

5.12 PUBLIC SERVICES

This section of the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) addresses the potential for implementation of the City of Industry General Plan Update to impact public services in the City of Industry and its Sphere of Influence (SOI) (together referred to as the City), including: fire protection and emergency services, police protection, school services, and library services. The analysis in this section is based in part on the service provider correspondence in Appendix F of this DEIR. Public and private utilities and service systems, including water, wastewater, and solid waste, are addressed in Section 5.14, *Utilities and Service Systems*.

The Initial Study, included as Appendix A, substantiates that impacts associated with other public services (parks and library services) would be less than significant. These topics are not addressed in the following analysis.

5.12.1 Fire Protection and Emergency Services

5.12.1.1 Environmental Setting

Existing Services

The City is part of the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County, which provides fire protection and emergency services to the City. The City is served by the County of Los Angeles Fire Department (LACFD), which has three fire stations within the City (Fire Station No. 43 on Stimson Avenue, Fire Station No. 87 on Second Avenue, and Fire Station No. 118 on Gale Avenue), as shown in Figure 5.12-1, *Police and Fires Station Locations*. Additional stations in neighboring communities that have jurisdiction in the City and could serve during emergency events are shown in Figure 5.12-1 and Table 5.12-1.



5. Environmental Analysis

PUBLIC SERVICES

**Table 5.12-1
LACFD Fire Stations Serving Industry**

Fire Stations	Address	Equipment & Staffing
FS 26	15336 E. Elliot Avenue, La Puente, CA 91744	4-Person Engine 2-Person Paramedic Squad 6 Persons
FS 40	4864 S. Durfee Avenue, Pico Rivera, CA 90660	3-Person Engine 2-Person Paramedic Squad 5 Persons
FS 43	921 S. Stimson Avenue, La Puente, CA 91746	4-Person Engine 5-Person HazMat Squad 9 Persons
FS 61	20011 La Puente Road, Walnut, CA 91789	3-Person Engine 2-Person Paramedic Squad 5 Persons
FS 87	140 S. Second Avenue, Industry, CA 91746	4-Person Engine 4 Persons
FS 90	10115 E. Rush Street, South El Monte, CA 91733	3-Person Engine 2-Person Paramedic Squad 5 Persons
FS 118	17056 Gale Avenue, Industry, CA 91748	4-Person Truck 3-Person Engine 2-Person Paramedic Squad 9 Persons
FS 119	20480 E. Pathfinder Road, Walnut, CA 91789	3-Person Engine 2-Person Paramedic Squad 5 Persons
FS 120	1051 S. Grand Avenue, Diamond Bar, CA 91765	4-Person Assessment Engine 4 Persons
FS 121	346 Armitos Place, Diamond Bar, CA 91765	3-Person Engine 3 Persons
FS 145	1525 S. Nogales Avenue, Rowland Heights, CA 91748	3-Person Engine 2-Emergency Support Team 5 Persons
FS 146	20604 E. Loyalton Drive, Walnut, CA 91789	3-Person Engine 3 Persons
FS 168	3207 Cogswell Road, El Monte, CA 91732	3-Person Engine 3 Persons
FS 187	3325 Temple Avenue, Pomona, CA 91766	4-Person Quint 4 Persons

Source: See service provider correspondence with LACFD in Appendix F.

LACFD provides Emergency Operations, Lifeguard Division, Forestry, Health Hazardous Materials, Air Operations, and Wildland Division services for 58 cities (including Industry) and all unincorporated areas in Los Angeles County, encompassing a service area of approximately 2,305 square miles. The Land Development Unit of LACFD reviews and comments on all development projects within its jurisdiction with the emphasis on the availability of sufficient water supplies for firefighting operations and local/regional access issues. The Forestry Division of LACFD is responsible for the review of environmental documents related to development and protection of oak tree resources, development of vegetation management plans and proposals, coordination of wildland fire planning, enforcement of the Department's brush clearance program, and review of fuel modification plans (LACFD 2010b).

LACFD is staffed with 4,850 employees, including, but not limited to 110 chief officers, 667 captains, 764 fire fighter specialists, 689 fire fighter paramedics, 568 fire fighters, and 819 administrative supports (LACFD 2011a). Table 5.12-2 shows the number of calls received annually at the LACFD stations in the City. The actual firefighting accounts for only about 4 percent of the total emergency calls LACFD receives each year; approximately 80 percent of the calls are emergency medical calls. LACFD uses national guidelines of a five-minute response time for the first-arriving fire and EMS unit responses and eight minutes for the advance life support (paramedic) unit in urban areas. During 2010, the average emergency response time in the City was 5.12 minutes (see service provider correspondence with LACFD in Appendix F).

**Table 5.12-2
2001-2010 Emergency Calls Received by LACFD for Industry Stations**

Station	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
FS 43	1,274	1,236	1,194	1,207	1,358	1,430	1,456	1,443	1,429	1,362
FS 87	1,900	1,996	1,915	1,848	1,863	1,729	1,853	1,827	1,705	1,812
FS 118	2,363	2,362	2,356	2,353	2,535	2,200	2,239	2,317	2,220	2,183
Total	5,537	5,594	5,465	5,408	5,756	5,359	5,548	5,587	5,354	5,357

Source: See service provider correspondence with LACFD in Appendix F.

