to ensure emergency access.



PHS 4.5 **Emergency and Disaster Preparedness Training.** Coordinate with local and regional agencies to regularly conduct emergency and disaster preparedness training to test operational and emergency plans.

PHS 4.7 **Coordination.** Continue to be responsible for planning, preparedness, emergency response, and recovery activities associated with natural and human-made disasters. Provide communication and coordination between local and federal agencies, medical facilities, schools, local radio stations, and special needs service providers.

PHS 4.8 **Mutual Aid Agreements.** Continue to participate in mutual aid agreements to ensure adequate resources, facilities, and other support services necessary for emergency response.

#### **Implementation Programs**

PHS 4-A Coordinate with applicable agencies to update the countywide emergency operations plan and evacuation routes every five years.

PHS 4-B Coordinate with local and regional agencies to conduct annual training of staff.

### **Standards of Significance**

For the purposes of this EIR, impacts to law enforcement are considered significant if implementation of the proposed General Plan would:

- result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered police protection facilities, to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts.

### **Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

#### **6.12-1 Implementation of the proposed General Plan could result in physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered police protection facilities.**

Future development associated with the proposed General Plan would result in an increase in population of approximately 36,970 people under the adjusted buildout scenario and over 60,000 people under the full buildout scenario. Growth is anticipated to occur primarily in the SPSP area, within the sphere of influence (SOI) for both Yuba City and Live Oak, and in some of the smaller communities along Highway 99. The Sutter County Sheriff's Department adopted officer-to-residential ratio is 1.1 sworn officer per 1,000 persons and 0.06 support personnel per 1,000 persons. To maintain this officer-to-residential ratio, approximately 41 new officers and 3 support personnel would be required by the Sheriff's Department by 2030 under the adjusted buildout scenario. As discussed in the SPSP EIR, a total of 23 officers and 2 support staff would be required to serve buildout of Phase 1 and Phase A, which includes a population of 20,621. Under full buildout of the SPSP, 52

uniformed personnel and 29 support staff would be required to support a population of 46,758. Currently, the Sutter County Sheriff's Department has no plans to expand facilities or hire new officers.<sup>6</sup>

The proposed General Plan policies include measures to accommodate for growth and increase in service demands. The General Plan contains policies that would reduce impacts to law enforcement services related to the projected increase in population anticipated at buildout of the General Plan. Implementation of the following policies would reduce impacts to law enforcement service and facilities by requiring that the provision of law enforcement services and facilities keep pace with proposed development to serve existing and planned land uses. The construction of any new law enforcement facilities would be required to go through a separate environmental review process.

Policy PS 1.1 ensures the provision of appropriate law enforcement services and facilities would be constructed to protect existing and future citizens and businesses. Policy PS 1.2 addresses appropriate response times for all priority level calls to support high quality law enforcement services. Policy PS 1.3 requires new development to provide the revenue and fiscal resources necessary to fund sufficient law enforcement services and facilities with no adverse fiscal effects to the County or decline in current law enforcement service levels.

Future development under the proposed General Plan would be required to comply with the general plan policies to ensure that adequate law enforcement services would be provided to serve the anticipated increase in demand. Compliance with these policies would ensure that future development under the 2030 General Plan would result in a *less-than-significant impact*.

### Full Buildout Analysis

Under the full buildout scenario, approximately 70 new officers and 4 support personnel would be required by the Sheriff's Department to ensure staffing ratios would be maintained. Additional growth beyond the 2030 horizon would generate additional demand for law enforcement services. If that development were allowed to happen without the provision of additional facilities then the effects would be adverse. However, the proposed General Plan includes policies which require new law enforcement services and facilities be provided to serve new development. At this time, however, the exact nature of those future effects are unknown, and it would be speculative to attempt a more detailed analysis at this time.

In addition, any future development would be subject to rigorous review to determine impacts to law enforcement services in accordance with CEQA. The additional growth that

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6 Sutter County, Sutter Pointe Specific Plan Draft EIR SCH #2007032157, prepared by EDAW, December 2008, p. 3.8-13.

could occur under full buildout would go beyond 2030 and future planning efforts and environmental analysis would address this additional growth and the potential implications of this growth.

### Mitigation Measure

*None required.*

## **Growth Areas**

### **Rural Planned Communities**

#### Sutter/East Nicolaus/Trowbridge

The communities of Sutter, East Nicolaus and Trowbridge would be subject to a future comprehensive planning process to establish new mixed-use communities and to ensure a full level of public services would be provided. These communities are part of Sutter County and would receive law enforcement services from the Sutter County Sheriff's Department. Therefore, impacts to law enforcement services associated with future development within these communities would be the same as the countywide analysis above.

### **Spheres of Influence**

#### Yuba City – North and South

Future growth in the northern and southern portions of Yuba City's SOI would occur subject to a comprehensive and coordinated City-County planning effort followed by annexation to and provision of urban services from Yuba City. The SOI area is currently under the jurisdiction of Sutter County and receives law enforcement services from the Sutter County Sheriff's Department. Therefore, impacts to law enforcement services associated with future development within the SOI area would be the same as the countywide analysis above.

### **Sutter Pointe Specific Plan Area**

The SPSP proposes to construct 24,000 square feet of law enforcement facilities including 52 uniformed personnel and 29 support staff to support an anticipated full buildout population of 46,758. Other details regarding whether the provision of law enforcement services is adequate, including the phasing of law enforcement services, are uncertain at this time. As the community develops it is anticipated that additional environmental review would be required that addresses construction and operation of required public services. A mechanism for the timing of the provision of adequate services to match the timing of demand has not yet been identified by the project or the County.

The additional law enforcement personnel would be part of the sheriff's department until such time as the residents in the Sutter Pointe Area decide to incorporate. At that time the law enforcement personnel would be under the jurisdiction of the new city.

### **Industrial/Commercial (I/C)**

The amount of development allowed in the Industrial/Commercial area along Highway 99 within the community of Tudor may be limited based upon the availability of public infrastructure and services. This area is currently within Sutter County and would receive law enforcement services from the Sutter County Sheriff's Department. Impacts to law enforcement services within the Industrial/Commercial use area along Highway 99 would therefore be the same as the county-wide analysis above.

### **Employment Corridor (EC)**

Employment Corridor land uses are located along the Highway 99 corridor, north and south of the city of Yuba City and along the Highway 70 corridor in East Nicolaus. Planning of these uses will be coordinated with Yuba City. While the potential exists that public services and infrastructure may be extended to these uses, the type and intensity of development may be limited by Yuba City based upon the availability of such services. The area is currently within Sutter County and receives law enforcement services from the Sutter County Sheriff's Department. Potential impacts to the Employment Corridor area located along Highway 99, north and south of the city of Yuba City would therefore be the same as the countywide analysis above.

### **Cumulative Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

A cumulative impact or effect results when two or more individual effects are combined together, which when taken together are considerable. For the General Plan the effects of buildout of the general plan under the adjusted buildout and the full buildout scenarios and the resulting increase in population is considered as the "project. In terms of the provision of law enforcement services the effects of buildout of the General Plan on existing law enforcement services is already evaluated in Impact 6.12-1. There are no other known projects within the policy area that when combined together along with the General Plan would compound or increase impacts to police services or facilities. Therefore, the cumulative impacts of buildout of the General Plan are addressed in Impact 6.12-1.

## FIRE PROTECTION AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

### INTRODUCTION

This section provides information on existing fire and emergency services within the policy area. Current staffing, equipment, response times, and adopted standards for these services are described along with their ability to meet the needs of Sutter County.

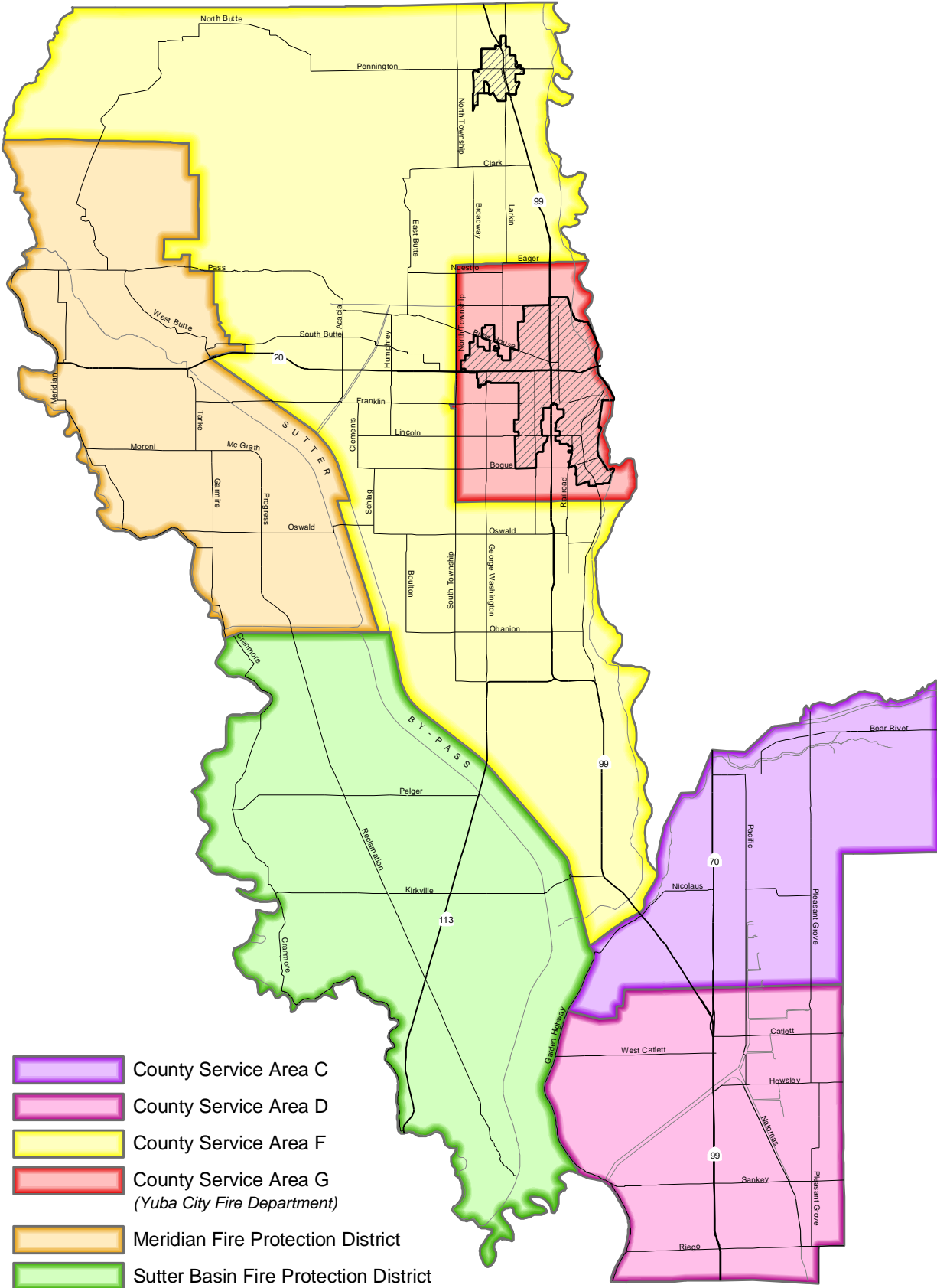
### ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING







Fire protection and emergency services for Sutter County are provided by four county service areas (CSA) and two independent fire protection districts; Meridian Fire Protection District and Sutter Basin Fire Protection District, as shown on Figure 6.12-1. The Sutter County Fire Department serves CSA-C (East Nicolaus Fire Department), CSA-D (Pleasant Grove Fire Department), and CSA-F (Oswald-Tudor Fire Station) and the Sutter County Fire Chief allocates funds to the service areas. CSA-G (Yuba City Fire Department) is under Sutter County Fire Department's jurisdiction, but has been contracted back to the City of Yuba City, along with funding allocations, to cover all fire services within CSA-G. The community of Meridian and the Sutter Basin area receive fire protection and emergency services from independent fire protection districts, have separate funding, and are not overseen by the Sutter County Fire Chief. In addition to fire suppression services, the CSAs and fire protection districts provide medical aid at the basic life support level with the ability to perform emergency cardiac shock (defibrillation).

The emergency dispatch center for all fire service areas, except CSA-G (Yuba City Fire Department) and Sutter Basin, is located at the Sutter County Sheriff's office. CSA-G personnel are dispatched by the Yuba City Police Department and Yolo County receives emergency calls and dispatches Sutter Basin personnel. Fire personnel receive calls by mobile and portable radios on dedicated frequencies. The number of calls and response times are shown in Table 6.12-3.

	<b>Number of Calls</b>	<b>Response Time</b>
CSA-C	175	N/A
CSA-D	215	N/A
CSA-F	1,818	6.54 minutes
CSA-G	7,351	N/A
Meridian Fire Protection District	101	7 minutes
Sutter Basin Fire Protection District	108	8 minutes

Notes:  
 N/A = Due to the predominantly volunteer firefighting staff average response times are not regularly calculated for the service area.  
 Source: Dan Yager, Fire Chief, Sutter County Fire Department, personal communication, March 30, 2010.



-  County Service Area C
-  County Service Area D
-  County Service Area F
-  County Service Area G  
(Yuba City Fire Department)
-  Meridian Fire Protection District
-  Sutter Basin Fire Protection District

The County strives to provide an average service level of 1.02 sworn firefighters and 0.9 support personnel per 1,000 population and to provide a 6-minute response time 90 percent of the time.<sup>7</sup>

### **County Service Areas**

The four CSAs that provide fire protection services for Sutter County, Yuba City, and Live Oak are discussed below and shown on Figure 6.12-1. Please refer to section 3.3, Community Services and Facilities, of the TBR for more specific information pertaining to the CSAs.

#### **CSA-C (East Nicolaus Fire Department)**

CSA-C contains the rural areas bordered by the Bear River/Yuba County line on the north and the Feather River on the west. CSA-C includes the communities of Nicolaus, East Nicolaus, and Rio Oso. Two stations are located in CSA-C, the East Nicolaus Fire Station and the Rio Oso Station. The day-to-day operations are overseen by the volunteer Fire Chiefs at each of the two stations. CSA-C has two engines, one water pumper, and three wild land engines.<sup>8</sup> Due to the predominantly volunteer firefighting staff, average response times are not regularly maintained for the service area. The Insurance Services Office (ISO)<sup>9</sup> rating for both stations in CSA-C is 8 for structures within 5 miles of a station and 10 for structures farther than 5 miles from a station.

#### **CSA-D (Pleasant Grove Fire Department)**

CSA-D provides service to the rural area north of the Sacramento County line, between Placer County and the Feather River. Two stations are located in CSA-D, the Pleasant Grove Fire Station Number 9 and the Pleasant Grove Fire Station Number 9-2. The day-to-day operations are overseen by the volunteer Fire Chiefs. CSA-D has three engines, one water pumper and two wild land engines.<sup>10</sup> Due to the predominantly volunteer firefighting staff average response times are not regularly calculated for the service area. The ISO Rating for both stations in CSA-D is 8 for structures within 5 miles of a station and 10 for structures farther than 5 miles from a station.

