

4.11. Public Services

This section describes the environmental and regulatory setting for public services, including schools, fire protection and emergency medical services, police protection, and libraries. A discussion of public parks is provided in Section 4.13, Recreation. It also describes impacts on public services that would result from implementation of the Project and mitigation for significant impacts where feasible and appropriate.

The Project, which would be constructed in three phases, has four main elements that could result in public services impacts: 1) wastewater treatment facility, 2) pump stations, 3) wastewater collection and recycled water distribution system pipelines, and 4) percolation ponds and groundwater injection wells. For the purposes of this section, “Project area” refers to the area that encompasses the extent of the four main elements described above and the area that would be served by these proposed Project facilities. “Project site” refers specifically to those areas that would be disturbed by construction activities associated with these four main elements. The Project would include a Local Coastal Program Amendment and modification of zoning for the wastewater treatment facility to include an Institutional District Overlay.

4.11.1. Environmental Setting

Regulatory Setting

Federal Regulations

There are no federal regulations that are directly applicable to public services and the proposed Project.

State Regulations

California Government Code Section 66000, et seq.

Government Code Section 66000, et seq., also known as the Mitigation Fee Act, sets forth local agency procedural requirements for adopting and collecting capital facilities fees and exactions and requires them to be supported by a report that establishes the relationship between the amount of the capital facilities fees and the use for which they were collected. This law applies to public services because it serves as the basis for the Los Angeles County Fire Department–required developer fees charged as part of the permitting process for new development to offset any additional strain that new development might have on fire service and protection needs.

California Government Code Section 65996

California Government Code Section 65996 describes the methods for considering and mitigating impacts on school facilities that result or could result from any state or local agency action, including development of real property. One of these methods is through Education Code Section 17620, described below.

Education Code Section 17620

Education Code Section 17620 authorizes school districts to levy a fee or charge, require a dedication, or enact some other form of requirement against any development project within the school district boundaries, for the purpose of construction or reconstruction of school facilities, provided the district can show justification for levying fees.

County Regulations

Los Angeles County General Plan Safety Element

The County General Plan Safety Element serves as the primary regulatory document for safety and emergency response in unincorporated areas of the Prohibition Area. Policies contained in this document require coordination among federal, state, and local agencies in fire hazard areas (Policy 16); improved vegetation management efforts to reduce wildland fire hazards (Policy 18); maintaining and updating emergency response plans (Policy 29), upgraded interagency and multijurisdictional communications (Policy 30), and strengthened emergency communication systems (Policy 35).

Local Regulations

Malibu General Plan

The City's General Plan was adopted in 1996 (City of Malibu 1996) and last revised in 2014 with the adoption of the 2013–2021 Housing Element Update. The general plan is primarily a policy document that sets goals and policies concerning the community. The general plan, which provides direction to growth and development, consists of the seven state-mandated elements. Elements with policies applicable to public services include the Land Use Element (Chapter 1.0) and Safety and Health Element (Chapter 5.0). The general plan policies ensure that new development meets City standards and is consistent with City goals. The general plan policies that would be applicable to the proposed Project are listed below.

General Plan Land Use Element (LU). The City's General Plan includes measures requiring fire protection.

- **LU Policy 1.3.3:** The City shall require fire protection measures for development.

General Plan Safety Element (S). The City's General Plan states that Malibu should be a community that is prepared for an effective response to emergencies when they occur as well as a community that is exceptionally safe and healthy. In accordance with the statutory requirements of the code, the Safety Element must assess threats to public health and safety from various hazards, such as seismic and geologic hazards, and other safety issues as desired by the community or suggested in the general plan guidelines, including emergency response issues. The Safety Element contains goals, objectives, and policies that are applicable to these and other safety issues. Goals and policies related to public services are listed below.

- **S Goal 2:** A community prepared for effective response to emergencies and recovery.
 - **S Objective 2.1:** A comprehensive plan for response to all levels of emergency situations.
 - **S Policy 2.1.1:** The City shall cooperate to achieve efficient and prompt response by local agencies to those emergencies that require no outside help.