Regulatory Setting

Local laws, regulations, plans, or guidelines that are potentially applicable to the proposed project are summarized below.



Los Angeles County Fire Code

LACFD adopted the California Fire Code and International Fire Code by reference. The Los Angeles County Fire Code (Title 32, Fire Code) establishes regulations affecting or relating to structures, processes, premises, and safeguards regarding fire hydrant systems, water supply, fire equipment access, posting of fire equipment access, parking lot identification, weed abatement, combustible brush and vegetation that represents an imminent fire hazard, debris abatement, combustible storage abatement including flammable liquid storage, hazardous material storage and use, open flame and open burning, and burglar bars at state-regulated mobile home and special occupancy parks within the jurisdiction of LACFD, as per California Health and Safety code sections 18691 and 18873.5 (Ord. 2010-0060 § 5, 2010).

Los Angeles County Fire Department Special Tax

LACFD’s Special Tax pays for essential fire suppression and emergency medical services. Approved by voters in 1997, the special tax is billed on the annual property tax bill under detail of taxes due, direct assessments. The special tax rates are adjusted each year by 2 percent or the consumer price index, whichever is less. On September 13, 2011, the County Board of Supervisors adopted a resolution raising the 2011–12 tax levy for a single-family home from \$56.17 to \$61.04, a \$4.87 annual increase, with proportional increases of 8.67 percent for other property-use types, as shown in Table 5.12-3.

5. Environmental Analysis

PUBLIC SERVICES

**Table 5.12-3
Summary of Special Tax Rates for Fiscal Year 2011-12**

<i>Land Use</i>	<i>Special Tax Rate</i>	<i>Special Tax Rate W/Sprinkler Credit</i>
Single-Family Residential	\$61.04	Not Applicable
Mobile Home in Park	\$30.52	Not Applicable
Multiple-Family Residential (2 or more units less than 4 stories)	\$77.11 + \$.0078 per square foot over 1,555 square feet	\$77.11 + \$.0073 per square foot over 1,555 square feet
Non-Residential, Commercial/Industrial (less than 4 stories)	\$73.87 + \$.0498 per square foot over 1,555 square feet*	\$73.87 + \$.0478 per square foot over 1,555 square feet*
High Rise (4 stories or more)	\$89.93 + \$.0608 per square foot over 1,555 square feet*	\$89.93 + \$.0580 per square foot over 1,555 square feet*
Special Use (such as refineries and major chemical handlers)	\$112.42 + \$.0759 per square foot over 1,555 square feet*	\$112.42 + \$.0724 per square foot over 1,555 square feet*
Vacant Land (2 acres or less)	\$15.26	Not Applicable
Vacant Land (more than 2 acres and less than or equal to 10 acres)	\$20.14	Not Applicable
Vacant Land (more than 10 acres and less than or equal to 50 acres)	\$40.30	Not Applicable
Vacant Land (more than 50 acres)	\$61.04	Not Applicable

Source: LACFD 2011b.

*Capped at 100,000 square feet per parcel.

City of Industry Municipal Code

The City of Industry Municipal Code identifies land use categories, development standards, and other general provisions that ensure consistency between the City's General Plan and proposed development projects. The following provisions from the City's Municipal Code help minimize fire and emergency service impacts associated with new development projects and are relevant to the proposed project.