7 Sutter County, Sutter Pointe Specific Plan Draft EIR SCH #2007032157, prepared by EDAAW, December 2008.

8 Dan Yager, Fire Chief, Sutter County Fire Department, personal communication, April 28, 2010.

9 The Insurance Services Office (ISO) assigns a numerical rating to all fire stations in the United States based on various factors. Factors include response times, training, condition of equipment, and condition of facilities. In each community, the ISO analyzes relevant data and assigns a Public Protection Classification, a number from 1 to 10. Class 1 represents exemplary fire protection, and Class 10 indicates that the area's fire suppression program does not meet ISO's minimum criteria.

10 Dan Yager, Fire Chief, Sutter County Fire Department, personal communication, April 28, 2010.

### **CSA-F (Oswald-Tudor Fire Station)**

This service area covers rural and urban areas in the northern and central portions of the county including the city of Live Oak, the rural community of Sutter, and area south of Yuba City. CSA-F includes three stations – Live Oak Fire Station, Sutter Fire Station, and Oswald-Tudor Fire Station. Each station is staffed with three Lieutenants, one Fire Apparatus Engineer, and approximately 12 volunteer fire fighters. Each station has two engines and one water pumper. CSA-F also has five wild land engines.<sup>11</sup> Four seasonal firefighters are hired during “fire season” and shared between the three CSA-F stations.

The Sutter County Fire Chief directly oversees CSA-F maintaining data for the service area. The ISO Rating for the Live Oak Fire Station is 3 and 4 when the call is located within 5 miles of the station. When calls are outside of the municipal water system but still within 5 miles of a station the ISO drops to 5. If the call location is a residence farther than 5 miles from a station, the ISO rating is 8 and if it is a commercial structure the rating drops to 9. The Sutter Station’s ISO Rating is 3 when 1,000 feet from a fire hydrant and 5 if it is 5 miles away from a station and over 1,000 feet from a fire hydrant. The ISO for structures farther than 5 miles from a station is 10. The Oswald-Tudor ISO Rating is 5 for structures within 5 miles of a station and 9 for structures farther than 5 miles from a station.

### **CSA-G (Yuba City Fire Department)**

In 2001, the Walton Fire Protection District merged with the Yuba City Fire Department to form CSA-G, which now encompasses the protection areas immediately surrounding the city beyond the sphere of influence boundaries, as shown in Figure 6.12-1. The City of Yuba City maintains its jurisdiction for areas within their city limits. The CSA-G is under the Sutter County Fire Department’s jurisdiction, but has been contracted back to Yuba City along with funding allocations to cover all fire services within CSA-G. The merged CSA-G serves a combined city/county service area of approximately 30 square miles and 66,000 residents. Because of the mostly volunteer firefighting staff in the unincorporated areas, the CSA’s average response times are not regularly maintained.

With the CSA-G merger, the Yuba City Fire Department took over responsibility for Walton Avenue Station Number 4 and Butte House Road Station Number 7 that had previously serviced the unincorporated areas around Yuba City. Other Yuba City stations included in the recently merged service district are Clark Avenue Station Number 1, Gray Avenue Station Number 2, and the Lincoln Road Station Number 3.

Each station is staffed with three fire fighters and one battalion chief. Station 1 has one ladder truck, two engines, and the battalion chief’s vehicle. Station 2 has one engine. Station 3 has two engines, two rescue trailers, and water rescue boats and jet skis. Station 4

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11 Ibid.



has two engines and one 3,000 gallon water pumper truck. Station 7 has one engine and one wild land engine.<sup>12</sup>

## **Fire Protection Districts**

### **Meridian Fire Protection District**

The Meridian Fire District is an independent district covering approximately 93 square miles providing fire protection to areas bounded by the Sacramento River, Tisdale Weir, Sutter Bypass and CSA-F. The Meridian Fire Protection District includes one fire station, Meridian Fire Station Number 65. This station is located in the community of Meridian and is a part time station staffed with one paid firefighter during the week. The station is supplemented with 18 or more volunteer firefighters during high fire season. Seven fire station vehicles are housed on-site for use in the service area.

### **Sutter Basin Fire Protection District**

The Sutter Basin Fire Protection District is an independent district that oversees the communities of Robbins and Knights Landing. The Fire Department staff consists of 19 volunteers, four of whom are Emergency Medical Technicians. Staff provides support to the Pepper Street Station (Number 1) located in Robbins, the South Knights Road Station (Number 2) located just outside Robbins, and the Cranmore Road Station (Number 3) located between Robbins and Knights Landing. The Pepper Street Station houses three vehicles and the other stations each house one vehicle. All dispatch to the Sutter Basin Fire Protection District is routed through the Yolo County dispatch center to the area fire stations.

## **Mutual Aid**

Mutual Aid agreements are established between all of the CSDs and fire protection districts to address any major fire incident within both the incorporated and unincorporated areas of Sutter County. The internal mutual aid agreement provides for sharing of emergency resources between adjacent agencies. In addition, the Sutter County Fire Department has established mutual aid agreements with neighboring Yuba and Yolo counties to assist, as needed, during any major fire incidents. These agreements allow them to draw personnel and/or equipment from either county, as necessary. Sutter County is also part of a statewide master mutual aid agreement. When possible, the County will provide emergency services anywhere in the state for such events as forest fires during fire season.

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12 City of Yuba City, Yuba City Fire Department, Apparatus and Equipment, <[www.yubacityfire.org/department\\_apparatus.php](http://www.yubacityfire.org/department_apparatus.php)>, accessed April 27, 2010.

## **Funding**

Increased residential development and subsequent added population in the county have increased service needs with no subsequent increase in staff or funding for new or updated facilities. Currently, funding for County fire departments is generated from general revenue property taxes and a special fire tax that is allocated by the Fire Chief through the annual budget; however, additional funding mechanisms have not been developed. Additional funds for CSA-F are received from the City of Live Oak under the current contract between the City of Live Oak and the County Fire Department. Funds are used to maintain and update fire safety and emergency response equipment. Meridian and Sutter Basin fire districts receive no funds from Sutter County and are funded solely by community property taxes and fundraisers within their service area.

## **REGULATORY CONTEXT**

### **Federal**

There are no federal regulations regarding fire protection services that are applicable.

### **State**

#### **California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal OSHA)**

In accordance with California Code of Regulations, Title 8 sections 1270 "Fire Prevention" and 6773 "Fire Protection and Fire Equipment", the California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal OSHA) has established minimum standards for fire suppression and emergency medical services. The standards include, but are not limited to, guidelines on the handling of highly combustible materials, fire hosing sizing requirements, restrictions on the use of compressed air, access roads, and the testing, maintenance and use of all fire fighting and emergency medical equipment.

#### **Uniform Fire Code (UFC)**

The state Uniform Fire Code (UFC) contains regulations relating to construction, maintenance, and use of buildings. Topics addressed in the code include fire department access, fire hydrants, automatic sprinkler systems, fire alarm systems, fire and explosion hazards safety, hazardous materials storage and use, provisions intended to protect and assist fire responders, industrial processes, and many other general and specialized fire-safety requirements for new and existing buildings and the surrounding premises. The UFC contains specialized technical regulations related to fire and life safety.

## **California Health and Safety Code**

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

### **Local**

#### **Sutter County 2015 General Plan**

The County's 2015 General Plan contains policies and implementation measures relevant to fire protection and emergency services. The 2015 General Plan included policies focusing on coordination of operations between fire service agencies and ensuring that all proposed development applications are reviewed for compliance with adopted fire safety standards. Upon approval of the proposed General Plan, all policies and implementation measures in the 2015 General Plan would be superseded. Therefore, they are not included in this analysis.

## **IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

### **Methods of Analysis**

This impact analysis determines whether implementation of the proposed General Plan would require new or expanded facilities in order to respond to emergencies, the construction of which would result in physical environmental effects. Reductions in service levels can be indicative of significant project impacts and the need for additional fire protection facilities.

The impact analysis analyzes buildout of the proposed General Plan under both the adjusted buildout scenario as well as full buildout.

### **Proposed Sutter County General Plan Goals and Policies**

The following goals and policies from the proposed General Plan are relevant to fire protection and emergency services within the policy area are listed below. New public health and safety policies have been included in the General Plan to address the general health and welfare of county residents in the event of a natural disaster or emergency.

**PUBLIC SERVICES ELEMENT (PS)**

**Fire Protection**

**Goal PS 2 Protect life and property from the risk of fire, and provide for coordinated emergency medical services.**

Policies

- PS 2.4 **Fire Services and Facilities.** Ensure the provision of high quality fire protection services and facilities to protect existing and future citizens and businesses.
  
- PS 2.6 **Funding for New Development.** Require new development to provide the revenue and fiscal resources necessary to fund sufficient fire protection services and facilities with no adverse fiscal effects to the County or decline in current fire protection service levels.
  
- PS 2.7 **Will-Serve Letters.** Require that a will-serve letter be secured from the appropriate fire agency confirming the ability to provide fire services to new development.
  
- PS 2.8 **Timing of Services.** Ensure that the construction of fire facilities, staffing, and delivery of services keeps pace with new development and growth.
  
- PS 2.9 **Development Review.** Include the appropriate fire agency in the review of new private and public development plans to ensure compliance with state and other adopted fire safety standards and that fire protection and prevention concerns are addressed.

**Implementation Programs**

- PS 2-A Work with fire protection districts and agencies to coordinate and standardize operations, and to implement fee programs and other funding mechanisms to fund adequate fire protection services

**PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY ELEMENT (PHS)**

**Emergency Responses and Disaster Preparedness**

**Goal PHS 4 Respond appropriately, effectively, and efficiently to natural and human-made emergencies and disasters.**

Policies

- PHS 4.1 **Emergency Operation Plans.** Continue to implement and regularly update countywide emergency operation plans to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property from natural or human-made emergencies and disasters.
  
- PHS 4.2 **Evacuation Routes.** Regularly review established evacuation routes to ensure emergency access to and from all parts of the County.
  
- PHS 4.3 **Post-Disaster Response.** Plan for the continued function of essential facilities following a major disaster to facilitate post-disaster response.

PHS 4.4 **Emergency Access.** Require minimum road and driveway widths and clearances around structures consistent with established requirements in order to ensure emergency access.

PHS 4.5 **Emergency and Disaster Preparedness Training.** Coordinate with local and regional agencies to regularly conduct emergency and disaster preparedness training to test operational and emergency plans.

PHS 4.7 **Coordination.** Continue to be responsible for planning, preparedness, emergency response, and recovery activities associated with natural and human-made disasters. Provide communication and coordination between local and federal agencies, medical facilities, schools, local radio stations, and special needs service providers.

PHS 4.8 **Mutual Aid Agreements.** Continue to participate in mutual aid agreements to ensure adequate resources, facilities, and other support services necessary for emergency response.

#### **Implementation Programs**

PHS 4-A Coordinate with applicable agencies to update the countywide emergency operations plan and evacuation routes every five years.

PHS 4-B Coordinate with local and regional agencies to conduct annual training of staff.

### **Standards of Significance**

For the purposes of this EIR, impacts to fire protection and emergency services are considered significant if implementation of the proposed General Plan would:

- result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered fire protection facilities, to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts.

### **Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

#### **6.12-2 Implementation of the proposed General Plan could result in physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered fire protection facilities.**

Future development associated with the General Plan would result in an increase in population of approximately 36,970 people under the adjusted buildout scenario. Growth is anticipated to occur primarily in the SPSP area, within the SOI for both Yuba City and Live Oak, and in some of the smaller communities along Highway 99. The County strives to provide an average service level of 1.02 sworn firefighters and 0.9 support personnel per 1,000 population and to provide a 6-minute response time 90 percent of the time. Based on this ratio, the General Plan would require approximately 38 additional firefighters and 33

support personnel by 2030. Sutter Pointe Specific Plan would require 22 firefighters and 2 support staff to serve their Phase 1 and Phase A population of 20,621. Under full buildout of the SPSP, 61 uniformed personnel and 15 support staff members would be required to support a population of 46,758.<sup>13</sup>

Implementation of proposed General Plan policies would reduce impacts to fire protection services in all areas of the County to a less-than-significant level by ensuring the fire protection facilities and infrastructure are provided concurrent with new development. Specifically, General Plan policy PS 2.4 ensures the provision of high quality fire protection services and facilities to protect existing and future citizens and businesses. Policy PS 2.6 requires new development to provide the revenue and fiscal resources necessary to fund sufficient fire protection services and facilities. Finally, policy PS 2.8 ensures that the construction of fire facilities, staffing, and delivery of services keeps pace with new development and growth.

The proposed General Plan policies are designed to address impacts related to the projected increase in population for Sutter County anticipated by 2030. Implementation of the above policies would ensure that new land uses, including infrastructure and public services, are sited appropriately and that fire protection services are provided as new growth occurs. Through the implementation of these policies the proposed project would result in a *less-than-significant impact*.

### Full Buildout Analysis

Under the full buildout scenario, the county's population would increase to approximately 60,000 people. Additional growth beyond the 2030 horizon would generate additional demand for fire protection services. Under full buildout conditions approximately 64 firefighters and 57 support personnel would be required. If that development were allowed to happen without the provision of additional facilities then the effects would be adverse. However, the proposed General Plan includes policies which require fire protection services and facilities and funding be provided to serve new development. At this time, however, the exact nature of those future effects are unknown, and it would be speculative to attempt a more detailed analysis at this time.

In addition, any future development would be subject to rigorous review to determine impacts to law enforcement services in accordance with CEQA. The additional growth that could occur under full buildout would go beyond 2030 and future planning efforts and environmental analysis would address this additional growth and the potential implications of this growth.

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13 Sutter County, Sutter Point Specific Plan Draft EIR, SCH #2007032157, prepared by EDAW, December 2008, p. 3.8-11.

## Mitigation Measure

*None required*

## **Growth Areas**

### **Rural Planned Communities**

#### Sutter/East Nicolaus/Trowbridge

The communities of Sutter, East Nicolaus and Trowbridge would be subject to a future comprehensive planning process to establish new mixed-use communities and to ensure a full level of public services would be provided. These communities are part of Sutter County and would receive fire protection services from the Sutter County Fire Department. Therefore, impacts to fire protection services associated with future development within these communities would be the same as the countywide analysis above.

### **Spheres of Influence**

#### Yuba City – North and South

Future growth in the northern and southern portions of Yuba City's SOI would occur subject to a comprehensive and coordinated City-County planning effort followed by annexation to and provision of urban services from Yuba City. The SOI area is currently under the jurisdiction of Sutter County and receives fire protection services from the Sutter County Fire Department. Therefore, impacts to fire protection services associated with future development within the SOI area would be the same as the countywide analysis above.

### **Sutter Pointe Specific Plan Area**

The SPSP EIR identifies three new fire stations: west of SR 99/70, south of Sankey Road, and south of Riego Road in the Mid-Riego Neighborhood Center to support their expected full buildout population of 46,758. Together, these fire stations would provide approximately 32,050 sf of fire protection facilities, including space to support at least 61 uniformed personnel, 15 support staff members, and 23 vehicles. Timing of construction and staffing of each fire station would be completed in a manner that maintains Sutter County Fire Services response standards. Any future fire stations constructed as part of the SPSP project would be required to undergo separate environmental review once project-specific information is available.

### **Industrial/Commercial (I/C)**

The amount of development allowed in the Industrial/Commercial use area along Highway 99 within the community of Tudor may be limited based upon the availability of public

infrastructure and services. The area is currently within Sutter County and receives fire protection services from CSA F. The impacts to fire and emergency services within the Industrial/Commercial use area along Highway 99 would therefore be the same as the countywide analysis above.