- S Policy 2.1.2: The City shall coordinate efficient utilization of emergency assistance provided by neighboring communities and County agencies under mutual-aid response.
- S Policy 2.1.3: The City shall develop a plan to ensure that in situations of extreme emergency the community is prepared to survive until outside assistance arrives.
- **S Goal 3:** A community that is exceptionally safe and healthy.
 - S Objective 3.1: Actively promote health and safety so that residents are exceptionally safe and healthy by national standards.
 - S Policy 3.1.1: The City shall facilitate programs so that people feel safe and crime and violence are minimized.
 - S Policy 3.1.3: The City shall assess risks to the health and safety of citizens and visitors and inform the public about those risks and ways to avoid them.
 - S Policy 3.1.4: The City shall encourage efforts by private organizations to enhance community health and safety.

Local Coastal Program, Local Implementation Plan

The City of Malibu Local Implementation Plan (LIP) was adopted to implement the policies outlined in the Land Use Plan of the Local Coastal Program (LCP) by providing detailed guidance regarding development in the Coastal Zone. As described in Chapter 9 of the LIP, new development is required to use design and construction techniques and materials that minimize risks to life and property from fire hazards in compliance with City Municipal Code. In addition, Section 3.10.2 of the LIP requires that all new development be sited and designed to minimize required fuel modification and brush clearance to the maximum extent feasible. Fire-resistant materials and alternative fuel modification measures, such as firewalls and landscaping techniques, are required where feasible.

Existing Conditions

This section provides a discussion of the existing conditions related to public services in the Project area and in the City of Malibu. Existing public service providers for the Project area are identified below, followed by an evaluation of potential impacts on public services that could occur as a result of construction and operation of proposed Project facilities.

Descriptions of the organizations, facilities, and existing services within the Project area (defined for the purposes of this section as within 1 mile of any Project facilities, including Phase 3 pipelines) are provided below in Table 4.11-1. Existing public services and facilities include the Los Angeles County Fire Department (LACFD), the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (LASD), the Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District, Malibu Urgent Care, and the Malibu Branch of the Los Angeles County Public Library. (Figure 4.11-1).

Fire Protection and Prevention and Emergency Services

Los Angeles County Fire Department

Fire protection services within the City and adjacent unincorporated areas are provided primarily by LACFD. This includes both emergency and non-emergency fire protection services. Emergency services include fire response, emergency medical response, hazardous materials response, and public assistance. Non-emergency services include life-guarding services, fire and life safety inspections, building inspections, fire code investigations, code compliance, and public education.

Table 4.11-1. Public Facilities Serving the Project Area*

Map I.D.	Facility Name	Address
Fire Stations		
1	Los Angeles County Fire Department Station 88	23720 Malibu Road, Malibu, CA
Police Stations		
2	Malibu/Lost Hills Sheriff's Department	27050 Agoura Road, Agoura, CA***
Schools**		
3	Malibu Presbyterian Nursery School (private)	3324 Malibu Canyon Rd, Malibu, CA
4	Gan Malibu Preschool (private)	22933 Pacific Coast Hwy, Malibu, CA
5	Our Lady of Malibu School (private)	3625 Winter Canyon Rd, Malibu, CA
6	Webster Elementary School	3602 Winter Canyon Rd, Malibu, CA
7	Pepperdine University (private)	24255 Pacific Coast Hwy, Malibu, CA
8	Malibu Leadership Academy	6921 Whitesands Malibu, CA
9	McKinna Learning Center	28990 Pacific Coast Hwy, Malibu CA
Libraries		
10	Malibu Library	23519 Civic Center Way, Malibu, CA
11	Payson Library (Pepperdine)	24255 Pacific Coast Hwy, Malibu, CA
12	Hughes Aircraft Company Library	3011 Malibu Canyon Rd, Malibu, CA
Medical Facilities		
13	Malibu Urgent Care	23656 Pacific Coast Hwy, Malibu, CA
* Includes those facilities located within 1 mile of the wastewater treatment facility site.		
** Private schools were included in this list because schools are considered sensitive receptors.		
*** Lost Hills Sheriff's Department is more than 1 mile from the Project site but is included here because it is the facility that serves the Prohibition Area.		
Source: ICF, 2013.		