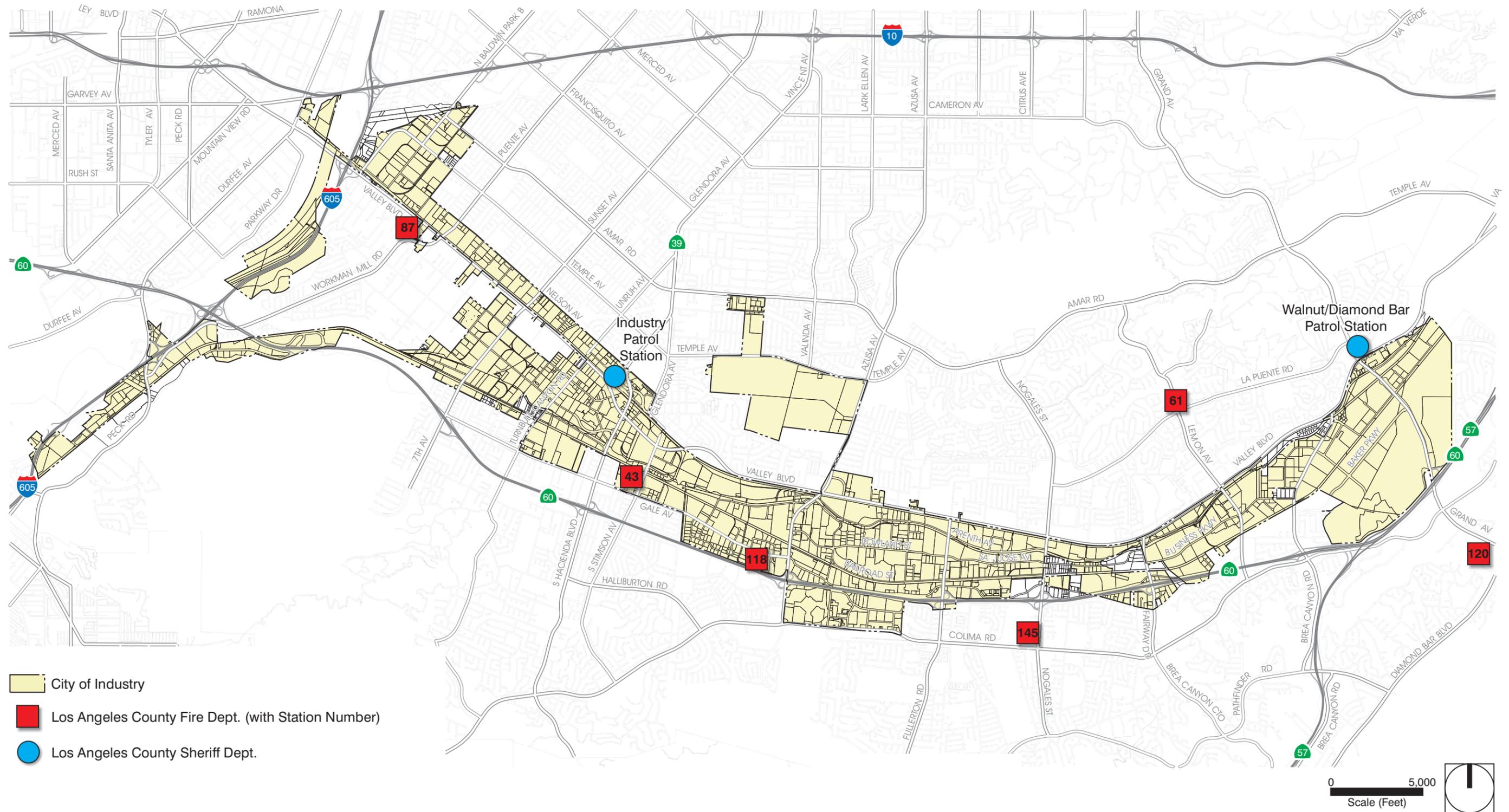
- **Title 17 (Zoning), Chapter 17.36 (Design Review), Section 17.36.080 (Standard Conditions of Approval).**
 - A. The following conditions are standard conditions of approval, all of which are imposed as conditions of approval for any development plan submitted to the city council pursuant to this chapter, unless expressly made inapplicable by the city council:
 - 4. The applicant shall construct adequate fire protection facilities to the satisfaction of the Los Angeles County fire department.

5.12.1.2 Thresholds of Significance

According to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, a project would normally have a significant effect on the environment if the project would:

- FP-1 Result in a substantial adverse physical impact associated with the provisions of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for fire protection services.

Police and Fire Station Locations



5. *Environmental Analysis*

PUBLIC SERVICES

This page intentionally left blank.

5.12.1.3 Environmental Impacts

The following impact analysis addresses thresholds of significance for which the Initial Study disclosed potentially significant impacts. The applicable thresholds are identified in brackets after the impact statement.

IMPACT 5.12-1: FUTURE DEVELOPMENT THAT WOULD BE ACCOMMODATED BY THE GENERAL PLAN UPDATE WOULD INTRODUCE NEW STRUCTURES AND WORKERS INTO THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT'S SERVICE BOUNDARIES, THEREBY INCREASING THE REQUIREMENT FOR FIRE PROTECTION FACILITIES AND PERSONNEL. [THRESHOLD FP-1]

Impact Analysis: Implementation of the General Plan Update would increase the overall demand on fire protection and emergency services in the City. Future growth in accordance with the General Plan Update is expected to create the typical range of fire and emergency service calls, and increase the need for new fire facilities, apparatus, and personnel in order to maintain adequate response times. LACFD's costs to maintain equipment and apparatus and to train and equip personnel would also increase. There are a number of LACFD stations that serve the City, and the actual impact of the proposed project on the adequacy of the LACFD's level of service would depend on the timing, use, location, and density of individual development projects.

LACFD has indicated that the impact of additional development in the future that would be accommodated by the General Plan Update is uncertain at this time (see service provider correspondence with LACFD in Appendix F). However, the demand for additional personnel, facilities, and operational costs would be funded and offset through the increased tax revenue generated from the additional development allowed under the General Plan Update. Individual development projects within the City would be reviewed by the City and LACFD and would be required to comply with the requirements in effect at the time building permits are issued, including the payment of LACFD's Special Tax, which pays for essential fire suppression and emergency medical services. The additional personnel, building, and materials costs for fire services in the City due to future development that would be accommodated by the General Plan Update would be offset through the payment of the required LACFD Special Tax.

Additionally, during the development review and permitting process, LACFD would review and approve individual development projects to ensure that adequate facilities, infrastructure, and access are provided to serve the needs of LACFD. For example, individual development projects would be required to incorporate adequate fire protection facilities to the satisfaction of LACFD, as outlined in Section 17.36.080 (Standard Conditions of Approval) of the City's Municipal Code. Specific fire and life-safety requirements for the construction phase of future development projects would be addressed at the building and fire plan check review for each development project. All development projects within the City would also be required to comply with the most current adopted fire codes, building codes, and nationally recognized fire and life safety standards of Industry, Los Angeles County, and the State of California.

Furthermore, the City has plans to build a new fire station at the intersection of Grand Avenue and Garcia Avenue as part of development plans for the Industry Business Center (IBC) project in the eastern end of the City. Although there is no binding or formal agreement with LACFD for the construction or leasing of the station currently, construction of a fire station is a mitigation requirement under the IBC project approval, and it is reasonable to assume construction of this new station.

