

3.6 PUBLIC SERVICES

This section describes public services that serve the project site. Specifically, the section includes an evaluation of school facilities. The section includes a description of existing facilities and infrastructure, applicable service goals, and environmental impacts potentially resulting from the project.

A summary of the impact conclusions related to public services is provided below. As discussed in the project's Initial Study (**Appendix A**) and in Section 3.0, subsection 3.3, Impacts Found to Be Less Than Significant, of this Draft EIR, the project would have a less than significant impact related to Impacts 3.6.1, 3.6.2, 3.6.5, and 3.6.6. Therefore, these topics will not be discussed further in this Draft EIR.

Impact Number	Impact Topic	Impact Significance
3.6.1	Increased demand for fire protection and emergency medical services	Less than significant
3.6.2	Increased demand for law enforcement services	Less than significant
3.6.3	Increased demand for school facilities	Less than significant
3.6.4	Cumulative school demand impacts	Not cumulatively considerable
3.6.5	Increased demand for parks and recreation facilities	Less than significant
3.6.6	Increased demand for other public services	Less than significant

3.6.1 EXISTING SETTING – SCHOOLS

The project area is served by the South Pasadena Unified School District (SPUSD). The district provides kindergarten through 12th grade public education services in South Pasadena. In the city, there are currently three elementary schools (Arroyo Vista, Monterey Hills, and Marengo), one middle school (South Pasadena Middle School), and one high school (South Pasadena High School). The district has a total enrollment (2014–2015) of 4,786 students. Children residing in the project area are part of the Arroyo Vista attendance area as follows: Arroyo Vista Elementary School, South Pasadena Middle School, and South Pasadena High School.

Currently, the district accommodates student enrollment in excess of its capacity. The SPUSD further anticipates that it will accommodate enrollment in excess of capacity for at least the next five years.

3.6.2 REGULATORY FRAMEWORK – SCHOOLS

STATE

Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (SB 50)

Senate Bill (SB) 50 (Leroy Green School Facilities Act) was approved by voters in November 1998. SB 50 established a comprehensive program for funding school facilities based on 50 percent funding from the state and 50 percent funding from local districts, while limiting the obligation of developers to mitigate the impact of projects on school facilities. California Government Code 65995 et seq. establishes the statutory criteria for assessing construction fees. This section also states that the payment of school mitigation impact fees authorized by SB 50 is deemed to provide "full and complete mitigation of impacts" from the development of real property on school facilities.

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3.6.3 IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

STANDARDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

The impact analysis provided below is based on the following California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Appendix G thresholds of significance. A public services impact is considered significant if the project would:

- 1) Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered school facilities, need for new or physically altered school facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios or other performance objectives for public schools.

As discussed in the project's Initial Study (**Appendix A**) and in Section 3.0, subsection 3.3, Impacts Found to Be Less Than Significant, the project would have a less than significant impact related to fire protection services, law enforcement service, parks and recreation. Therefore, these subjects will not be discussed further in this Draft EIR.

METHODOLOGY

Evaluation of potential school services impacts was based on consultation with the South Pasadena Unified School District and on relevant literature.

PROJECT IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Increased Demand for School Facilities (Standard of Significance 4)

Impact 3.6.1 The project could increase student enrollment in the South Pasadena Unified School District. This impact would be **less than significant**.

The proposed project would add 91 multi-family residential units in the district. As shown in **Table 3.6-1**, the project is estimated to generate approximately 36 students, including 19 elementary school students, 7 middle school students, and 9 high school students. Currently, the SPUSD accommodates student enrollment in excess of its capacity and anticipates being able to accommodate excess enrollment for at least the next five years. The addition of the project-generated student population would also exceed current enrollment capacity. However, exceeding school capacity is not considered a physical impact under CEQA. California Government Code Section 65995(h) states that "the payment or satisfaction of a fee, charge or other requirement levied or imposed...[is] deemed to be full and complete mitigation of the impacts of any legislative or adjudicative act, or both, involving, but not limited to, the planning, use, or development of real property, or any change in governmental organization of reorganization as defined in Section 56021 or 56073, on the provision of adequate school facilities."

Based on personal communication with District staff, the SPUSD anticipates accommodating the extra capacity generated by the project through a combination of absorbing additional students, restricting increases in the number of permitted students from outside of the district, making more efficient and effective use of existing facilities, and adding modular buildings if needed on existing school grounds. Because the anticipated increase in enrollment generated by the proposed project is within the district's annual fluctuation of student enrollment, the project would not cause the need for new or expanded school facilities. Therefore, impacts would be **less than significant**.

**TABLE 3.6-1
MISSION PLACE STUDENT GENERATION ESTIMATES**

Grade	Enrollment per Single-Family Unit ¹	Estimated Enrollment Generated by Proposed Two-Bedroom Units (8) ²	Enrollment per Multi-Family Unit ³	Estimated Enrollment Generated by Proposed One-Bedroom Units (83)	Total Estimated Enrollment Generated by Proposed Project
K to 6	0.455	3.6	0.189	15.7	19.3
7 to 8	0.127	1.0	0.075	6.3	7.3
9 to 12	0.164	1.3	0.094	7.8	9.1
Total	0.746	6.0	0.358	29.8	35.7

¹ Enrollment factors for single-family units obtained from the SPUSD's (2006) Level I Developer Fee Study.

² To provide a conservative estimate, the proposed two-bedroom units were assumed to generate student enrollment at the single-family rate.

³ Enrollment factors for multi-family units derived from actual student enrollment generated by the Ostrich Farm Lofts.

Note: Total enrollment numbers may not add directly due to rounding.

Mitigation Measures

None required.

3.6.4 CUMULATIVE SETTING, IMPACTS, AND MITIGATION MEASURES

CUMULATIVE SETTING

The cumulative setting for public school impact includes the boundaries of the South Pasadena Unified School District.

CUMULATIVE IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Cumulative School Demand Impacts

Impact 3.6.2 The project, along with other potential development in the surrounding area, would increase cumulative demand for schools. The project's contribution to this impact would be **not cumulatively considerable**.

In the South Pasadena Unified School District, enrollment increases associated with cumulative development would be likely to create the need for new or physically altered school facilities. The school district will conduct its own environmental analysis to address proposals for new facilities and will address project-level adverse environmental impacts on a case-by-case basis at that time. Any significant expansion of school facilities or development of new school facilities would be subject to the appropriate CEQA environmental review, which would identify any site-specific impacts and provide mitigation to reduce those impacts.

The policies and actions listed under Impact 3.6.4 above would mitigate the project's cumulative contribution to impacts on schools. Additionally, current state law indicates that the environmental impact of new development on school facilities is considered fully mitigated through the payment of required development impact fees. Therefore, cumulative impacts on school facilities are considered **not cumulatively considerable**.

Mitigation Measures

None required.

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3.6.5 REFERENCES

SPUSD (South Pasadena Unified School District). 2006. *Level I Developer Fee Study for South Pasadena Unified School District.*