The County of Los Angeles Fire Code (Los Angeles County Code, Title 32) provides the official established standards, policies, and goals for the construction, design, and distribution of fire suppression facilities.

LACFD is responsible for fire prevention/suppression and emergency services in the City of Malibu. Regionally, the department provides fire, emergency medical, and rescue services from 171 stations.

The proposed Project lies within the jurisdiction of Battalion 5, which consists of a total of 12 stations. ~~Seven-Four~~ LACFD fire stations (Station Nos. ~~67, 69, 70, 71, 72, 88, and 99~~) provide fire protection services and are located within the City. Four of these stations are located within the City (Station Nos. 70, 71, 88, and 99). However, all LACFD stations are available to serve the City if needed. In addition, the Ventura County Fire Department and the National Park Service are available indirectly to provide fire services to the City if needed.

Station No. 88, located at 23720 Malibu Road, serves the Project area. The station is adjacent to the portion of the Project site where the injections wells would be located. Its jurisdiction includes Malibu and the surrounding areas; therefore, the number of incidents and the response times for Station No. 88 are indicative of current conditions in the City and the areas immediately adjacent to Malibu. Table 4.11-2 lists the staffing levels at the fire stations that serve the City.

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Table 4.11-2. Staffing Levels at Fire Stations Serving Malibu

Station	Address	Staffing
Station 65	4206 N. Cornell Road, Agoura Hills	Three-person engine company
Station 67	25801 Piuma Road, Calabasas	Three-person engine company
Station 69	401 South Topanga Canyon Boulevard, Topanga	Four-person assessment engine company and additional paid on-call firefighters on an “as needed” basis
Station 70	3970 Carbon Canyon Road, Malibu	Four-person engine company and a battalion chief
Station 71	28722 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu	Three Four-person engine company and a two-person paramedic squad
Station 72	1832 Decker Canyon Road, Malibu	Three-person engine company
Station 88	23720 Malibu Road, Malibu	Three-person engine company and a two-person paramedic squad
Station 99	32550 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu	Three-person engine company
Station 125	5215 Las Virgenes Road, Agoura Hills	Three-person engine company <u>and a four-person Quint</u>
Source: LACFD, 2013 (http://fire.lacounty.gov/HometownFireStations/HometownFireStations.asp#Battalion05).		

LACFD resources are deployed through a regional service delivery system. Personnel and equipment are assigned to emergency incidents without regard to jurisdictional boundaries. The equipment used by the department has sufficient versatility to respond to both urban and wildland emergency conditions. Although the stations listed in Table 4.11-2 are closest to the Project site, all LACFD stations would provide fire protection and paramedic services to the Project area, and personnel would be dispatched as needed according to distance and availability. Station No. 88 has a three-person engine company and a two-person paramedic squad. The average response time by LACFD to ~~fire~~ emergencies in the Project area is less than five minutes.

The Project area has an existing system of fire hydrants for use during firefighting activities. Water for LACFD fire service is supplied to the City from a pipeline and a reservoir facility operated by Los Angeles County Waterworks District 29. The City has 13 metered water connections with the district. A more complete explanation and assessment of the City’s water supply can be found in the Utilities and Service Systems section of this EIR (see Section 4.12).

LACFD currently has no plans for future fire stations or additional equipment in the Malibu area; however, plans exist within the next 5 years for additional fire stations in other high-growth areas of the district, such as the Santa Clarita and Antelope Valley areas. In addition, Fire Station No. 71 is currently being remodeled to accommodate new equipment and dormitories and update the facility to modern standards.

The City has a Standard Emergency Management System – Multi-Hazard Functional Plan (SEMS-MHFP) in place to deal with emergencies. The SEMS-MHFP was approved and adopted on October 28, 1996, and certified by the Governor’s Office of Emergency Services on December 13, 1996.