Finally, under the policies of the Safety Element, the City would also take the following actions to reduce impacts of potential development projects on fire and emergency services:



5. Environmental Analysis

PUBLIC SERVICES

- Minimize impacts (including noxious fumes, air pollutants, excessive noise, and hazardous materials) to non-business uses through the use of land use regulations, site planning, and design controls (LU3-1).
- Coordinate with the LACFCD to ensure that updated and effective master drainage plans are implemented in a timely fashion for the short- and long-term protection of the community (S2-1).
- Comply with and enforce applicable building codes when reviewing plans and issuing building permits (S3-1).
- Cooperate with County of Los Angeles to conduct long-range fire safety planning, including enforcement of stringent building, fire, subdivision, and other municipal code standards (S3-2).
- Support area-wide mutual aid agreements and communication links with Los Angeles County authorities and other participating jurisdictions (S3-3).
- Coordinate with the LACFD to identify and enforce disclosure laws that require all users, producers, and transporters of hazardous materials and wastes to clearly identify the materials that they store, use, or transport (S4-1).
- Require that the users of hazardous materials be adequately prepared to prevent and mitigate hazardous materials releases (S4-2).
- Discourage new sensitive land uses from locating near existing sites that use, store, or generate large quantities of hazardous materials (S4-3).

With regard to the vacant IBC site at the eastern limits of the City, the site has approved plans for development and it would eventually be developed. Development plans for the site were previously analyzed under separate EIRs, which concluded that development of the site would not lead to a significant impact on fire services. Development of the site would also be controlled by mitigation measures outlined in those EIRs, including those related to fire services, if and when the development plans for the IBC are implemented.

Therefore, project implementation is not anticipated to have a significant impact on fire protection and emergency services.

5.12.1.4 Relevant General Plan Policies

The following are relevant policies of the General Plan Update that are designed to reduce potential impacts on fire and emergency services as a result of future development in Industry. Policy number references are provided in parentheses.

Land Use Element

- Minimize impacts (including noxious fumes, air pollutants, excessive noise, and hazardous materials) to non-business uses through the use of land use regulations, site planning, and design controls (LU3-1).

Safety Element

- Coordinate with the LACFCD to ensure that updated and effective master drainage plans are implemented in a timely fashion for the short- and long-term protection of the community (S2-1).
- Comply with and enforce applicable building codes when reviewing plans and issuing building permits (S3-1).
- Cooperate with County of Los Angeles to conduct long-range fire safety planning, including enforcement of stringent building, fire, subdivision, and other municipal code standards (S3-2).
- Support area-wide mutual aid agreements and communication links with Los Angeles County authorities and other participating jurisdictions (S3-3).
- Coordinate with the LACFD to identify and enforce disclosure laws that require all users, producers, and transporters of hazardous materials and wastes to clearly identify the materials that they store, use, or transport (S4-1).
- Require that the users of hazardous materials be adequately prepared to prevent and mitigate hazardous materials releases (S4-2).
- Discourage new sensitive land uses from locating near existing sites that use, store, or generate large quantities of hazardous materials (S4-3).

5.12.1.5 Existing Regulations

- Los Angeles County Fire Code (Title 32, Fire Code)
- Los Angeles County Fire Department Special Tax
- City of Industry Municipal Code, Title 17 (Zoning), Chapter 17.36 (Design Review), Section 17.36.080 (Standard Conditions of Approval)

5.12.1.6 Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Upon implementation of regulatory requirements and compliance with the General Plan Update policies, the following impact would be less than significant: 5.12-1.

5.12.1.7 Mitigation Measures

No significant impacts were identified and no mitigation measures are necessary.

5.12.1.8 Level of Significance After Mitigation

No significant adverse impacts were identified relating to fire and emergency services.



5. Environmental Analysis

PUBLIC SERVICES

5.12.2 Police Protection

5.12.2.1 Environmental Setting

Existing Services

The City contracts police services from the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (LACSD). LACSD has three service areas that cover the County of Los Angeles. Region I mainly covers the unincorporated areas and contracted cities in the northern portion of the county in addition to the western portion of the county near Malibu. Region II covers scattered areas of unincorporated county and contracted cities in southern and central Los Angeles County. Region III covers unincorporated areas and contracted cities in eastern Los Angeles County, including the City, and the Santa Catalina and San Clemente Islands.

The City is primarily served by the Industry Station at 150 N. Hudson Avenue (see Figure 5.12-1, *Police and Fire Station Locations*), which covers approximately 65 square miles and serves a population of more than 243,000 (LACSD 2010). The station provides police services to the cities of Industry, La Puente, and La Habra Heights, and the unincorporated county communities of East and West Valinda, Bassett/North Whittier, and Hacienda Heights. Besides the personnel assigned to the Industry Station, the station commander can draw on the nearly 11,000 staff of LACSD should the need arise. Two other nearby stations that could also provide services to Industry are the Walnut/Diamond Bar Station (see Figure 5.12-1), located just outside the City's eastern boundary in the City of Walnut at 21695 Valley Boulevard (serving the cities of Diamond Bar and Walnut, and the unincorporated area of Rowland Heights) and the Pico Rivera Station (not shown on Figure 5.12-1), located southeast of Industry in the City of Pico Rivera at 6631 Passons Boulevard (serving the City of Pico Rivera and unincorporated area of West Whittier). Additionally, LACSD also provides certain services out of their Bassett Substation and community service center located just outside of the City's western boundary in the unincorporated community of Avocado Heights at 13308 1/2 Valley Boulevard.