### **Employment Corridor (EC)**

Employment Corridor land uses are located along the Highway 99 corridor, north and south of the city of Yuba City, and along the east side of Highway 70 in East Nicolaus. Planning of uses north and south of Yuba City will be coordinated with the City. While the potential exists that public services and infrastructure may be extended to support these uses, the type and intensity of development may be limited by Yuba City based upon the availability of such services. The area is currently within Sutter County and receives fire protection services from CSA F. Potential impacts to the Employment Corridor area located along Highway 99, north and south of the city of Yuba City would therefore be the same as the countywide analysis above.

### **Cumulative Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

A cumulative impact or effect results when two or more individual effects are combined together, which when taken together are considerable. For the General Plan the effects of buildout of the general plan under the adjusted buildout and the full buildout scenarios and the resulting increase in population is considered as the "project." In terms of the provision of fire protection services the effects of buildout of the General Plan on existing fire services is already evaluated in Impact 6.12-2. There are no other known projects within the policy area that when combined together along with the General Plan would compound or increase impacts to fire services or facilities. Therefore, the cumulative impacts of buildout of the General Plan are addressed in Impact 6.12-2.



## SCHOOLS

### INTRODUCTION

This section describes existing schools, services, and enrollment capacities for schools within the policy area. Thirteen school districts provide elementary, middle, and high school education to residents within the county. Several regional colleges and universities provide higher education for residents.

### ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Sutter County is served by 13 different public school districts at the elementary, middle school, and high school level. Included in the total is the Woodland Unified School District that provides school services to a small portion of southern Sutter County. In the 2008-09 school year, Sutter County had an enrollment total of approximately 19,596 K-12 students.<sup>14</sup> The County has several private educational institutions which serve school-age children and the County also provides for higher educational degrees from private technical/vocational and community college institutions.

### Sutter County Schools Overview

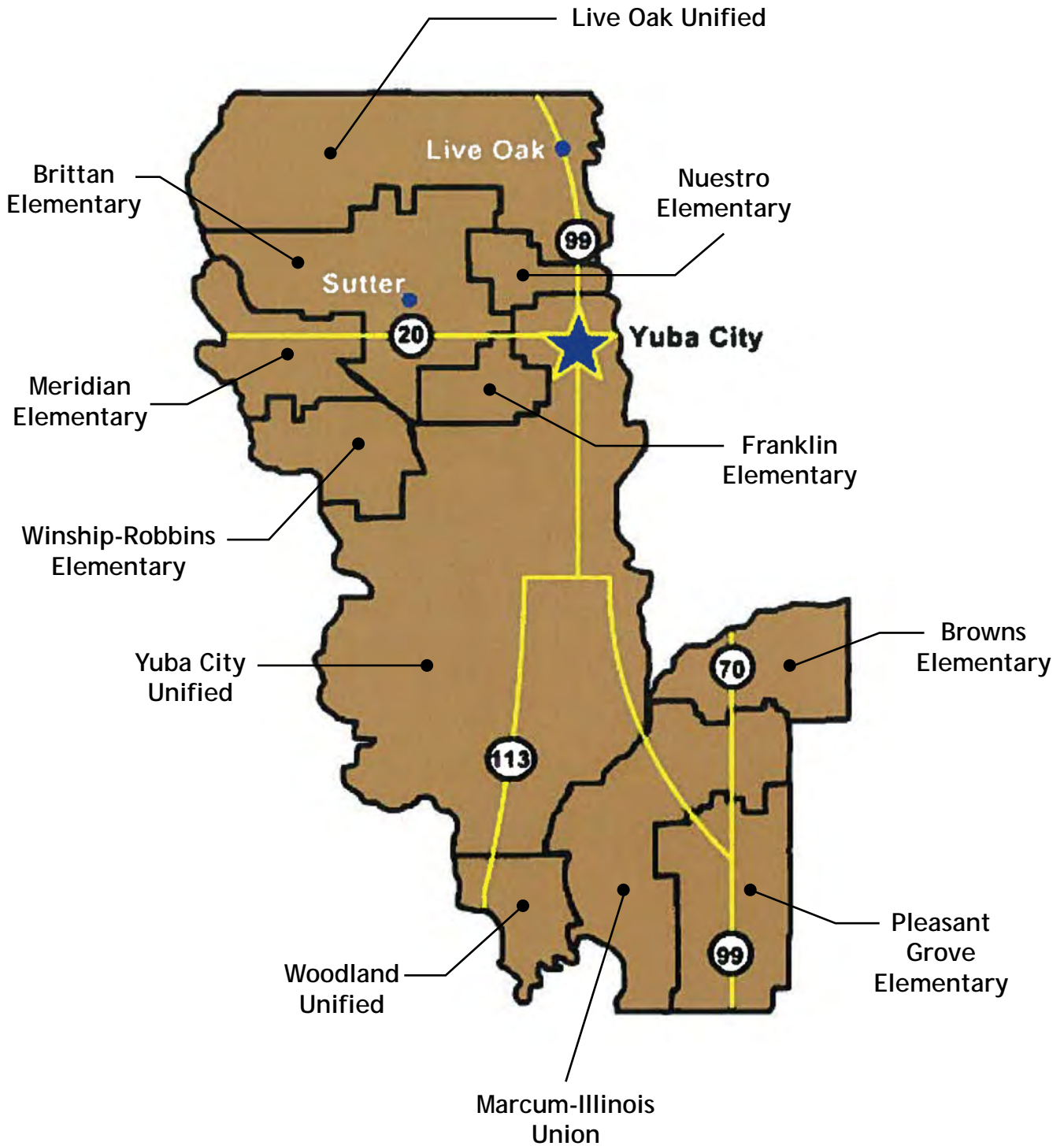
Sutter County's public school system is comprised of 12 individual school districts under the lead of the Sutter County Superintendents Office, which provides financial oversight and administering countywide educational programs. The 12 Sutter County public school districts include eight elementary school districts, two high school districts and, two joint elementary/high school unified districts. In addition, Sutter County has a joint jurisdiction program with the Yolo County School District to provide public education programs and facilities to children in the Knights Landing area located in the lower southwestern corner of Sutter County. County school districts range in size from 76 students in the Meridian Elementary District to Yuba City Unified's 21 schools with an enrollment of over 13,000 students. Figures 6.12-2 and 6.12-3 provide current school district boundaries for Sutter County.

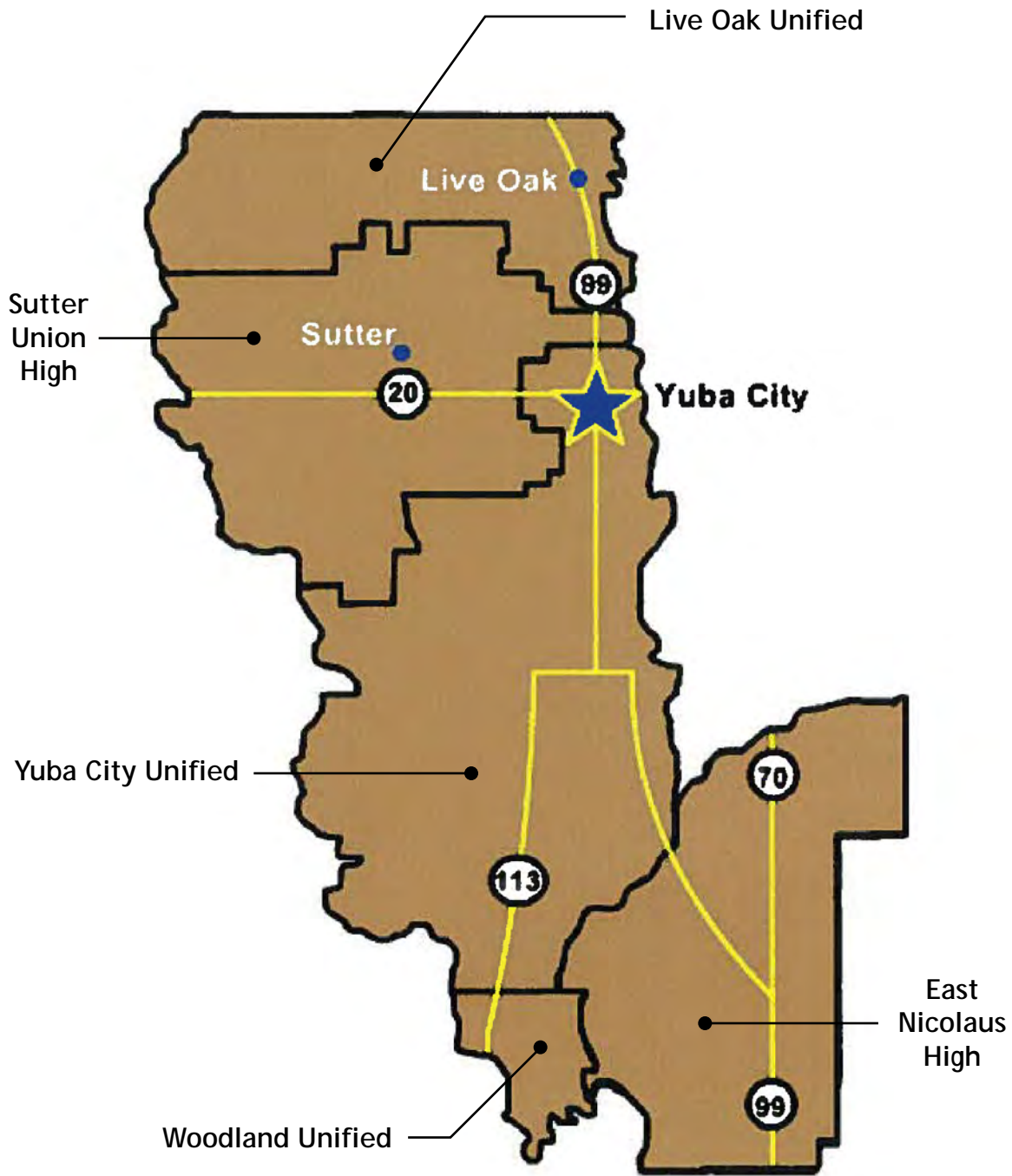
### Facilities and Enrollment

Sutter County's educational facilities are comprised of 12 districts for a total 2008-09 enrollment of approximately 19,596 students.<sup>15</sup> Table 6.12-4 shows the school districts serving the County, 2006/2007 through 2008/2009 school year enrollment totals, and capacities with district growth rates. Although some individual schools and districts are experiencing a

14 California Department of Education, Educational Demographics Office, <<http://data1.cde.ca.gov/dataquest>>, accessed March 23, 2010.

15 Ibid.





decline in student enrollment, Sutter County schools as a whole have had a steady increase in student enrollment, as shown in Table 6.12-4.

District Boundaries	Enrollment			Estimated Enrollment Capacity	Percent Growth
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09		
Brittan Elementary	559	557	514	650	-8.05%
Browns Elementary	130	147	154	200	18.46%
East Nicolaus Joint Union High	332	331	339	500	2.11%
Franklin Elementary	414	431	438	430	5.80%
Live Oak Unified	1,876	1,906	1,896	2,950	1.07%
Marcum-Illinois Union	956	1,036	1,290	N/A	34.94%
Meridian Elementary	77	79	76	175	-1.30%
Nuestro Elementary	259	394	573	150	121.24%
Pleasant Grove Joint Union	155	174	169	200	9.03%
Sutter Union High	775	764	745	780	-3.87%
Winship-Robbins Elementary	123	120	116	190	-5.69%
Yuba City Unified	13,060	13,210	13,286	14,276	1.73%
Woodland Joint Unified	10,690	10,657	10,578	12,000	-1.06
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,406</b>	<b>29,806</b>	<b>30,174</b>	<b>32,501</b>	<b>2.54</b>

Sources: California Department of Education, Educational Demographics Office, <<http://data1.cde.ca.gov/dataquest>>, accessed March 23, 2010  
Sutter County School Districts, correspondence 9/26/07 - 11/20/07.

## School Districts

Each school district provides services to students in designated geographic areas. Table 6.12-5 identifies and provides summary information for the individual school districts that service Sutter County. For the purpose of Sutter County school capacity, each school facility was assessed for approximate enrollment capacity based on existing facilities. The discussion that follows provides additional details for each of the school districts that serve Sutter County students. Please refer to section 3.3, Community Services and Facilities, in the TBR for more specific information pertaining to schools in Sutter County.

### *Brittan Elementary School District*

Brittan Elementary School District is approximately 63 square miles in size and provides elementary (K-8) education to the community of Sutter and surrounding areas. The District has one elementary school located on Pepper Street in the community of Sutter. The 2008 District enrollment is currently below capacity with 514 students. Recent enrollment trends, as shown in Table 6.12-4, show average growth in enrollment over the last three school years at -8.05 percent. The Community Day School is located at the same site as Brittan Elementary and provides continuation and special education for K-8 grade students. The

TABLE 6.12-5

## SCHOOL DISTRICTS SERVICING SUTTER COUNTY

School District	Schools	Grades Served	Location	2008-09 Enrollment	Capacity
Brittan Elementary	Brittan Elementary School	K-8	2340 Pepper Street, Sutter	510	650
	Community Day Elementary School	K-8	2340 Pepper Street, Sutter	4	Portion of Brittan Elementary School capacity
Browns Elementary	Browns Elementary School	K-8	1248 Pacific Avenue, Rio Oso	154	200
East Nicolaus Joint Union High	Three Rivers Continuation High School	10-12	2378 Nicolaus Avenue, Nicolaus	14	50
	East Nicolaus High School	9-12	2454 Nicolaus Avenue, East Nicolaus	325	450
Franklin Elementary	Franklin Elementary School	K-8	332 North Township Road, Yuba City	438	430
Live Oak Unified	Alternative Education	9-12	2207 Pennington Road, Live Oak	21	N/A
	Encinal Elementary School	K-8	6484 Larkin Road, Live Oak	81	500
	Luther Elementary School	K-4	10123 Connecticut Avenue, Live Oak	664	500
	Live Oak Middle School	5-8	2082 Pennington Road, Live Oak	552	750
	Live Oak High School	9-12	2351 Pennington Road, Live Oak	548	1,200
	Valley Oak Continuation High School	10-12	2207 Pennington Road, Live Oak	30	N/A
Marcum-Illinois Union Elementary	Marcum-Illinois Union Elementary School	K-8	2452 El Centro Boulevard, East Nicolaus	159	N/A
	South Sutter Charter School	K-12		1,131	Independent Study Only
Meridian Elementary	Meridian Elementary School	K-8	15898 Central Street, Meridian	76	175
Nuestro Elementary	Nuestro Elementary School	K-8	3934 Broadway Road, Live Oak	129	150
	California Virtual Academy	K-8	N/A	444	Independent Study Only
Pleasant Grove Joint Union	Pleasant Grove Elementary School	K-8	3075 Howsley Road, Pleasant Grove	169	200
Sutter Union High	Butte View Continuation High School	9-12	2044 Elm Street, Sutter	20	30
	Sutter Union High School	9-12	2665 Acacia Street, Sutter	725	750
Winship-Robbins Elementary	Robbins Elementary School	K-8	4700 Robbins Circle, Robbins	81	120
	Winship Elementary School	K-8	4305 South Meridian Road, Meridian	35	70

TABLE 6.12-5

## SCHOOL DISTRICTS SERVICING SUTTER COUNTY

School District	Schools	Grades Served	Location	2008-09 Enrollment	Capacity
Yuba City Unified	Albert Powell Continuation High School	10-12	1875 Clark Avenue, Yuba City	180	N/A
	Andros Karperos Middle School	6-8	1666 Camino De Flores, Yuba City	740	900
	April Lane Elementary School	K-5	800 April Lane, Yuba City	522	625
	Barry Elementary School	K-8	1255 Barry Road, Yuba City	579	800
	Bridge Street Elementary School	K-5	500 Bridge Street, Yuba City	491	600
	Butte Vista Elementary School	K-7	2195 Blevin Road, Yuba City	982	950
	Central Gaither Elementary School	K-8	8403 Bailey Road, Yuba City	194	250
	Gray Avenue Intermediate School	6-8	808 Gray Avenue, Yuba City	748	900
	King Avenue Elementary School	K-5	630 King Avenue, Yuba City	423	600
	Lincoln Elementary School	K-5	1582 Lincoln Road, Yuba City	653	650
	Lincest Elementary School	K-5	1400 Phillips Road, Yuba City	711	700
	Park Avenue Elementary School	K-5	100 Morton Street, Yuba City	584	625
	River Valley High School	9-12	801 El Margarita Road, Yuba City	1,761	1800
	Riverbend Elementary School	K-8	301 Stewart Road, Yuba City	987	1000
	Tierra Buena Elementary School	K-8	1794 Villa Avenue, Yuba City	785	750
	Twin Rivers Charter School	K-8	840 Cooper Avenue, Yuba City	203	N/A
	West Walton/Andros Karperos Elementary School	K-5	1700 Camino De Flores, Yuba City	652	650
	Yuba City Charter School	K-12	613A Bogue Road, Yuba City	167	340
	Yuba City Charter High School	7-12	613A Bogue Road, Yuba City	24	136
	Yuba City High School	9-12	850 B Street, Yuba City	1,753	2000
Yuba City Unified Alternative	K-12	1877 Clark Avenue, Yuba City	140	Independent Study Only	
Woodland Unified School District	Grafton Elementary School	K-12	9544 Mill Street Knights Landing (Yolo County)	138	200

Sources: California Department of Education, Educational Demographics Office, <<http://data1.cde.ca.gov/dataquest>>, accessed March 23, 2010.  
Sutter County School Districts, correspondence 9/26/07 - 11/20/07.