LACFD ranks the Malibu area (including the Project area) as Fire Zone 4, or a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, the highest fire hazard category in Los Angeles County. The fire code states that no building within Fire Zone 4 shall be located more than 1,000 feet from a fire hydrant, with the distance being measured along a route providing reasonable access. The State Division of Forestry also ranks the Santa Monica Mountains area (including the Project area) as being a critical fire hazard area, giving it a Class III (the highest) fire hazard rating. Class III areas are defined as those areas having more than nine extremely critical fire hazard days per year. The rating system takes into account fuel load (the quantity of flammable vegetation per unit of land area), weather conditions, and the slope of the terrain.

Emergency Medical Services

LACFD manages and administers local emergency medical services, including immediate medical care and patient transport to definitive care in an appropriate hospital setting. LACFD is under contract to provide emergency services. The department's responsibilities include responding to day-to-day medical emergencies in addition to planning and preparing for disaster-related medical emergencies. As noted earlier, Station No. 88 is the primary responder to emergencies in the Project area. Other stations in the vicinity include Station Nos. 70 and 71, which would provide backup response. An urgent care medical center is located within the Project area at 23656 Pacific Coast Highway. A private ambulance service is also available in the City.

Police Protection

Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

LASD's Malibu/Lost Hills station provides all law enforcement services for the City and adjacent unincorporated areas. LASD is responsible for citizen protection, law enforcement, and crime prevention. Law enforcement services include patrol activities, traffic enforcement, accident analysis and investigation, parking enforcement, and general and special investigations. LASD is under contract to the City to provide law enforcement services, including municipal police services¹ and transit policing.²

LASD Region I's Malibu/Lost Hills station is located at 27050 Agoura Road in Agoura Hills. It serves the City (including the Project area) as well as Agoura Hills, Calabasas, Westlake Village, Hidden Hills, and the surrounding unincorporated areas of the County, including Chatsworth Lake Manor, Malibu Lake, Topanga, and West Hills. The station currently serves a population of 93,255 within a 178.6-square-mile area. Its full-time staff includes 162 employees, 133 of whom are sheriff's deputies who perform law enforcement, supervision, and management duties. Table 4.11-3, below, provides a list of crimes reported between 2010 through 2012 at the Malibu/Lost Hills station. In addition, Santa Monica College is planning to construct a satellite campus in the Civic Center area, near the Malibu Library. As part of these plans, an LASD substation would be constructed on the proposed satellite campus.

¹ Municipal police services include routine patrol, parking violations, preliminary investigation, traffic regulation, and emergency call response.

² Transit policing services include police services to the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) for bus service.

Table 4.11-3. Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, Malibu/Lost Hills Station, Crime and Arrest Statistics (Reported Incidents), 2010–2012

Part I Crime	2010	2011	2012
Homicide	2	3	3
Forcible Rape	5	2	2
Robbery	7	15	5
Aggravated Assault	78	47	54
Burglary	73	78	66
Larceny Theft	62	40	16
Grand Theft Auto	16	19	22
Arson	1	0	0

Source: LASD, 2013 (<http://www.lasdhq.org/sites/yir9600/index.html>).

California Highway Patrol

The California Highway Patrol (CHP) Southern Division has jurisdiction on highways surrounding the City. CHP officers enforce traffic laws throughout the incorporated City but do not actively patrol within the City. CHP's primary mission is to ensure safe and efficient operation of commercial and regulated vehicles, recover stolen vehicles, and implement homeland security measures. The Southern Division has 1,123 uniformed officers and 359 non-uniformed personnel (CHP 2013). The nearest CHP office is located in Moorpark, approximately 18 miles from the Project site.

Schools

Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District

The Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District (SMMUSD) serves the City of Malibu. SMMUSD has a total student enrollment of 11,417 in 10 elementary schools (grades K through 5), three middle schools (grades 6 through 8), three high schools (grades 9 through 12), and one alternative school (grades K through 8). SMMUSD also provides preschool services and adult education programs (SMMUSD 2013).

Local public schools that serve the Project area include Webster Elementary School, Point Dume Elementary School, Cabrillo Elementary School, and Malibu High School (see Figure 4.11-1). Of these facilities, only Webster Elementary School is located within 1 mile of the wastewater treatment facility site (the school is located just north of Civic Center Way and the wastewater treatment facility site).