Some of the specialized units available to the Industry Station include the Special Enforcement Bureau, which is a mobile tactical unit supplementing the normal patrol force during time of disaster, civil disturbances, or peak criminal activity; Industry Relations Bureau, which provides liaison with business, management and labor organizations; and Aero Bureau, which provides helicopter service in situations requiring immediate aerial assistance. LACSD has 19 aircraft available for police-related functions. The average response time to emergency calls from the Industry Station is 3 to 4 minutes, where the performance standard is 10 minutes (see service provider correspondence with LACSD in Appendix F). Table 5.12-4 shows the number of calls received annually at the Industry Station.

Regulatory Setting

There are no laws, regulations, plans, or guidelines that are potentially applicable to the proposed project with regard to police services.

Table 5.12-4
2000–2010 Annual Emergency Calls by LACSD at Industry Station

<i>Calls</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>
Regular	51,634	54,031	55,924	56,223	55,305	55,204	54,739	52,136	48,662	48,955	49,925
911	16,614	16,588	15,876	14,592	12,812	11,317	10,955	10,108	8,659	6,076	5,426
Total	68,248	70,619	71,800	70,815	68,117	66,521	65,694	62,244	57,321	55,031	55,351

Source: See service provider correspondence with LACSD in Appendix F.

Thresholds of Significance

According to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, a project would normally have a significant effect on the environment if the project would:

- PP-1 Result in a substantial adverse physical impact associated with the provisions of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for police protection services.

5.12.2.2 Environmental Impacts

IMPACT 5.12-2: FUTURE DEVELOPMENT THAT WOULD BE ACCOMMODATED BY THE GENERAL PLAN UPDATE WOULD INTRODUCE NEW WORKERS INTO THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF DEPARTMENT'S SERVICE BOUNDARIES, THEREBY INCREASING THE REQUIREMENT FOR POLICE PROTECTION FACILITIES AND PERSONNEL. [THRESHOLD PP-1]

Impact Analysis: The Industry General Plan Update would not designate, introduce, or increase any residential land uses within the City; therefore, it would not directly increase residential growth in the City and place new residents in LACSD's service area. However, the increase in employment-based land uses as a result of the future development that would be accommodated by the General Plan Update would cause an increase in the number of workers in the LACSD service area. As a result, additional police equipment, facilities, and personnel may be required to provide adequate response times, acceptable public service ratios, and other performance objectives for law enforcement services.



LACSD is funded by the County of Los Angeles and the cities that contract with them. As future development occurs in accordance with the General Plan Update, LACSD would receive adequate funding from the City to cover the proposed project's needs. Additionally, the City has recently increased the contracted policing team by adding four deputies and one sergeant to enhance the service capabilities within the City's service boundaries. LACSD has also indicated that the Industry Station would be able to manage the policing demands resulting from future development that would be accommodated by the General Plan Update without affecting its current policing strategy (see service provider correspondence with LACSD in Appendix F).

Furthermore, as shown in Table 5.12-4, *2000–2010 Annual Emergency Calls by LACSD at Industry Station*, the number of emergency calls taken in by the Industry Station has declined over the years since 2004, thereby decreasing the service needs of the Industry Station. There are no plans or needs to expand the current policing facilities and personnel as a result of implementation of the General Plan Update.

Under the policies of the Safety Element, the City would also take the following actions to reduce impacts of potential development projects on police services:

- Support area-wide mutual aid agreements and communication links with Los Angeles County authorities and other participating jurisdictions (S3-3).

With regard to the vacant IBC site at the eastern limits of the City, the site has approved plans for development and it would eventually be developed. Development plans for the site have been previously analyzed under separate EIRs, which concluded that development of the site would not lead to a significant impact on police services. Development of the site would also be controlled by mitigation measures outlined

5. Environmental Analysis

PUBLIC SERVICES

in those EIRs, including those related to police services, if and when the development plans for the IBC are implemented.

Therefore, implementation of the General Plan Update would not result in adverse physical impacts on police services either locally or regionally.

5.12.2.3 Relevant General Plan Policies

The following are relevant policies of the General Plan Update that are designed to reduce potential impacts on police services as a result of future development in Industry. Policy number references are provided in parentheses.

Safety Element

- Support area-wide mutual aid agreements and communication links with Los Angeles County authorities and other participating jurisdictions (S3-3).

5.12.2.4 Existing Regulations

There are no existing regulations related to police services that are applicable to the proposed project.

5.12.2.5 Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Upon implementation of regulatory requirements and compliance with the General Plan Update policies, the following impact would be less than significant: 5.12-2.

5.12.2.6 Mitigation Measures

No significant impacts were identified and no mitigation measures are necessary.

5.12.2.7 Level of Significance After Mitigation

No significant adverse impacts were identified relating to police services.