Community Day School had four students enrolled during the 2008-09 school year. The school's capacity is a portion of the total Brittan Elementary capacity of 650 students.

#### *Browns Elementary School District*

Browns Elementary School District provides primary (K-8) education to the farming community of Rio Oso and the surrounding 35 square miles. The District contains one school facility in Rio Oso. The enrollment for Browns Elementary in the 2008-09 school year was 154 students, with school facility capacity at approximately 200 students. Enrollment in the District has grown over the last three years at an average rate of 18.46 percent, as shown in Table 6.12-4.

#### *East Nicolaus Joint Union High School District*

East Nicolaus Joint Union High School District provides secondary (9-12) education to 339 students from the communities of Rio Oso, Nicolaus, East Nicolaus, Trowbridge, and Pleasant Grove. The approximate 152 square mile district contains one high school with an enrollment of 325 students and one continuation school with an enrollment of 14 students for the 2008-09 school year, with a district capacity of 500 students. With the influx of students from surrounding elementary school districts, the East Nicolaus High School District has had a positive average trend in enrollment with a 2.11 percent enrollment growth rate, as indicated in Table 6.12-4.

#### *Franklin Elementary School District*

Franklin Elementary School District provides elementary (K-8) education to the approximately 15 square mile area west-southwest of Yuba City. The District has one elementary school with a capacity of 514 students. The enrollment for Franklin Elementary in the 2008-09 school year was 430 students. Enrollment in the District has experienced positive growth over the last three years with an average increase of 5.80 percent as shown in Table 6.12-4.

#### *Live Oak Unified School District*

The Live Oak Unified School District provides elementary and secondary education to 1,896 students from the City of Live Oak and the northerly portion of Sutter County. The District is approximately 90 square miles in size and operates six schools, as shown in Table 6.12-5. The District has a student capacity 2,950 and the average enrollment has grown by 1.07 percent over the last three years as shown in Table 6.12-4.

### *Marcum-Illinois Union School District*

The Marcum-Illinois Elementary School District provides elementary education to students from the communities of Nicolaus, East Nicolaus, Trowbridge, and Rio Ramaza covering approximately 61 square miles. The District includes the South Sutter Charter School with 1,131 enrolled students and Marcum-Illinois Elementary with 159 enrolled for the 2008-09 year. The District has experienced heavy growth in the last three years with an average enrollment growth rate of 34.94 percent as shown in Table 6.12-4.

South Sutter charter school offers teacher guided independent study to 815 students as of 2006-07 in Sutter and surrounding counties. The charter school's offices are located on the Marcum Illinois Union Elementary School grounds with individual education taking place in student's homes.

### *Meridian Elementary School District*

With approximately 22 square miles, the Meridian Elementary School District provides elementary (K-8) education to the community of Meridian and the surrounding area. The District operates one school with an enrollment of 76 students and has a facility capacity of approximately 175 students. The District has experienced a slight decline, with average enrollment decreasing by 1.30 percent over the last three years.

### *Nuestro Elementary School District*

Nuestro Elementary School District provides elementary (K-8) education to students from the approximately 11 square miles of unincorporated area between the cities of Yuba City and Live Oak. The District has two schools with an overall 2008-09 District enrollment of 573 students. The Nuestro Elementary School had 129 enrolled students in the 2008-09 school year, with a capacity of 150 students, and the California Virtual Academy provided independent study to 444 students. As show in Table 6.12-4, the District has experienced a growth rate of 121.24 percent over the past three years. The majority of this growth has occurred within the California Virtual Academy.

### *Pleasant Grove Joint Union School District*

The Pleasant Grove Joint Union School District is approximately 56 square miles in size and provides elementary (K-8) education to the residents in the community of Pleasant Grove and the surrounding area of southeast Sutter County as well as a portion of western Placer County. The District has one school and enrollment for the 2008-09 school year was 169 students, with a facility capacity of 200 students. The District has experienced an average growth rate of 9.03 percent over the last three years.



### *Sutter Union High School District*

Sutter Union High School District provides secondary education to the residents of Sutter and the surrounding 151 square miles including Brittan, Franklin, Meridian, Nuestro, and Winship Elementary School Districts. The District operates two schools with a total student capacity of 780. Enrollment for the 2008-09 school year was 745 with Sutter High School's enrollment at 725 students and Butte View Continuation High School with 20 students. The District has experienced some decrease in enrollment, with a 3.87 percent drop in the last three years as shown in Table 6.12-4.

To accommodate anticipated growth, the Sutter Union High School District Master Plan called for a new cafeteria, gymnasium, library, permanent classrooms, an on-site agriculture complex, and an on-site continuation high school. In 2008, a bond measure passed, and the District has purchased 30 acres to the west of the current high school campus for expansion. The project is nearing completion.<sup>16</sup>

### *Winship-Robbins Elementary School District*

The Winship-Robbins Elementary School District provides elementary (K-8) education to the residents encompassing a 40 square mile area of western Sutter County, south of the community of Meridian. The District has two school facilities with the 2008-09 enrollments at 116 students. Robbins Elementary School has an enrollment of 81 students, with a facility capacity of 120 students, while Winship Elementary School is at 35 students, with a facility capacity of 70 students. The District has experienced a decline in growth of 5.69 percent over the last three years as shown in Table 6.12-4.

### *Yuba City Unified School District*

The Yuba City Unified School District provides elementary and secondary education to residents of Yuba City, Tierra Buena, and a large area of the unincorporated county area extending south, including the community of Robbins, and covering an area of approximately 200 square miles. The District operates 21 schools, as shown in Table 6.12-5 with a total enrollment of 14,276 for the 2008-09 year. As of the 2009-2010 school year, West Walton Elementary and Andros Karperos Middle School are now Andros Karperos School. The Yuba City Unified School District has experienced an average growth rate of 1.73 percent enrollment over the past three years as shown in Table 6.12-4.

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16 Linda Protine, Deputy Superintendent Administrative Services, Sutter County Superintendent of Schools, personal communication, March 30, 2010.

### *Woodland Unified School District*

As depicted on Figures 6.12-2 and 6.12-3, a portion of the Woodland Unified School District overlaps into the southern portion of Sutter County near the community of Knights Landing at the Yolo/Sutter County border. Approximately 25 students from Sutter County attend Grafton Elementary School in the Woodland Unified School District. The school's total enrollment currently is 138 students.

### Private School Facilities

Several private schools are located in Sutter County providing various levels of primary, secondary, and high school education. Most of the private schools are located in Yuba City and draw from a larger geographical area including outlying counties. The approximate total enrollment for Sutter County private schools is at 705 students for the 2008-09 school year.<sup>17</sup>

### Higher Education

The closest community college for Sutter County residents is Yuba Community College, located east of Sutter County in Marysville; although a satellite campus facility is slated to open in Sutter County in the coming years. Butte Community College, to the north, is also in the surrounding Sutter County area, while the University of California, Davis main campus is south of Sutter County. UC Davis does provide agricultural extension services within Sutter County.

A new 50,000 square foot Sutter County educational outreach facility, which was part of the Measure "J" Facilities Bond, was approved by the Yuba Community College District voters in November of 2006. The \$31 million designated for Sutter County will fund the construction of an outreach facility that will house 10 to 15 contemporary classrooms and district offices. This facility will greatly expand Sutter County students' access to 2- and some 4-year degree coursework. Construction is expected to begin July 2010 and be completed sometime in 2011.<sup>18</sup>

## **REGULATORY CONTEXT**

### **Federal**

There are no federal policies that are directly applicable to school facilities within the policy area.

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17 California Department of Education, 2008-2009 Enrollment and Staff in California Private Schools, <[www.cde.ca.gov/ds/si/ps](http://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/si/ps)>, accessed March 29, 2010.

18 AECOM, IS/MND Yuba Community College District Sutter Facility, May 19, 2009.

## State

### **Developer Fees**

Prior to the passage of Proposition 1A/Senate Bill (SB) 50 (Chapter 407, Statutes of 1998), which is summarized below, it was possible for school districts to collect developer fees in accordance with Government Code Section 65995 (often called "statutory fees" or "Stirling fees" after the author of the enabling legislation, AB 2926). The School Facilities Legislation, as it is also referred to, was enacted to generate revenue for school districts for capital acquisitions and improvements.

### **California State Assembly Bill 2926 – School Facilities Act of 1986**

In 1986, Assembly Bill (AB) 2926 was enacted by the state of California authorizing entities to levy statutory fees on new residential and commercial/industrial development in order to pay for school facilities. AB 2926, entitled the "*School Facilities Act of 1986*," was expanded and revised in 1987 through the passage of AB 1600, which added Section 66000 et seq. of the Government Code.

### **Proposition 1A/Senate Bill 50**

Proposition 1A/SB 50 (Chapter 407, Statutes of 1998) is a school construction funding measure that was approved by the voters on the November 3, 1998 ballot. SB 50 created the School Facility Program where eligible school districts may obtain state bond funds. State funding requires matching local funds that generally come from developer fees. The passage of SB 50 eliminated the ability of cities and counties to require full mitigation of school impacts and replaced it with the ability for school districts to assess fees directly to offset the costs associated with increasing school capacity as a result of new development. The old "Stirling" fees were incorporated into SB 50 and are referred to as Level 1 fees. These fees are currently capped at \$2.97 per square foot for new residential development and \$0.47 per square foot for commercial and industrial (non-residential) development and age-restricted senior housing. Districts meeting certain criteria may collect Level 2 fees as an alternative to Level 1 fees. Level 2 fees are calculated under a formula in SB 50. Level 3 fees are approximately double Level 2 fees and are implemented only when the State Allocation Board is not apportioning state bond funds. The passage of Proposition 1D on November 7, 2006 precludes the implementation of Level 3 fees for the foreseeable future. Although SB 50 states that payment of developer fees are "deemed to be complete and full mitigation" of the impacts of new development, fees and state funding do not fully fund new school facilities.

## **California Code of Regulations (CCR)**

The California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 5, Education Code governs all aspects of education within the state.

### California Education Code

The California Education Code authorizes the California Department of Education (Department) to develop site selection standards for school districts. These standards are found in the CCR and require that districts select a site that conforms to certain net acreage requirements established in the Department's 2000 "*School Site Analysis and Development*" guidebook. The Guide includes the assumption that the land purchased for school sites will be in a ratio of approximately 2 to 1 between the developed grounds and the building area. For example, a school that houses kindergarten through sixth grade and has an enrollment of 600 children, the recommended acreage is 9.2 acres.

The Department's 2000 Guide includes exceptions to its recommended site size that allow smaller school sites. Additionally, the Department has the policy that if the "availability of land is scarce and real estate prices are exorbitant" the site size may be reduced. It is the Department's policy that if a school site is less than the recommended acreage required, the district shall demonstrate how the students will be provided an adequate educational program including physical education as described in the district's adopted course of study. Through careful planning, a reduced project area school site could follow the recent trend of school downsizing and meet the Department's criteria.

### Local

#### **Sutter County 2015 General Plan**

The County's 2015 General Plan contains policies and implementation measures relevant to school facilities. The 2015 General Plan included policies focusing on encouraging the construction of residential subdivisions in logical phases that are coordinated with school facility expansion, and working cooperatively to plan for the location of school sites in tandem with park sites for shared school and park use. Upon approval of the proposed General Plan, all policies and implementation measures in the 2015 General Plan would be superseded. Therefore, they are not included in this analysis.

## **IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

### Methods of Analysis

Impacts to schools are determined by analyzing the projected increase in demand as a result of future development allowed under the proposed General Plan, and comparing the

projected increase with the schools' remaining capacities to determine whether new or altered facilities would be required. Impacts to schools are considered less than significant with payment of the State Department of Education Development Fee, which was enacted to provide for school facilities construction, improvements, and expansion.

The impact analysis analyzes buildout of the proposed General Plan under both the adjusted buildout scenario as well as full buildout.

### Student Generation Rates

For the school impact analysis, student yields were derived using current single-family and multi-family student generation rates for the elementary, middle, and high school levels (see Table 6.12-6). Single-family generation rates are 0.34 for grades K-6, 0.15 for grades 7-8, and 0.161 for grades 9-12, per unit. Multi-family generation rates are 0.184 for grades K-6, 0.088 for grades 7-8, and 0.05 for grades 9-12, per unit.<sup>19</sup> The development of new residential units anticipated under the proposed General Plan would occur over many years, so the growth in students would be spread across approximately 20 years.

Type of School	Single-Family Generation Rate	Number of Single-Family Dwelling Units	Multi-Family Generation Rate	Number of Multi-Family Dwelling Units	Number of Students Generated
<b>Adjusted Buildout</b>					
Elementary	0.34	10,929	0.184	2,486	4,173
Middle	0.15	10,929	0.088	2,486	1,858
High	0.161	10,929	0.05	2,486	1,884
<b>Total</b>					<b>7,915</b>
<b>Full Buildout</b>					
Elementary	0.34	18,602	0.184	4,475	7,148
Middle	0.15	18,602	0.088	4,475	3,184
High	0.161	18,602	0.05	4,475	3,219
<b>Total</b>					<b>13,551</b>
Notes:					
Dwelling numbers used are 2030 General Plan Adjusted Buildout minus Existing, as found in Table 3-2. Assumes buildout of Phase 1 and Phase A for the Sutter Pointe Specific Plan.					
Low Density and Medium Density units are considered Single Family Dwelling Units. High Density is considered Multi-Family Dwelling Units.					
Source: Sutter County, Sutter Pointe Specific Plan Draft EIR, December 2008.					