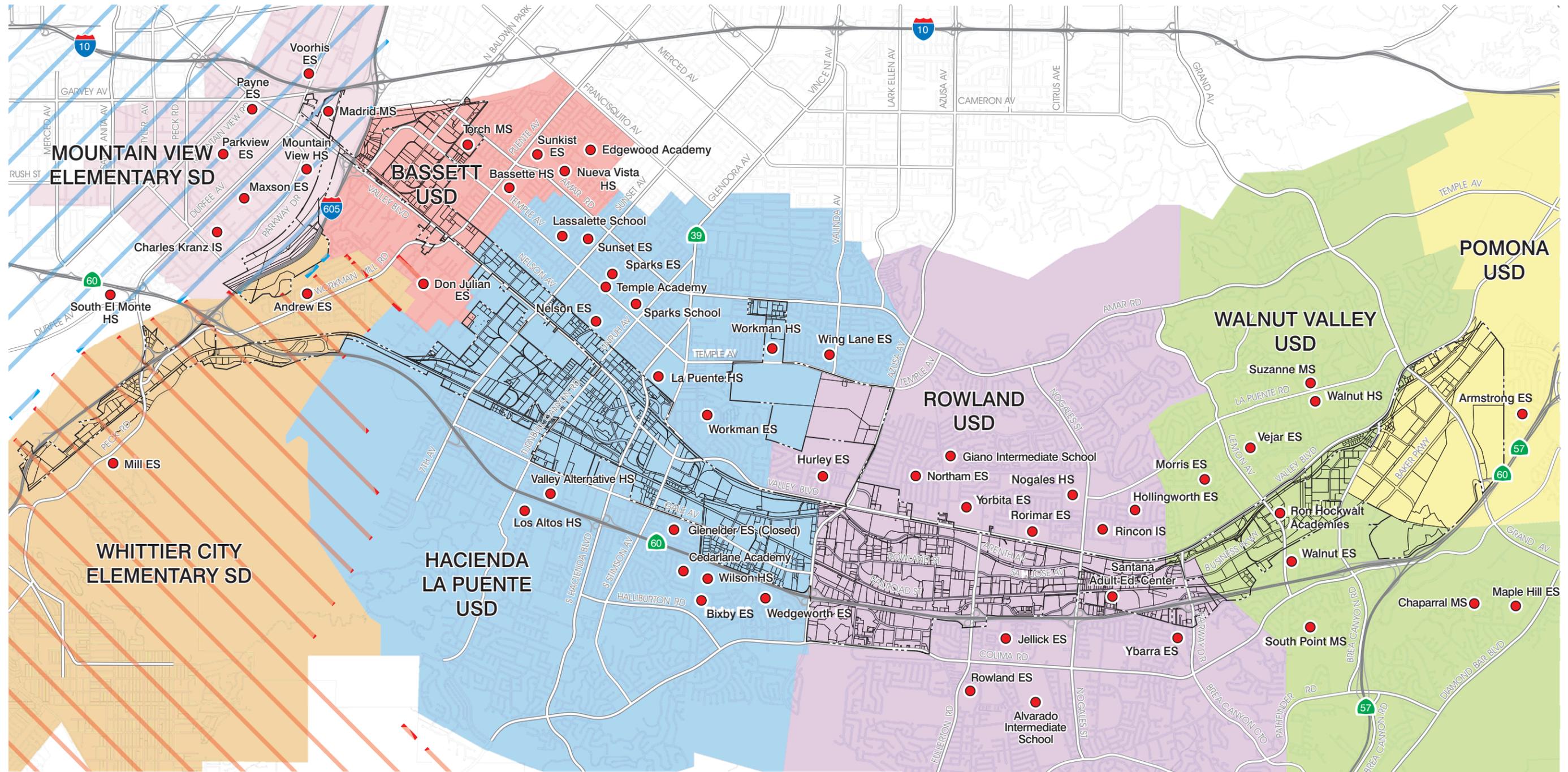
5.12.3 School Services

5.12.3.1 Environmental Setting

Existing Services

The City is within the service areas of nine public school districts: Mountain View Elementary School District (ESD), El Monte Union High School District (UHSD), Basset Unified School District (USD), Whittier City School District (SD), Whittier UHSD, Hacienda La Puente USD, Rowland USD, Walnut Valley USD, and Pomona USD (see Figure 5.12-2, *School Districts and Public School Locations*). Five school campuses are within the City's boundaries (Madrid Middle School in Mountain View ESD, Torch Middle School in Basset USD, William Workman High School in Hacienda La Puente USD, Santana Continuation High School in Rowland USD, and Ron Hockwalt Academies Continuation School in Walnut Valley USD), and several other public schools are within one-half mile of the City (see Figure 5.12-2). Table 5.12-5 shows the school names, addresses, and enrollments for the past three years of the various schools within these school districts. There are also a number of private schools throughout the area that were not listed in this table.

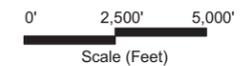
School Districts and Public School Locations



El Monte Union High School District



Whittier Union High School District



5. Environmental Analysis

PUBLIC SERVICES

This page intentionally left blank.

Regulatory Setting

State regulations, plans, or guidelines that are potentially applicable to the proposed project are summarized below.