The General Plan is anticipating growth of approximately 13,415 new residences under the adjusted buildout scenario, of which approximately 2,486 units would be multi-family and

19 Sutter County, Sutter Pointe Specific Plan Draft EIR, SCH #2007032157, Prepared by EDAW December 2008.

10,929 would be single-family. In accordance with the estimated number of residences, approximately 8,292 students under the adjusted buildout of the proposed General Plan would be generated, as shown in Table 6.12-6. Under the full buildout scenario, 23,077 new residences are anticipated, of which approximately 4,475 units would be multi-family and 18,602 would be single-family. Under the full buildout scenario, approximately 7,148 elementary, 3,184 middle, and 3,219 high school students could be generated, for a total of 13,551 students, as shown in Table 6.12-6. Student generation without SPSP is also shown in Table 6.12-7.

Type of School	Single-Family Generation Rate	Number of Single-Family Dwelling Units	Multi-Family Generation Rate	Number of Multi-Family Dwelling Units	Number of Students Generated
<b>Adjusted Buildout</b>					
Elementary	0.34	5,195	0.184	450	1,849
Middle	0.15	5,195	0.088	450	819
High	0.161	5,195	0.05	450	859
<b>Total</b>					<b>3,527</b>
<b>Full Buildout</b>					
Elementary	0.34	5,147	0.184	450	1,833
Middle	0.15	5,147	0.088	450	812
High	0.161	5,147	0.05	450	851
<b>Total</b>					<b>3,496</b>
Notes:					
Dwelling numbers used are 2030 General Plan Adjusted Buildout minus Existing and Sutter Pointe Specific Plan, as found in Table 3-2.					
Low Density and Medium Density units are considered Single Family Dwelling Units. High Density is considered Multi-Family Dwelling Units.					
Source: Sutter County, Sutter Pointe Specific Plan Draft EIR, December 2008.					

## Proposed Sutter County General Plan Goals and Policies

The following goals and policies from the proposed General Plan relevant to schools within the policy area are listed below.

### PUBLIC SERVICES ELEMENT (PS)

#### Schools

**Goal PS 4 Provide for the educational needs of current and future Sutter County residents.**

#### Policies

PS 4.1 **Cooperative Effort.** Work cooperatively with local school districts and the Sutter County Superintendent of Schools to address ongoing issues, including school capacities, overcrowding, facility needs, funding, and raising the quality of public education.

- PS 4.2 **Funding for New Development.** Support local school district efforts to mitigate the impacts of new development on school services, consistent with state law.
- PS 4.3 **Timing of Services.** Require new development to coordinate with local school districts to ensure new facilities are available concurrent with the need for those services. Where feasible, new facilities should be located within the communities that they serve with safe and convenient access provided.
- PS 4.4 **Joint-Use Development.** Work cooperatively with local school districts to plan for the joint-use of school, park, and other public use facilities.
- PS 4.5 **Development Review.** Include the appropriate school districts in the review of new residential development projects in order to address potential school impacts and needs.
- PS 4.6 **Higher Education.** Support the development and expansion of vocational, technical, and higher education facilities.
- PS 4.7 **Educated Work Force.** Encourage schools and colleges to provide educational programs relevant to the needs of the local economy to support a technically sophisticated work force able to attract new industries and employment opportunities.

### **Standards of Significance**

For the purposes of this EIR, impacts to schools are considered significant if implementation of the proposed General Plan would:

- result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered school facilities, to maintain acceptable performance objectives, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts.

### **Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

#### **6.12-3 Implementation of the proposed General Plan would generate additional school students.**

Future development associated with the proposed General Plan would result in an increase in population of approximately 36,970 people under the adjusted buildout scenario. As shown in Table 6.12-6, under the adjusted buildout the General Plan could generate 4,173 elementary, 1,858 middle, and 1,884 high school students, for a total of 7,915 students.

Growth is anticipated to occur primarily in the Sutter Pointe Specific Plan Area, within the sphere of influence for both Yuba City and Live Oak, and in some of the smaller communities along Highway 99. This would impact the following school districts: Pleasant Grove Joint Union, East Nicolaus Joint Union High, Sutter Union High, Brittan Elementary, Nuestro Elementary, Live Oak Unified, and Yuba City Unified.

The proposed General Plan includes policies to accommodate future growth and increased demands on school facilities. Implementation of the following policies would reduce impacts to school facilities by requiring that the provision of school services and facilities keep pace with proposed development to serve existing and planned land uses. Policy PS 4.1 requires cooperation of local school districts and the Sutter County Superintendent of Schools to address ongoing issues, including school capacities, overcrowding, facility needs, funding, and raising the quality of public education. Policy PS 4.2 requires that new development support local school district efforts to mitigate the impacts of new development on school services. Finally, policy PS 4.3 requires new development to coordinate with local school districts to ensure new facilities are available concurrent with the need for those services.

Future development under the General Plan would be required to comply with the general plan policies to ensure that adequate school facilities would be provided to serve the anticipated increase in demand. Through the implementation of these policies the proposed project would result in a *less-than-significant impact*.

### Full Buildout Analysis

Under the full buildout scenario, the county's population would increase to approximately 60,000 people. Additional growth beyond the 2030 horizon would generate additional demand for schools within the county. As shown in Tables 6.12-6 and 6.12-7, under full buildout, approximately 7,148 elementary, 3,184 middle, and 3,219 high school students could be generated, for a total of 13,551 students. If development were allowed to happen without the provision of additional schools then the effects would be adverse. However, the proposed General Plan includes policies which would reduce impacts to school facilities by requiring that the provision of school services and facilities keep pace with proposed development to serve existing and planned land uses. At this time, however, the exact nature of those future effects are unknown, and it would be speculative to attempt a more detailed analysis at this time.

In addition, any future development would be subject to rigorous review to determine impacts to law enforcement services in accordance with CEQA. The additional growth that could occur under full buildout would go beyond 2030 and future planning efforts and environmental analysis would address this additional growth and the potential implications of this growth.

### Mitigation Measure

*None required.*



## **Growth Areas**

### **Rural Planned Communities**

#### **Sutter/East Nicolaus/Trowbridge**

The communities of Sutter, East Nicolaus and Trowbridge would be subject to a future comprehensive planning process to establish new mixed-use communities and to ensure a full level of public services would be provided. The community is served by Brittan Elementary, Sutter Union High, Marcum-Illinois Union, and East Nicolaus High Joint Union school districts. As discussed previously, in 2008 Sutter Union High purchased 30 acres to the west of the current high school campus for expansion and the project is nearing completion. Because the communities are part of Sutter County, the impacts to schools associated with future development within these communities would be the same as the countywide analysis above.

### **Spheres of Influence**

#### **Yuba City – North and South**

Future growth in the northern and southern portions of Yuba City's SOI would occur subject to a comprehensive and coordinated City-County planning effort followed by annexation to and provision of urban services from Yuba City. The SOI area is served by Nuestro Elementary and Yuba City Unified school districts. Because the SOI area is part of Sutter County, the impacts to school services associated with future development within the SOI area would be the same as the countywide analysis above.

### **Sutter Pointe Specific Plan Area**

The SPSP proposes to construct six K–8 school sites and one 53-acre high school campus site to support its full buildout population of 46,758. Currently, this area is served by East Nicolaus High Joint Union School District and Pleasant Grove Elementary School District. Any future schools constructed as part of the SPSP project would be required to undergo separate environmental review once project-specific information is available.

### **Industrial/Commercial (I/C) and Employment Corridor (EC)**

The Industrial/Commercial use areas proposed along Highway 99 within the community of Tudor and the Employment Corridor land uses located along the Highway 99 corridor, north and south of the city of Yuba City, and along the Highway 70 corridor, within the community of East Nicolaus, may be limited based upon the availability of public infrastructure and services. The area is served by Nuestro Elementary, East Nicolaus school district, and Yuba City Unified school districts. Growth in this area would be industrial and

would therefore not generate additional students. Those areas designated for residential uses are where employees would live and has been evaluated as part of the analysis above.

### **Cumulative Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

School facilities within Sutter County are provided by local governments for areas within their jurisdictions and are not provided on a regional basis. For the proposed General Plan the effects of buildout of the proposed General Plan and the increase in population is considered as the "project." In terms of the provision of school facilities the effects of buildout of the proposed General Plan on existing school facilities is already evaluated in Impact 6.12-3. There are no other known projects within the policy area that when combined together along with the proposed General Plan would compound or increase environmental effects on school facilities. Therefore, the cumulative impacts of buildout of the proposed General Plan are addressed in Impact 6.12-3.

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## PARKS AND RECREATION

### INTRODUCTION

This section evaluates the potential effects of implementation of the proposed General Plan on parks and recreation facilities and open space. This section describes the county's existing parkland, recreational facilities, and recreational services, and outlines applicable plans and policies related to parks and recreation.

### ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

#### Sutter County Park Facilities

Although Sutter County does not have a park and recreation service district, the County Board of Supervisors assigned the Public Works/Support Service Committee to provide advice on existing park services and expansions.<sup>20</sup> Numerous park and recreation facilities are located within Sutter County and include State wildlife areas for hunting, fishing, hiking; river recreation areas for boating, picnicking, and fishing; parks for recreation and community events; and sports facilities for baseball, soccer and golf. There are a total of 58,548.74 acres of parks and recreation facilities within the county, plus 6.1 miles of bikeway. Existing County recreational facilities are described in Table 6.12-8.

The 1996 Sutter County General Plan included a goal of maintaining a ratio of 10 acres of parkland per 1,000 persons. As of 2007, Sutter County had a parkland ratio of 309 acres of parkland per 1,000 persons. This parkland ratio drops to approximately 1 acre of community and neighborhood parkland per 1,000 persons when wildlife areas are excluded. However, most of the population within the unincorporated areas of the county reside in close proximity to the cities of Live Oak or Yuba City and use their park facilities.

#### River Recreation Areas

Sutter County contains numerous recreational areas along the Feather and Sacramento rivers. Several river recreation areas provide boat launch, restroom, picnicking and camping facilities. The Donahue Road Park and the Tisdale Boat Ramp provide public access to the Sacramento River recreation areas. Along the Feather River, Boyd's Pump, Feather River parkway, Yuba City Boat Ramp, Riverfront Park, and Live Oak Park and Recreation Area provide public access to the river with amenities. Several private river parks also provide access to the rivers including Verona Joe's Place, Lovey's Landing, Rio Ramaza, and Verona Marina with camping, boating, and other amenities, as described in Table 6.12-8.

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20 Sutter County, Sutter County General Plan 2015: Background Report, November 25, 1996.

TABLE 6.12-8

## SUTTER COUNTY PARKS AND RECREATION AREAS

	Name	Acres	Amenities	Location
County River Recreation Areas	Live Oak Riverfront Park & Recreation Area	11.5	camping, RV spaces, boat launch, fishing, day use, group facilities, picnic areas, restrooms	East end of Pennington Road on the Feather River
	Tisdale Boat Launch	2.4	Boat launch and parking	Tisdale Weir, east bank of the Sacramento River
	Boyd's Pump	5	Boat launch, dock, paved parking	On the Feather River, east of Garden Highway, south of Oswald Ave.
	Donahue Road Park		None, except for shoulder parking and trash can; primitive camping for up to 72 hours	Donahue Road and Cranmore Road (levee) on the Sacramento River
	Yuba City Boat Ramp	3	Boat launch fishing, docks, and general parking. Additional privately operated facilities include: camping, RV parking, and day use picnic area	Over the levee at 2nd Street (near Sutter Co. airport) on the Feather River
	Feather River Parkway	61	Undeveloped	From south of the Yuba City Boat Ramp to north of Shanghai Bend
County Sports Facilities	South Sutter Recreation Association facility	10.12	Swimming pool and community center	Palm Street in the rural community of East Nicolaus
	South Sutter Baseball and Softball	1.49	Little league fields	Palm Street in the rural community of East Nicolaus
	Sutter Youth Organization facility (leased to Sutter Youth Organization Inc.)	3.67	Community center, swimming pool, picnic facilities, little league field	Corner of Butte House Road and Acacia Street
	Peach Bowl Little League Field (leased to a private facility operator)	3.49	Three little league fields	Second St. in Yuba City, next to Sutter Co. airport
	Memorial Park (through joint-use agreement)	4.85	A community swimming pool, little league and softball fields are located adjacent to the pool	In the City of Live Oak west of Hwy. 99 on Pennington Road.
	Nuestro School Playground (through joint-use agreement)	2.3	Play fields and age appropriate play structures	Broadway Road in the City of Live Oak
	Robbins School Athletic Fields (through joint-use agreement)	3.8	Community Park and play fields	Adjacent to Robbins School in the Community of Robbins
State Wildlife Areas	Butte Slough	178	None	South of Pass Road, and west of West Butte Road

TABLE 6.12-8

## SUTTER COUNTY PARKS AND RECREATION AREAS

	Name	Acres	Amenities	Location
	Feather River	2,265	fishing, hunting, and other recreational uses	East of Garden Highway, at the end of Star Bend Road; east and west of Hwy. 99 on Sacramento Ave., north of Nicolaus and the Feather River
	Gray Lodge	Portion in Sutter Co. 371.42	Birding, educational tours, hunting and fishing permitted in some areas	Accessible from Almond Orchard Rd., off of North Butte Rd.
	Sutter By-Pass	3,766	Hunting, birding, nature Observation	Length of the By-Pass from Highway 20 to Nelson Slough
	Butte Sink	733	Duck hunting clubs, no public access	West of West Butte Rd. and north of Pass Rd. to the Butte Co. line
	Sutter Buttes State Park	1,800	N/A <sup>1</sup>	North side of the Sutter Buttes
Private Recreation Areas and Sports Facilities	Twin Cities Rod and Gun Club	4.77	Outdoor shooting range	Second St. in Yuba City, next to Sutter Co. airport
	Lake Minden	157	Private RV campground and resort facility with man-made lake	Marcum Road at Powerline Road south of Nicolaus
	Rio Ramaza	12.53	Boat dock, boat launch, camping and RV area	Garden Highway north of Riego Road along the Sacramento River
	Verona Marina	5.5	Fishing, boat launch, picnic area, RV area	Garden Highway at Vernon Road, along the Sacramento River
	Lovey's Landing	1.89	Boat launch, RV hookups, day camping, gas and oil, restaurant, store, and river docks	North of Meridian on the Levee Road along the Sacramento River
	Verona Joe's	5.01	Restaurant, fishing, boating, picnic, RV campground and river docks	South of Cross Canal at Sankey Road, along the Sacramento River
	South Ridge Golf Course	200+	18 hole golf course, group event facility, restaurants, bathrooms	South Butte Rd., west of Wyncoop Rd.
	Mallard Lake Golf Course	41	9 hole golf course, driving range, and miniature golf	Highway 99, south of Oswald Rd.
	Rio La Paz Golf Course	135+	18 hole golf course, club house, restaurant	Southwest of Nicolaus, south side of Lee Road and east side of Garden Highway
	Sutter Buttes	50,560	Middle Mountain Foundation docent led hikes	Northern section of Sutter County
Other	Sutter Commuter Bikeway	6.1 miles in length	Paved bicycle and walking path	From Acacia Ave. in Sutter to Hooper Road in Yuba City

Note:

1. The Sutter Buttes State Park is not yet open to the public and has no facilities.

Source: Sutter County, 2007; California State Parks, 2010.

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## Sports/Recreation Facilities

Area sports/recreation facilities offer a variety of recreational options including grass play fields, baseball diamonds, golf courses, and the Sutter County rifle range. In addition, picnic and play areas accompany many of the facilities. Sutter County residents enjoy four little league baseball facilities including the Peach Bowl little league field, South Sutter Recreation Association facility, Sutter Youth Organization facility and adjacent community center, as well as the Robbins Little League Field and Community Center. Most of the sports facilities in the County are privately owned and operated, however the Sutter Youth Organization facility and the Peach Bowl Little League field are both leased to private operators by the County.

## State Wildlife Areas

California's Central Valley has long been recognized as an important waterfowl wintering area because of its ample food supply and mild temperatures. More than 60 percent of the waterfowl that use the Pacific Flyway winter somewhere in California. There are approximately 9,113 acres of state managed wildlife areas in Sutter County. There are six state wildlife areas located within Sutter County (Table 6.12-8). All of the wildlife areas are managed by the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG). There is a proposed new state park located on the north side of the Sutter Buttes. In 2003, California State Parks acquired this 1,800 acre property, but it is not yet open to the public. Currently, the State Parks department is working on developing resource policies, resource management programs and a plan for maintenance, interpretation, and operation of the park.<sup>21</sup> This state park would be managed by the California State Parks Department.

The goal of CDFG is to aid in the restoration of North America's waterfowl population through its continued maintenance and expansion of wildlife areas throughout California. Most of the wildlife areas are preserved for passive recreational opportunities such as bird watching and hiking; however, some of the areas allow seasonal hunting of waterfowl such as the Butte Slough Wildlife Area.

## Yuba-Sutter Bikeway

In joint cooperation, Yuba and Sutter counties completed a master plan outlining the blueprint for a bi-county bikeway system in 1995 that includes both on-street and off-street facilities throughout the two counties. The bikeway includes approximately 395 miles of bikeway facilities connecting the cities in Yuba and Sutter counties with regional destinations in neighboring Butte, Colusa, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, and Yolo counties. The proposed facilities, specifically within Sutter County, include 3.7 miles of Class I bikeways,

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21 California State Parks, Sutter Buttes, <[www.parks.ca.gov/default.asp?page\\_id=23452](http://www.parks.ca.gov/default.asp?page_id=23452)>, accessed March 31, 2010.

27.3 miles of Class II bikeways, and 171.9 miles of Class III bikeways.<sup>22</sup> The bikeway system connects county residents to multi-modal facilities that service the larger region.

### **Yuba City and Live Oak Park Facilities**

Much of Sutter County's population is located in close proximity to the two incorporated cities of Yuba City and Live Oak, with most of the active park facilities that include recreational facilities located in these incorporated cities. City recreation departments in Live Oak and Yuba City provide residents within the unincorporated county area access to swimming, softball, and other organized recreational activities.

### **Yuba City Parks**

There are a total of 20 active and passive parks in Yuba City that total 84.5 acres. The Yuba City Parks and Recreation Department defines community parks as larger parks providing active and structured recreation activities for youth and adults. Generally, they are designed for organized activities, sports and larger group functions. Neighborhood parks are smaller in size than community parks and provide playground facilities. These parks are central to the area intended to serve, with unstructured open areas for activities such as soccer or Frisbee and structured children's play equipment. Mini-parks are small, landscaped passive parks. These mini-parks are intended to provide either specialized facilities that serve a local population or a specific user group and are typically limited to a small, open area. There are also school-owned properties that may include recreational components such as play equipment or sports fields.<sup>23</sup> Table 6.12-9 describes the parks within Yuba City and associated amenities.

In addition, the April Lane School and YCAP Building are jointly operated and contain an open play area with two baseball backstops, a large children's play structure, and recreation building. Geweke Fields is a competitive soccer field with use allowed by school district permit only. It also contains an 8-lane all-weather running track.

### **City of Live Oak Parks**

The city of Live Oak has four neighborhood parks for a total of 11.29 acres. The city is also in the process of creating a one-mile long recreational trail for pedestrian and bicycle access through the city.

Memorial Park is 4.85 acres and has a pool, baseball field, and play structures. Date Park has a small play structure, half a soccer field, and is 0.65 acres. Oak Tree Park contains

22 Sutter County, Sutter County General Plan Update Technical Background Report, prepared by PBS&J, February 2008, p. 3.3-49.

23 City of Yuba City, Parks and Recreation, <[www.yubacity.net/parks/default.htm](http://www.yubacity.net/parks/default.htm)>, accessed March 30, 2010.

benches and a play structure, and is 0.34 acres. The newest park, Pennington Ranch Park, has a large open play field, barbecue facilities, play structures, two basketball courts and is approximately 5.45 acres.<sup>24</sup>

	Name	Acres	Amenities	Location
Community Parks	Sam Brannan Park	9.0	BBQ facilities, large children's and tot lot playground equipment, restroom, horseshoe pits, 4 tennis courts, large open play area, and skate park	806 Gray Avenue
	Blackburn-Talley Sports Complex	14.68	Softball complex - three lighted softball fields, picnic tables, children's playground equipment, and two concrete full basketball courts.	300 Burns Drive
	Gauche Aquatics Park	9.0	10,000 sq. foot building with a competitive pool; a pool that goes from zero to three feet with a "spray ground" and a 25 foot state-of-the-art water slide. Picnic and barbecue facilities, passive areas, climbing boulders, horseshoe pits, play structures, and a small stage	421 C Street
Neighborhood Parks	Bogue Park	1.02	Small open play area with tot lot play equipment	Bogue Road/east side of Garden Highway
	Greenwood Park	5.42	Large children's and tot lot play equipment, two half-court basketball courts, picnic tables, one baseball backstop, and large open play area	Greenwood Way and Coats Drive
	Happy Park	6.81	Large children's and tot lot play equipment, picnic tables, and large open play area	Pebble Beach Drive and Germaine Drive
	Hillcrest Park	6.85	Large children's and tot lot play equipment, picnic tables, one baseball backstop, two half-court basketball courts, and large open play area	Railroad Avenue between Richland Road and Lincoln Road
	Holly Tree Park	3.68	Large children's and tot lot play equipment, picnic tables, and large open play areas	Holly Tree Park on Park View Avenue
	Kingwood Park	4.32	Children's play areas, and a large open play area	Located on Gray Avenue between Butte House Road and Charlotte Avenue
	Lloyd Park	1.7	Children's play area, picnic tables and a large open play area	Bridge Street between Fippins Avenue and Hughes Avenue
	Maple Park	1.08	Children's play equipment and park benches	Ainsley Avenue between Orange Street and Maple Street
	Moore Park	0.73	Open play area	Corner of Bridge Street and Cooper Avenue

<sup>24</sup> Lucy Campos, City of Live Oak Parks and Recreation, personal communication, March 30, 2010.



TABLE 6.12-9

## YUBA CITY PARKS AND RECREATION AREAS

	Name	Acres	Amenities	Location
	Northridge Park	4.45	Large children's and tot lot play equipment, walking/jogging trail, picnic tables, baseball backstop, and large open play area	Clark Avenue at Northridge Drive
	Patriot Park	0.3	Children's play equipment and benches	Corner of Queens Avenue and Upland Drive
	Regency Park	7.5	children's play areas, a participatory water feature, elevated shade structure with picnic tables, parterre garden, and a large open play area	Corner of Stabler Lane and Parc West Drive
	Shanghai Garden Park	6.49	Large children's and tot lot play equipment, walking/jogging trail, picnic tables, benches, and open play area	Corner of Garden Highway and Shanghai Bend Road
	Southside Park	0.64	Children's play equipment, benches and open play area	Wilbur Avenue between Moore Avenue and Wilson Avenue
Passive Parks	Clark-Ainsley Mini Park	0.49	Small patio area	Clark Avenue and Ainsley Avenue
	Plumas Tower Plaza Mini Park	0.19	Patio area	Downtown Plumas Street under the water tower
	Veterans Memorial Park	0.17	Small passive World War I memorial	Bridge Street and Second Street

Source: Yuba City, Parks & Recreation, <[www.yubacity.net/parks/default.htm](http://www.yubacity.net/parks/default.htm)>, accessed March 30, 2010.

## REGULATORY CONTEXT

### Federal

There are no federal regulations associated with parks and open space that apply to this project.

### State

#### State Public Park Preservation Act

The primary instrument for protecting and preserving parkland is the State Public Park Preservation Act. Under the Public Resources 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.

## 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 recreation purposes. The required dedication and/or fee are based upon the residential density, parkland cost, and other factors. Land dedication and fees collected pursuant to the Quimby Act may be used for acquisition, improvement, and expansion of park, playground, and recreational facilities or the development of public school grounds.

## Government Code 65560

Government Code section 65560 defines open space as:

- (b) "Open space land" is any parcel or area of land or water which is essentially unimproved and devoted to an open space use as defined in this section, and which is designated on a local, regional or state open space plan as any of the following:
- 1) Open space for the preservation of natural resources including, but not limited to, areas required for the preservation of plant and animal life, including habitat for fish and wildlife species; areas required for ecologic and other scientific study purposes; rivers, streams, bays and estuaries; and coastal beaches, lake shores, banks of rivers and streams, and watershed lands.
  - 2) Open space used for the managed production of resources, including but not limited to, forest lands, rangeland, agricultural lands and areas of economic importance for the production of food or fiber; areas required for recharge of ground water basins; bays, estuaries, marshes, rivers and streams which are important for the management of commercial fisheries; and areas containing major mineral deposits, including those in short supply.
  - 3) Open space for outdoor recreation, including but not limited to, areas of outstanding scenic, historic and cultural value; areas particularly suited for park and recreation purposes, including access to lake shores, beaches, and rivers and streams; and areas which serve as links between major recreation and open space reservations, including utility easements, banks of rivers and streams, trails, and scenic highway corridors.
  - 4) Open space for public health and safety, including, but not limited to, areas which require special management or regulation because of hazardous or special conditions such as earthquake fault zones, unstable soil areas, flood plains, watersheds, areas presenting high re risks, areas required for the protection of water quality and water reservoirs and areas required for the protection and enhancement of air quality.

## Local

### **Sutter County 2015 General Plan**

The County's 2015 General Plan contains policies and implementation measures relevant to the preservation and protection of parks and recreation. The 2015 General Plan includes policies focusing on supporting the preservation of natural land forms, natural vegetation, and natural resources, preserving the Sutter Buttes, and maintaining a standard of 10 acres of parkland per 1,000 population. Upon approval of the proposed General Plan, all policies and implementation measures in the 2015 General Plan would be superseded. Therefore, they are not included in this analysis.

## **IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

### **Methods of Analysis**

Sutter County has a park acreage standard of 10 acres per 1,000 residents of park and open space lands within the county. Development associated with the adjusted buildout would result in approximately 36,970 new residents. Under the full buildout scenario this would increase to 62,974 residents. For the purposes of this analysis, a significant impact would occur if the park acreage Service Level Goals are not maintained and the use of existing park facilities causes a substantial physical deterioration or requires construction of additional park facilities which could cause adverse environmental impacts.

The impact analysis analyzes buildout of the proposed General Plan under both the adjusted buildout scenario as well as full buildout.

### **Proposed Sutter County General Plan Goals and Policies**

The following goals and policies from the proposed General Plan relevant to parks and recreation within the policy area are listed below.

#### **PUBLIC SERVICES ELEMENT (PS)**

##### **Parks and Recreation**

**Goal PS 6 Ensure that adequate park, recreation, and open space lands and programs are provided to meet the diverse needs of Sutter County's residents.**

##### Policies

PS 6.1 **Park Facilities.** Support the development of new parks and recreational facilities, and the maintenance and enhancement of existing parks and recreational facilities, to provide for a variety of active and passive recreational needs.

PS 6.2 **Countywide Parks and Open Space Standard.** Strive to achieve and maintain a standard of 10 acres per 1,000 residents of park and open space lands within the

County. Development of park land within the Sutter Pointe Specific Plan area shall comply with the standards set forth in the Sutter Pointe Specific Plan.

- PS 6.3 **Parks and Open Space Standard for New Large-Scale Development.** Require new large-scale development projects (i.e., Specific Plans, Rural Planned Communities) to provide 10 acres per 1,000 residents of active and passive parks and open space lands. New large-scale development projects shall prepare and implement a County approved Parks and Open Space Master Plan.
- PS 6.4 **Funding for New Development.** Require new development to provide the revenue and fiscal resources necessary to fund sufficient parks and recreation services and facilities with no adverse fiscal effects to the County or decline in current parks and recreation service levels.
- PS 6.5 **Timing of Services.** Ensure that the construction of parks and recreational facilities keeps pace with new development and growth.
- PS 6.6 **Access.** Locate new parks and recreation facilities within walking and bicycling distance of residential areas.
- PS 6.7 **Conservation.** Incorporate energy efficiency and water conservation, including the potential use of recycled water, in park design, development, and operations.
- PS 6.8 **Coordination with Cities.** Work cooperatively with the cities of Yuba City and Live Oak to provide funding for, and development of, additional parks and recreational facilities.
- PS 6.9 **Sutter Buttes Recreation.** Collaborate with the Middle Mountain Foundation to provide information on the recreational and educational opportunities available to Sutter County residents within the Sutter Buttes.
- PS 6.10 **River Recreation.** Support the development of public recreational amenities that enhance public access to and use of the Sacramento, Feather, and Bear River corridors including launch ramps, marinas, camping facilities, picnic areas, vista points, interpretive centers, and commercial recreation and services.

#### **Implementation Programs**

- PS 6-A Require that a Parks and Open Space Master Plan, at a minimum, provides guidance for compliance with the parks and open space land standard; specifies the appropriate mix of active and passive park facilities, open space lands, and recreation program needs; identifies and establishes a mechanism/entity to operate, construct, and maintain all parks, open space, recreation, and trail facilities; and defines sufficient funding programs.
- PS 6-B Revise the Zoning Code to allow for and facilitate recreation, commercial recreation, service and related uses along the County's river corridors.

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## ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES ELEMENT (ER)

### Biological Resources and Open Space

**Goal ER 4 Conserve, protect, and enhance Sutter County's unique natural open space lands and resources.**

#### Policies

- ER 4.1 **Preserve Natural Resources.** Preserve natural land forms, natural vegetation, and natural resources as open space to the extent feasible.
- ER 4.2 **Sutter Buttes.** Preserve the Sutter Buttes as an important agricultural, cultural, historic, habitat, and open space resource. Promote and support efforts by willing landowners to increase opportunities for public access to the Sutter Buttes and other open space areas.
- ER 4.3 **River Corridors.** Preserve the Sacramento, Feather, and Bear River corridors as important habitat, recreation and open space resources. Support efforts to increase public access and recreational uses along the County's river corridors.
- ER 4.4 **Acquisition of Additional Open Space Areas.** Support efforts to acquire additional open space adjoining protected natural resource areas to increase the size, connectivity, and buffering of existing habitat.
- ER 4.5 **Minimize New Development Impacts.** Require new development to minimize its impacts to open space areas.
- ER 4.6 **Mitigation for Other Jurisdictions.** Prohibit land mitigation within Sutter County for projects within other jurisdictions unless there is a benefit to Sutter County. Benefits can include, but are not limited to, providing flood protection for Sutter County, providing opportunities for Sutter County projects' use of the area for mitigation, or making the natural resources available for the enjoyment of Sutter County residents.