Senate Bill 50

Senate Bill 50 (SB 50, also known as Proposition 1A, codified in California Government Code Section 65995) was enacted in 1988 to address how schools are financed and how development projects may be assessed for associated school impacts. SB 50 provides three ways to determine funding levels for school districts:

- **Level 1 Fee.** Education Code Section 17620 provides the basic authority for school districts to levy fees against construction for the purpose of funding construction or reconstruction of school facilities and receive a 50 percent match from state bond money, subject to limits set forth in Government Code Section 65995.
- **Level 2 Fee.** The alternative school fee collected pursuant to Government Code Section 65995.5. Certain requirements in accordance with Government Code Section 65995.5 have to be met to collect this level of fees.
- **Level 3 Fee.** The alternative school fee collected pursuant to Government Code Section 65995.7. This fee is collected only when the State Allocation Board is no longer approving apportionments for new construction funding.

All school districts that serve the City collect Level 1 Fees, which are currently \$2.97 per residential square foot and \$0.47 per commercial/industrial square foot.¹ Mountain View ESD and Whittier City SD collect the fees on behalf of El Monte UHSD and Whittier UHSD, respectively, and share the collected funds.



**Table 5.12-5
Historic School Enrollments by School District**

School Name	Address	School Year		
		08-09	09-10	10-11
Mountain View Elementary School District				
Madrid MS	3300 Gilman Road, Industry	1,105	1,102	1,055
Maxson ES	12380 Felipe Street, El Monte	773	783	716
Charles Kranz Intermediate School	12460 Fineview Street, El Monte	1,102	1,101	996
Voorhis ES	3501 Durfee Avenue, El Monte	586	527	521
Payne ES	2850 North Mountain View Road, El Monte	651	556	570
Parkview ES	12044 Elliott Street, El Monte	954	903	879
Bassett Unified School District				
Torch MS	751 North Vineland Avenue, Industry	739	762	839
Don Julian ES	13855 Don Julian Road, La Puente	707	663	568
Edgewood Academy	14135 Fairgrove Avenue, La Puente	780	750	697
Sunkist ES	935 Mayland Avenue, La Puente	713	700	628
Bassett HS	755 Ardilla Avenue La Puente	1,348	1,294	1,232
Nueva Vista Continuation HS	904 Willow Avenue, La Puente	109	98	88

¹ The maximum Level 1 school fees are set by the State Allocation Board and were adjusted to \$3.20 for residences and \$0.47 for commercial industrial space. School districts must first adopt a fee justification study before levying the new figures.

5. Environmental Analysis

PUBLIC SERVICES

**Table 5.12-5
Historic School Enrollments by School District**

School Name	Address	School Year		
		08-09	09-10	10-11
Whittier City School District				
Mill School and Tech. Academy	4030 South Workman Mill Road, Whittier	369	390	435
Wallen L. Andrew ES	1010 Caraway Drive, Whittier	438	473	508
El Monte Union High School District				
Mountain View HS	2900 Parkway Drive, El Monte	1,970	1,866	1,831
South El Monte HS	1001 Durfee Avenue, South El Monte	1,632	1,664	1,565
Hacienda La Puente Unified School District				
Bixby ES	16446 Wedgeworth Drive, Hacienda Heights	351	328	309
Nelson ES	330 California, La Puente	504	485	424
Valley Alternative HS	15430 Shadybend Drive, Hacienda Heights	87	113	129
Sparks ES	15151 Temple Avenue, La Puente	463	466	456
Wedgeworth ES	16949 Wedgeworth Drive, Hacienda Heights	246	287	327
Wing Lane ES	16605 Wing Lane, Valinda	415	385	338
Workman ES	16000 Workman Street, La Puente	486	450	428
Cedarlane Academy	16333 Cedarlane, Hacienda Heights	—	—	593
La Puente HS	15615 East Nelson, La Puente	1,677	1,666	1,642
Los Altos Hs	15325 East Los Robles Hacienda Heights	2,210	2,056	2,064
Glen A. Wilson HS	16455 East Wedgeworth Dr. Hacienda Heights	1,783	1,748	1,695
William Workman HS	16303 Temple Avenue, Industry	1,171	1,202	1,166
Lassalette School	14333 Lassalette Street, La Puente	696	683	719
Sunset ES & Orthopedic Handicap.	800 North Tonopah La Puente	262	262	286
Sparks MS	15100 Giordano Street, La Puente	544	522	510
Temple Academy	635 California, La Puente	415	371	349
Rowland Unified School District				
Hurley ES	535 South Dora Guzman Avenue, La Puente	677	644	677
Northam ES	17800 East Renault Street, La Puente	699	650	632
Giano Intermediate	3223 South Giano Street, W. Covina	833	760	640
Yorbita ES	520 South Vidalia Avenue, La Puente	665	650	739
Rorimer ES	18750 East Rorimer Street, La Puente	603	570	721
Nogales HS	401 South Nogales Street, La Puente	2,340	2,252	2,225
Rincon IS	2800 East Hollingworth, West Covina	598	526	512
Hollingworth ES	3003 East Hollingworth Street, West Covina	674	644	746
Rowland ES	2036 South Fullerton Road, Rowland Heights	437	415	536
Jellick ES	1400 South Jellick Street, Rowland Heights	423	395	523
Alvarado Intermediate	1901 South Desire Avenue, Rowland Heights	948	989	958
Santana Alternative Ed Center	1006 South Otterbein Avenue, Rowland Heights	312	293	272
Ybarra Academy	1300 Brea Canyon Cut-off Road, Walnut	588	602	610
Walnut Valley Unified School District				
Morris ES	19875 Calle Baja, Walnut	481	453	446
Vejar ES	20222 Vejar Road, Walnut	561	525	555
Walnut ES	841 South Glenwick, Walnut	436	420	394
South Pointe MS	20671 Larkstone Drive, Walnut	1,122	1,047	996
Suzanne MS	525 Suzanne Road, Walnut	1,467	1,400	1,425
Walnut HS	400 North Pierre Road, Walnut	2,908	2,920	2,909
Ron Hockwalt Academies	476 Lemon Avenue, Industry	103	88	46