#### **Implementation Programs**

- ER 4-A Study the feasibility of developing conservation and preservation programs for the Sutter Buttes that will provide for long term protection of the resources and the basic property rights of the landowners. Continue to implement the existing requirements of the Sutter Buttes Overlay Zone.
- ER 4-B Explore the feasibility of establishing a funding mechanism to impose mitigation fees for conversion of agricultural and open space lands.

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## Standards of Significance

For the purposes of this EIR, impacts to parks and recreation are considered significant if the proposed General Plan would:

- cause or accelerate a substantial deterioration of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities; or
- create a need for the construction or expansion of recreational facilities beyond what was anticipated in the general plan or any applicable specific or community plans.

## Impacts and Mitigation Measures

### **6.12-4 Implementation of the proposed General Plan could result in increased use of existing parks or recreational facilities or create a need for construction or expansion of new recreational facilities.**

An increase in population resulting from implementation of the proposed General Plan may place a higher demand on existing area parks or recreational facilities such that deterioration of these facilities could occur or be accelerated. Future development associated with the General Plan would result in an increase in population of approximately 36,970 people under the adjusted buildout scenario and over 60,000 people under the full buildout scenario. To maintain a standard of 10 acres per 1,000 residents of park and open space lands, approximately 370 acres would be required under the adjusted buildout scenario and approximately 630 acres would be required by 2030 under the full buildout scenario. The Sutter Point Specific Plan EIR proposes 99 acres of park land and 116 acres of open space to serve its Phase 1 and Phase A population of 20,621. A total of 432 acres of park land and 395 acres of open space are proposed to support the full buildout population of the Specific Plan of 46,758.

General plan policies are proposed to ensure adequate parks and recreational facilities are provided to accommodate the increase in new residents. For example, policy PS 6.1 supports the development of new parks and recreational facilities, and the maintenance and enhancement of existing parks and recreational facilities, to provide for a variety of active and passive recreational needs. Policy PS 6.2 strives to achieve and maintain a standard of 10 acres per 1,000 residents of park and open space lands within the county. Policy PS 6.4 requires new development to provide the revenue and fiscal resources necessary to fund sufficient parks and recreation services and facilities with no adverse fiscal effects to the county or decline in current parks and recreation service levels. Policy PS 6.5 ensures that the construction of parks and recreational facilities keeps pace with new development and growth. Policy PS 6.8 requires the County to work cooperatively with the cities of Yuba City and Live Oak to provide funding for, and development of, additional parks and recreational facilities.

The expansion, planning, development, and use of joint facilities are additional means to achieve required service levels and to offset needs of park and recreational facilities. The policies set forth in the proposed General Plan are designed to ensure that future development within the policy area would not significantly accelerate the deterioration of existing park areas or recreational facilities or create a need for construction or expansion of recreational facilities beyond what was anticipated in the General and/or Specific Plan. Therefore, this impact would be *less than significant*.

### Full Buildout Analysis

Under the full buildout scenario, the county's population would increase to approximately 60,000 people. Additional growth beyond the 2030 horizon would generate additional demand for parks and park facilities within the county. If development were allowed to happen without the provision of additional parks then the effects would be adverse. However, the proposed General Plan includes policies which would ensure adequate parks and recreational facilities are provided to accommodate the increase in new residents. At this time, however, the exact nature of those future effects are unknown, and it would be speculative to attempt a more detailed analysis at this time.

In addition, any future development would be subject to rigorous review to determine impacts to law enforcement services in accordance with CEQA. The additional growth that could occur under full buildout would go beyond 2030 and future planning efforts and environmental analysis would address this additional growth and the potential implications of this growth.

### Mitigation Measure

*None required.*

### Growth Areas

#### **Rural Planned Communities**

##### *Sutter/East Nicolaus/Trowbridge*

The communities of Sutter, East Nicolaus and Trowbridge would be subject to a future comprehensive planning process to establish new mixed-use communities and to ensure a full level of public services would be provided. These communities are part of Sutter County and the impacts to parks and recreation associated with future development within these communities would be the same as the countywide analysis above.

## **Spheres of Influence**

### Yuba City – North and South

Future growth in the northern and southern portions of Yuba City's SOI would occur subject to a comprehensive and coordinated City-County planning effort followed by annexation to and provision of urban services from Yuba City. The SOI area is currently part of Sutter County and the impacts to park services associated with future development within the SOI area would be the same as the countywide analysis above.

### **Sutter Pointe Specific Plan Area**

The Sutter Pointe Specific Plan EIR proposes 432 acres of park land and 395 acres of open space to support their full buildout population of 46,758. Specific details regarding type and locations of parks are not yet known. It is anticipated that additional environmental review would be required as specific areas of the plan are developed.

### **Industrial/Commercial (I/C) and Employment Corridor (EC)**

The Industrial/Commercial use area along Highway 99 within the community of Tudor and the Employment Corridor land uses located along the Highway 99 corridor, north and south of the city of Yuba City, and along the east side of Highway 70 in East Nicolaus, may be limited based upon the availability of public infrastructure and services. Growth in this area would be industrial and would therefore not generate additional need for park services. Those areas designated for residential uses are where employees would live and has been evaluated as part of the analysis above.

### **Cumulative Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

A cumulative impact or effect results when two or more individual effects are combined together, which when taken together are considerable. For the proposed General Plan the effects of "buildout" of the general plan and the increase in population is considered the "project." In terms of the provision of parks and recreation services the effects of buildout of the plan on existing park facilities are already evaluated in Impact 6.12-4. There are no other projects that, when combined together (within the policy area), along with the project, would compound or increase environmental effects on park facilities. Therefore, the cumulative impacts of the project are addressed in Impact 6.12-4.



## SOLID WASTE

### INTRODUCTION

This section describes current solid waste collection services in Sutter County. Existing plans and policies relevant to solid waste issues associated with implementation of the proposed General Plan are evaluated as well as an analysis of service levels and remaining capacity in the Ostrom Landfill.

### ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The Yuba-Sutter Regional Waste Management Authority (RWMA) was formed in 1990 to provide solid waste services to Sutter and Yuba counties. The Authority operates by way of a Joint Powers Agreement between Sutter and Yuba counties and the cities of Live Oak, Marysville, Wheatland and Yuba City. The Yuba-Sutter RWMA is the only multi-county solid waste planning agency in the State of California and was formed for the purpose of providing reliable, economical, integrated and environmentally sound waste management services to the residents, businesses and organizations of the bi-county area. The RWMA is responsible for municipal solid waste management planning and compliance efforts required by the CIWMB, California Department of Toxic Substances Control (CDTSC) and the California Water Quality Control Board (CWQCB).

The RWMA works in conjunction with Recology Yuba-Sutter (formerly Yuba-Sutter Disposal, Inc.) to provide for the collection, recycling and disposal of municipal solid waste from each member jurisdiction under an exclusive franchise agreement. Recology Yuba-Sutter serves more than 43,000 residential customers and 3,500 commercial customers.<sup>25</sup> Recology Yuba-Sutter provides weekly refuse collection of commercial and residential solid waste, garden waste, curb-side recycling, and oversized items. They also provide refuse and recycling bins for construction sites.

The Ostrom Landfill is the primary disposal site for waste collected by Recology Yuba-Sutter. The Yuba-Sutter Waste Management Authority and Yuba Sutter Disposal provide a number of recycling facilities and programs available to Sutter County residents and businesses.

In 2008, Yuba-Sutter RWMA disposed of a total of 136,831 tons of solid waste. Of the waste collected, approximately 29,000 tons (21 percent) of refuse was from residential sources, and 106,000 tons (79 percent) of refuse was from commercial sources. In 2006, approximately 67percent of all refuse collected was diverted for alternative uses.<sup>26</sup>

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25 Recology Yuba-Sutter, <[www.recologyyubasutter.com](http://www.recologyyubasutter.com)>, accessed March 26, 2010.

26 California Integrated Waste Management Board, Jurisdiction Profile, <[www.ciwmb.ca.gov/Profiles/Juris/JurProfile2.asp](http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/Profiles/Juris/JurProfile2.asp)> accessed March 26, 2010.

## Solid Waste Facilities

Table 6.12-10 outlines the location of solid waste facilities and their operational status. Each of the solid waste facilities is briefly described below.

Recology Yuba-Sutter has several recycling and solid waste disposal programs in place within Sutter County. Recology Yuba-Sutter currently operates a materials recovery facility (MRF) that extracts recyclables from the waste stream, two transfer stations, one Household Hazardous Waste Collection facility, a buy-back center and a green waste composting facility, described below.

	<b>Land Owner</b>	<b>Operator</b>	<b>2010 Status</b>
Ponderosa Transfer Station	US Bureau of Land Management	Recology Yuba-Sutter	Open
Recology Yuba-Sutter M.R.F./ Transfer Station	Recology Yuba-Sutter	Recology Yuba-Sutter	Open
Household Hazardous Waste Facility	Waste Management Authority	Recology Yuba-Sutter	Open
Recology Yuba-Sutter Recycling Buy-Back Center	Recology Yuba-Sutter	Recology Yuba-Sutter	Open
Ostrom Landfill	Norcal Waste Systems Ostrom Road LF Inc	Norcal Waste Systems Ostrom Road LF Inc	Open
Sources: Recology Yuba Sutter. < <a href="http://www.recologyyubasutter.com/facilities.html">www.recologyyubasutter.com/facilities.html</a> >, accessed March 26, 2010. California Integrated Waste Management Board. <a href="http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/SWFacilities/Directory/search.aspx">www.calrecycle.ca.gov/SWFacilities/Directory/search.aspx</a> , March 26, 2010.			

### **Ponderosa Transfer Station**

Yuba-Sutter Disposal, Inc. operates the Ponderosa Transfer Station leased from the United States Bureau of Land Management. The facility is located on Ponderosa Way in Brownsville, California. The facility is the processing location for municipal solid waste that is unloaded from collection vehicles and briefly held while it is re-loaded onto larger long-distance transport vehicles for shipment to the Ostrom landfill.

### **Recology Yuba-Sutter Materials Recovery Facility**

Recology Yuba-Sutter owns and operates the MRF, located on North Levee Road in Marysville. The facility includes a refuse transfer station, material recovery (recycling) facility, composting facility, buy-back recycling center and certified used oil collection center. The seven-acre facility has a permitted capacity of 1,615 tons per day (tpd).<sup>27</sup>

27 California Integrated Waste Management Board. <[www.calrecycle.ca.gov/SWFacilities/Directory/58-AA-0008/Detail](http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/SWFacilities/Directory/58-AA-0008/Detail)>, accessed March 26, 2010.

### **Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility**

The Yuba-Sutter Household Hazardous Waste Facility located on Burns Drive in Yuba City is operated by Recology Yuba-Sutter under an agreement with the RWMA. The facility recycles common household products such as cleaning supplies, oils, batteries, and paint.

### **Recology Yuba-Sutter Recycling Buy-Back Center**

The Yuba-Sutter Recycling Buy-Back Center is housed at the Recology Yuba-Sutter MRF located at North Levee Road in Marysville. The facility provides payment to customers for containers that have an associated California redemption value.

### **Ostrom Landfill**

The Ostrom Road Landfill is located in Wheatland (Yuba County) and is owned and operated by Norcal Waste Systems Ostrom Road LF Inc., and is the primary location for the disposal of waste by Recology Yuba-Sutter. The 225-acre Class II Landfill is permitted to accept the following types of waste: solid waste, construction debris, food and green waste, some types of contaminated soils, and non-friable asbestos. The landfill can accept a maximum of 3,000 tons of waste per day; and is estimated to have enough capacity to remain open until year 2066, with a capacity of 41,822,300 cubic yards.<sup>28</sup> Approximately 693 tons of waste per day were received in February 2010 and the current remaining capacity is 39,583,636 cubic yards.<sup>29</sup> Ostrom Road Landfill began operation in 1995 as the first landfill facility in California to receive approval to operate under the new Subtitle D regulations requiring liner systems, leachate collection and recovery systems,<sup>30</sup> water quality monitoring systems, and other environmental protection measures.

### **Recycling, Solid Waste Disposal, and Other Programs**

The RWMA and Recology Yuba-Sutter have implemented an Electronic Waste Recycling Program for Yuba and Sutter county residents and businesses. Infectious waste includes hypodermic needles, syringes and lancets, from area residents, medical and veterinary facilities. Infectious waste stored in puncture resistant containers can be dropped-off at the Yuba-Sutter Household Hazardous Waste Facility. Through the tire disposal program Sutter County residents can request a voucher for the free drop-off of up to 19 passenger car and light truck tires at either the Yuba-Sutter Disposal, Inc. MRF or the Ponderosa Transfer Station.

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28 Ibid.

29 Deborah Lillian Biersteker. County of Yuba, Environmental Health Department, Solid Waste Local Enforcement Agency, personal communication, April 20, 2010.

30 Leachate is the moisture that comes from the decomposition of material in a landfill. If left uncontrolled, landfill leachate can seep into area groundwater contaminating potential water sources.

Please refer to Section 3.1, Infrastructure, of the TBR for more specific information pertaining to recycling and solid waste disposal programs.

### **Solid Waste Diversion**

The Integrated Waste Management Act (AB 939) requires that all California jurisdictions must prepare a Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE) that outlines programs to achieve the state-mandated 50 percent diversion rate.<sup>31</sup> Diversion rates are calculated under the joint powers agreement that includes both Sutter and Yuba counties. The joint diversion rates are used to meet the standards set forth by AB 939. The Yuba-Sutter Waste Management Authority met the requirements set forth by AB 939 by diverting 67 percent in 2006.<sup>32</sup> The State changed the diversion rate reporting method to a per capita disposal reporting method after 2006. The per capita disposal amount for 2007 was 4.9 pounds per person per day and for was 4.5 pounds per person per day in 2008. The target is 6.9 pounds per person per day.<sup>33</sup>

The Yuba-Sutter Waste Management Authority was able to achieve this diversion rate through source reduction, recycling and composting activities. In addition to the recycling measures discussed above, the MFR separates and recycles metals and appliances, as are construction and demolition debris. The greenwaste and some foodwaste is composted and sold as a soil amendment. Wood debris is ground and sold as fuel for cogeneration plants. Cardboard is collected directly from businesses and recycled. Some construction and demolition debris and green material is used as daily cover at the landfill and that counts towards diverted material.<sup>34</sup> Please refer to section 3.1, Infrastructure, of the TBR for more specific information pertaining to solid waste diversion.

### **Financing and Revenue**

Regulatory fees are collected to service the bi-county region curb-side pickup, education programs and local enforcement agency (LEA) such as the RWMA.

31 California Integrated Waste Management Board, <[www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Laws/Legislation/CalHist/1985to1989.htm](http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Laws/Legislation/CalHist/1985to1989.htm)>, accessed March 26, 2010.

32 California Integrated Waste Management Board, Jurisdiction Profile for Yuba/Sutter Regional Waste Management Authority <[www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Profiles/Juris/JurProfile2.asp?RG=R&JURID=593&JUR=Yuba%2FSutter+Regional+Waste+Management+Authority](http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Profiles/Juris/JurProfile2.asp?RG=R&JURID=593&JUR=Yuba%2FSutter+Regional+Waste+Management+Authority)>, accessed March 26, 2010. 2006 is the most recent data available.

33 Alyson Burleigh, President, Aurora Environmental, Inc., personal communication, April 21, 2010.

34 Deborah Lillian Biersteker. County of Yuba, Environmental Health Department, Solid Waste Local Enforcement Agency, personal communication, April 20, 2010.