**Table 5.12-5
Historic School Enrollments by School District**

School Name	Address	School Year		
		08-09	09-10	10-11
Maple Hill ES	1350 Maple Hill Road, Diamond Bar	504	522	537
Chaparral MS	1405 South Spruce Tree Drive, Diamond Bar	1263	1260	1,281
Pomona Unified School District				
Armstrong ES	22750 Beaverhead Drive, Diamond Bar	390	337	292

Source: California Department of Education, Education Demographics Office (Data as of 11/2/2011).
ES = Elementary School; MS = Middle School; HS = High School

5.12.3.2 Thresholds of Significance

According to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, a project would normally have a significant effect on the environment if the project would:

- SS-1 Result in a substantial adverse physical impact associated with the provisions of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for school services.

5.12.3.3 Environmental Impacts

IMPACT 5.12-3: FUTURE DEVELOPMENT THAT WOULD BE ACCOMMODATED BY THE GENERAL PLAN UPDATE WOULD INDIRECTLY INCREASE FACILITY DEMANDS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICTS. [THRESHOLD SS-1]

Impact Analysis: The Industry General Plan Update would not designate, introduce, or increase any residential land uses within the City; therefore, future development that would be accommodated by the General Plan Update would not directly generate new student population within the boundaries of the nine school districts in and around the City. However, the increase in employment-based land uses as part of the General Plan Update would induce growth in the area and could potentially increase school services demands in the surrounding communities. The school districts with the most schools in and around Industry are Hacienda La Puente USD (with 16 schools) and Rowland USD (with 13 schools).

The future school facilities demands would be addressed through collection of the required development impact fee program established by SB 50. Future development projects that would be accommodated under the General Plan Update would be subject to developer impact fees as charged by each school district in which the development occurs. These fees are collected by school districts at the time of issuance of building permits for development projects. Based on the existing school district’s fee structure, the current fees are \$2.97 per residential square foot and \$0.47 per commercial/industrial square foot. Although those fees are seldom adequate to accommodate the true costs incurred by affected districts to construct new facilities, this funding program has been found by the Legislature to constitute “full and complete mitigation of the impacts” on the provision of adequate school facilities (Government Code Section 65995[h]). SB 50 sets forth a state school facilities construction program that includes restrictions on a local jurisdiction’s ability to demand mitigation of a project’s impacts on school facilities in excess of fees set forth in California Education Code 17620.



5. Environmental Analysis

PUBLIC SERVICES

In addition, as shown in Table 5.12-5, student enrollments have been in a downward trend for most of the school districts for the past three school years; as a result, existing schools have adequate facility capacities to accommodate a slight increase in school services demands associated with the proposed project. Therefore, although the increased demand for school facilities could result in an increase in school services demand, the existing school district's facilities and payment of impact fees as adopted by each school district, in compliance with SB 50, would reduce the impacts on school services to an acceptable level.

Additionally, as noted above, there are a number of private schools throughout the City that were not listed in Table 5.12-5 but provide educational services to the existing residents of Industry and the surrounding communities. The General Plan Update land use designations would also not preclude the development of private educational facilities, as these would be permitted uses in the Institutional and Employment land use designations (see Figure 3-6, *Proposed Land Use Plan*).

Furthermore, under the policies of the Circulation and Safety Elements, the City would take the following actions to reduce impacts of future development in Industry on school services:

- Maintain a multimodal system of trails that connect businesses, schools, and other key destination points (C2-1).
- Provide and designate off-street multipurpose sidewalks and trails as the primary paths of bicycle travel (C2-2).
- Consider the noise levels likely to be produced by any new businesses or substantially expanded business activities location near existing noise-sensitive uses such as schools, community facilities, and residences as well as adjacent to established businesses involving vibration-sensitive activities (S6-3).

5.12.3.4 Relevant General Plan Policies

The following are relevant policies of the General Plan Update that are designed to reduce potential impacts on school services as a result of future development in Industry. Policy number references are provided in parentheses.

Circulation Element

- Maintain a multimodal system of trails that connect businesses, schools, and other key destination points (C2-1).
- Provide and designate off-street multipurpose sidewalks and trails as the primary paths of bicycle travel (C2-2).

Safety Element

- Consider the noise levels likely to be produced by any new businesses or substantially expanded business activities location near existing noise-sensitive uses such as schools, community facilities, and residences as well as adjacent to established businesses involving vibration-sensitive activities (S6-3).

5.12.3.5 Existing Regulations

- Senate Bill 50

5.12.3.6 Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Upon implementation of regulatory requirements and compliance with the General Plan Update policies, the following impact would be less than significant: 5.12-3.

5.12.3.7 Mitigation Measures

No significant impacts were identified and no mitigation measures are necessary.

5.12.3.8 Level of Significance After Mitigation

No significant adverse impacts were identified relating to school services.



5. Environmental Analysis

PUBLIC SERVICES

This page intentionally left blank.