## REGULATORY CONTEXT

### Federal

#### **Resource Conservation and Recovery Act**

Volume 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 258 (Resource Conservation and Recovery Act [RCRA, Subtitle D]) contains regulations for municipal solid waste landfills and requires states to implement their own permitting programs incorporating the federal landfill criteria. The federal regulations address the location, operation, design, groundwater monitoring, and closure of landfills.

### State

#### **Integrated Waste Management Act (Assembly Bill 939)**

Regulation affecting solid waste disposal in California is contained in Public Resources Code (PRC) Title 14, known as the Integrated Waste Management Act originally adopted in 1989. AB 939 was designed to increase landfill life by diverting solid waste from landfills within the state and conserving other resources through increasing recycling programs and incentives. AB 939 requires that counties prepare Integrated Waste Management Plans to implement landfill diversion goals, and requires that cities and counties prepare and adopt SRREs. The SRRE must set forth a program for management of solid waste generated with the jurisdiction of the respective city or county.

The SRRE programs are designed to achieve landfill diversion goals by encouraging recycling in the manufacture, purchase and use of recycled products. AB 939 also requires that California cities implement plans designed to divert the total solid waste generated within each jurisdiction by 50 percent using a base year of 2000. The diversion rate is adjusted annually for population and economic growth when calculating the percentage achieved in a particular jurisdiction. The Integrated Waste Management Act requires each city and County to review its SRRE or the CIWMP at least once every five years. The SRRE for Sutter County was approved on January 25, 1995 and has been updated through annual reports to the CIWMB and through a New Base Year Waste Generation Study for 2004.<sup>35</sup>

#### **Assembly Bill 1220**

The CIWMB and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) completed a parallel rulemaking as a result of AB 1220 (Chapter 656, Statutes of 1993). AB 1220 required clarification of the roles and responsibilities of the two boards, the Regional Water Quality Control Boards and the CIWMB's local enforcement agencies in regulating solid waste

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35 Alyson Burleigh, President, Aurora Environmental, Inc., personal communication, April 21, 2010.

disposal sites. The approved Title 27 regulations combine prior disposal site/landfill regulations of the CIWMB and SWRCB that were maintained in Title 14 CCR and Chapter 15 of Title 23 CCR (which contains requirements for disposal of hazardous waste). The regulations were adopted at a joint meeting of the CIWMB and SWRCB on January 23, 1997.

### **Local**

The Yuba County Environmental Health Program serves as the LEA and is responsible for regulating hazardous materials use and disposal. LEAs also are responsible for ensuring the proper operation and closure of solid waste facilities in their jurisdiction. They also have responsibilities for assuring the proper containment and transportation of solid wastes.

The Sutter County Subdivision Ordinance section 1400-825 requires multi-family development projects to incorporate measures that address recycling and solid waste disposal for new development.

### **Sutter County 2015 General Plan**

The County's 2015 General Plan contains policies and implementation measures relevant to solid waste. The 2015 General Plan included policies focusing on the development of alternative energy production from solid waste products and encouraging the establishment of businesses in the county that will use recycled waste products. Upon approval of the proposed General Plan, all policies and implementation measures in the 2015 General Plan would be superseded. Therefore, they are not included in this analysis.

## **IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

### **Methods of Analysis**

To determine the amount of solid waste that could be generated by the proposed General Plan the analysis uses information provided by the CIWMB.<sup>36</sup> The business rate is a conservative estimate of all employment (retail, office, industrial) anticipated to be developed within the policy area. The solid waste generation rates in Table 6.12-11 are used for the analysis.

The impact analysis analyzes buildout of the proposed General Plan under both the adjusted buildout scenario as well as full buildout.

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36 California Integrated Waste Management Board, Estimated Solid Waste Generation Rates, <[www.calrecycle.ca.gov/wastechar/WasteGenRates/default.htm](http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/wastechar/WasteGenRates/default.htm)>, accessed July 21, 2010.

	Generation Rate	Unit/Employee		Pounds Generated	
		Adjusted Buildout	Full Buildout	Adjusted Buildout	Full Buildout
Residential	12.23 lbs/unit/day	13,415	23,077	164,065	282,232
Employment (retail, office, industrial)	10.53 lbs/employee/day	22,933	79,963	241,484	842,010

Source: CIWMB, 2010; PBSJ, 2010.

## Proposed Climate Action Plan Policies

The following policies from the proposed Climate Action Plan (CAP) relevant to solid waste within the entire policy area are listed below.

### SOLID WASTE

#### Policies

R1-W1 **Waste Measures.** The CARB AB32 Scoping Plan recommends three measures for reducing emissions from Municipal Solid Waste at the State level, including: (1) landfill methane control; (2) increase the efficiency of landfill methane capture; and (3) high recycling/zero waste. CARB is in the process of developing a discrete early action program for methane recovery (per item 1), likely to be adopted in early 2010. This measure is expected to result in a 1.0 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e reduction by 2020. Other measures proposed by CARB include increasing efficiency of landfill methane capture (per item 2) and instituting high recycling/zero waste policies (per item 3). Potential reductions associated with these measures are still to be determined. CARB estimates a preliminary one-time cost for adoption of these measures to be approximately \$70 per ton of CO<sub>2</sub> reduced. Capital cost is estimated to be approximately \$3,440,000 and annual operation cost is estimated to be approximately \$706,400 per landfill. Total industry cost estimates will be evaluated further in the staff report for the landfill methane control measure.

R2-W1 **County Diversion Program.** This measure would implement a County wide waste diversion plan to further the goal of diverting 75 percent of all waste from landfills by 2020. The following is a potential list of waste reduction measures that will further strengthen existing waste reduction/diversion programs.

- Provide outreach and education programs for residential, commercial, and industrial land uses in order to further promote existing County diversion programs;
- Increase disposal fees and/or reduce residential pick-up frequency;
- Encourage businesses to adopt a voluntary procurement standard and prioritize those products that have less packaging, are reusable, recyclable, or compostable;

- Support State level policies that provide incentives for efficient and reduced packaging waste for commercial products;
- Expand list of recyclable materials;
- Work with Recology to develop and provide waste audits;
- Make recycling and composting opportunities mandatory at all public events;
- Establish an appliance end-of-life requirement;
- For new developments, require the use of recycled-content materials, or recycled materials;
- Require a minimum of 15% of materials used in construction be sourced locally, as feasible; and
- Encourage the use of recycled building materials and cement substitutes for new developments.

R2-W2 **Construction Diversion Program.** This reduction measure would encourage a diversion of 60 percent of construction waste by 2020. This provides a 10 percent increase in diversion beyond AB 2176, section 42911, that requires development projects to provide adequate areas for collecting and loading recyclable materials and ensures a 50% diversion rate prior to being issued a building permit.

R2-W3 **Sutter Pointe Solid Waste Reduction Measures.** All development within the Sutter Pointe Specific Plan area would be required to abide by the following solid waste reduction measures:

- Reuse and recycle construction and demolition waste (including, but not limited to, soil, vegetation, concrete, lumber, metal, and cardboard);
- Provide interior and exterior storage areas for recyclables and green waste at all buildings;
- Provide adequate recycling containers in public areas, including parks, school grounds, golf courses, and pedestrian zones in areas of mixed-use development; and
- Provide education and publicity about reducing waste and available recycling services.

R3-W1 **Encourage Increased Efficiency of the Gas to Energy System at Landfills.** In 2009 the Recology Ostrom Landfill instituted a Gas to Energy System which converts 66 percent of the methane captured to energy. This measure would encourage Recology to keep current with upgrades in efficiencies to waste to energy systems and to upgrade as feasible when significant increases in conversion efficiencies are available.

R3-W2 **Waste Education Program.** This measure would build on the Sutter Pointe education program to provide County wide public education and increased publicity about commercial and residential recycling. This measure would educate the public about waste reduction options available at both residential



and commercial levels, including composting, grass recycling, and waste prevention, and available recycling services.

## Proposed Sutter County General Plan Goals and Policies

The following goals and policies from the proposed General Plan relevant to solid waste within the entire policy area are listed below.

### INFRASTRUCTURE ELEMENT (I)

**Goal I 4 Ensure safe and efficient disposal of solid waste generated in Sutter County, while reducing the County's waste stream. (Modified Goal 3.E)**

#### Policies

- I 4.1 **Reduced Waste Stream.** Implement, as appropriate, the reduction measures in the Climate Action Plan targeted to reduce the County's waste stream. Such measures may include reducing solid waste, diverting construction waste, and educating the public on solid waste reduction and recycling.
- I 4.2 **Alternative Energy.** Implement, as appropriate, the reduction measures in the Climate Action Plan targeted on increasing the efficiency of gas to energy systems at the Recology Ostrom Landfill.
- I 4.3 **Regional Waste Management Plan.** Work with the Regional Waste Management Authority to prepare and maintain a Regional Waste Management Plan for Sutter County.
- I 4.4 **Recycling and Disposal Programs.** Encourage Recology Yuba-Sutter and the Yuba-Sutter Regional Waste Management Authority in providing solid waste recycling and disposal programs to Sutter County residents.
- I 4.5 **Minimize Illegal Dumping.** Enforce County Ordinance Code requirements and all other applicable regulations to minimize illegal dumping of solid waste.

## Standards of Significance

For the purposes of this EIR, impacts to solid waste are considered significant if the proposed General Plan would:

- generate solid waste beyond the capacity of existing landfills; or
- violate federal, state, or local statutes and regulations related to the disposal of solid waste.

## Impacts and Mitigation Measures

**6.12-5 Implementation of the proposed General Plan could result in the generation of solid waste beyond the capacity of existing landfills.**

Future development associated with the General Plan would result in an increase in population of approximately 36,970 people under the adjusted buildout scenario and 60,000 people under full buildout (see below). Based on CIWMB's residential generation rates for Sutter County, future residential development would generate approximately 164,065 pounds of solid waste per day, or 82.03 tpd, as shown in Table 6.12-11. The business waste generation results in 241,484 pounds of waste per day or 120.74 tpd within the policy area. This would be a total of 202.77 tpd generated by the proposed General Plan under the adjusted buildout scenario.

Much lower generation rates would occur at project initiation, with gradual increases in the rate as development progressed. As described above, solid waste collected within the policy area would be hauled to the Recology Yuba-Sutter MRF. Unrecyclable solid waste would be disposed of at the Ostrom Road Sanitary Landfill, which is permitted to accept 3,000 maximum tpd of solid waste and is expected to be able to remain open until 2066. Only approximately 693 tpd were received at the landfill in February 2010. The estimated 202.77 tpd of solid waste generated under the adjusted buildout scenario would be approximately 6.8 percent of the 3,000 maximum tpd that could be received at the landfill. Therefore, this landfill has sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate solid waste disposal needs for the proposed project into the foreseeable future.

The county's CAP includes policies to reduce the amount of solid waste generated and to reduce emissions from landfills that contribute to greenhouse gas. These include Policy R2-W1 that implements a countywide waste diversion plan to further the goal of diverting 75 percent of all waste from landfills by 2020. Policy R2-W2 encourages a diversion of 60 percent of all construction waste by 2020. Finally, Policy R3-W1 encourages the Recology Ostrom Landfill to keep current with upgrades in efficiencies to its Gas to Energy System that converts 66 percent of the methane captured to energy.

In addition, general plan policies are proposed to supplement the policies of the CAP. For example, policy I 4.1 implements reduction measures in the CAP targeted to reduce the County's waste stream. Policy I 4.3 requires coordination with the RWMA to prepare and maintain a Regional Waste Management Plan for Sutter County. Lastly, policy I 4.4 encourages Recology Yuba-Sutter and the Yuba-Sutter RWMA in providing solid waste recycling and disposal programs to Sutter County residents.

Development proposed under the proposed General Plan would also be required to comply with all federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid-waste reduction and recycling. This includes meeting the diversion goals set forth in AB 939 by encouraging recycling in the manufacture, purchase and use of recycled products as described in the County's SRRE programs. Therefore, this impact is considered *less than significant*.

### Full Buildout Analysis

Under the full buildout scenario, the county's population would increase to approximately 60,000 people. Under the full buildout scenario, 282,232 pounds of residential waste and 842,010 pounds of business waste would be generated per day. This would be a total of 1,124,242 pounds or 562.121 tpd, which is 8.7 percent of the 3,000 tpd that could be received at the landfill.

Additional growth in the county beyond the 2030 horizon would generate additional demand for solid waste disposal and landfill capacity. If development were allowed to happen without the provision of adequate landfill capacity then the effects would be adverse. However, the proposed General Plan includes policies which would ensure the county would do their part in minimizing the solid waste stream and encouraging recycling programs for new construction as well as residential and commercial uses. At this time, however, the exact nature of any future effects on landfill capacity are unknown, and it would be speculative to attempt a more detailed analysis at this time.

Future development would be subject to rigorous review to determine impacts to landfill capacity in accordance with CEQA. The additional growth that could occur under full buildout would go beyond 2030 and future planning efforts and environmental analysis would address this additional growth and the potential implications of this growth.

### Mitigation Measure

*None required.*

### **Growth Areas**

The analysis conducted for solid waste disposal is countywide and would receive solid waste services from Yuba-Sutter RWMA. The anticipated impacts to the growth areas are the same as the policy area analysis, discussed above. A discussion of the Sutter Pointe Specific Plan is included below to provide the reader with a summary of the EIR findings specific to the plan area. Please refer to Chapter 3, Project Description, for more specific information pertaining to the General Plan growth areas.

### **Sutter Pointe Specific Plan Area**

The SPSP EIR evaluated impacts to landfill capacity and solid waste services of the expected full buildout population of 46,758. The impact was found to be less than significant. In addition, the county's CAP includes a specific policy for the Sutter Pointe Specific Plan. Policy R2-W3 states that the area would be required to reuse and recycle construction and demolition waste, provide interior and exterior storage areas for recyclables and green waste at all buildings, provide adequate recycling containers in

public areas, including parks, school grounds, golf courses, and pedestrian zones in areas of mixed-use development, and provide education and publicity about reducing waste and available recycling services.

### **Cumulative Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

A cumulative impact or effect results when two or more individual effects are combined together, which when taken together are considerable. The Ostrom Road Sanitary Landfill receives solid waste from Sutter, Yuba, Butte, Nevada, and Colusa counties. Therefore, in terms of the provision of solid waste services, the cumulative context includes the full buildout of the General Plan, along with future development in the other counties served by the Ostrom Road Sanitary Landfill.

#### **6.12-6 Buildout of the proposed General Plan, in combination with other development served by the Ostrom Road Sanitary Landfill could impact available landfill capacity.**

As previously discussed, the Ostrom Road Sanitary Landfill has a current remaining capacity of 39,583,636 cubic yards and is estimated to operate through 2066. Future development in the other counties served by the Ostrom Road Sanitary Landfill would also contribute to the amount of waste received at the landfill. The counties of Yuba, Butte, Nevada, and Colusa would have approximately 91.3 percent of the 3,000 tpd allowed available to them. The project's contribution, assuming full buildout of the General Plan that is likely to go beyond 2030 would be 8.7 percent of the 3,000 tpd that could be received at the landfill. This is within the available amount of remaining capacity; therefore, the project's contribution would be less than significant.

The landfill has indicated that there is capacity within the landfill to continue to receive solid waste from the counties it serves. Therefore, cumulative impacts to the Ostrom Road Sanitary Landfill would be *less than significant* and the project's contribution would be less than considerable.

#### **Mitigation Measure**

*None required.*