Private Schools

In addition to SMMUSD schools, four private schools are located in the City of Malibu. Of these four, one private school is located within 1 mile of the wastewater treatment facility site. Our Lady of Malibu Catholic Church and School (grades K through 8) is located adjacent to and west of Webster Elementary School (see Figure 4.11-1). Other private schools within the City are St. Aidan's School, Malibu Leadership Academy, McKinna Learning Center, and Moreau Academy.

Library

Los Angeles County Branch Library

The City is a member of the Los Angeles County Public Library system, a network of community libraries located throughout the County that serves a population of approximately 3,337,421 (County of Los Angeles Public Library 2013). The Malibu Library, which is part of the County's library system, is located at 23519 Civic Center Way, approximately 0.5 mile east of the wastewater treatment facility site. The Malibu Library provides adult and juvenile reference services, books, and materials, including audiovisual materials, compact disks, and videocassettes. The Malibu Library is the only library that serves the City. However, it provides access to all 5,049,270 volumes, 759,025 titles, 7,260 print subscriptions, and 27,921 government publications through the interconnected Los Angeles County Public Library system (County of Los Angeles Public Library 2013). A bookmobile also serves the City as a mobile extension of the library.

4.11.2. Environmental Impact Analysis

This section presents a discussion of the potential impacts on public service agencies that could result from implementation of the proposed Project. Potential impacts associated with the proposed Project are evaluated on a quantitative and qualitative basis through consultation and coordination with the respective service agencies (see Chapter 4.13, Recreation, for a discussion of parks).

Thresholds of Significance

For the purposes of this EIR and in accordance with Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines, the proposed Project would have a significant impact on the environment if it:

- Would result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities or the 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 any of the public services.

Impacts

Impact PS-1: Would the Project Require New or Physically Altered Government Facilities, the Construction of Which Would Cause Significant Environmental Impacts?

Construction

Phase 1 project construction is scheduled to commence in 2015 and last approximately 18 months. On average, construction activities associated with all Phase 1 facilities would require 30 to 35 workers on the Project site at any one time. Given the large pool of construction workers within commuting distance of the Project area, it is unlikely that workers would choose to move to the Malibu area during the course of construction. Therefore, Project construction is unlikely to result in increased demand for services and require new or altered police, fire, school, or library facilities to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives.

Emergency access to the Project area could be affected by Project construction. Temporary lane closures and construction-related traffic could delay or obstruct the movement of emergency vehicles. However, a traffic control plan would be required and implemented to ensure that emergency access and traffic flow in both directions would be maintained at all times during construction. The City would provide notice of construction activities that would affect access to emergency facilities, including adjacent County facilities. Any disruptions in access would be temporary and short term. No new or altered facilities, the construction of which would cause significant impacts on the environment, would be required to address issues related to access during construction.

For a discussion of construction-period air quality and noise impacts on local schools and school children, please see Sections 4.2 ([Air Quality](#)) and 4.9 ([Noise and Vibration](#)), respectively.

Operation

The proposed Project does not include a residential component that would directly increase the residential population. Operation of the proposed wastewater treatment facility would require ~~two~~ **up to three** full-time employees. Therefore, the proposed Project would not directly result in an increased demand for public services due to increased residential or employee populations that would require the construction of new or altered facilities to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other public facility performance objectives.

Indirect growth would be accommodated by the proposed Project's infrastructure improvements, which could increase the demand for public services. However, the service providers identified in Table 4.11-1, above, generally operate well within their service capacities. Furthermore, any growth that would be indirectly accommodated by the proposed Project improvements would be consistent with City of Malibu General Plan, LCP and M.M.C. Zoning Code density limitations.

Implementation of the proposed Project would comply with all applicable code requirements related to construction, access, water mains, fire flows, and hydrants. Accordingly, as part of the Project approval process, LACFD would review and approve all Project plans, including the Fuel Modification Plan, to ensure compliance with applicable fire codes and standards, thereby minimizing the risk of increased operational fire hazards. Therefore, operation of the proposed Project is not expected to result in significant public services impacts.

4.11.3. Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is required.

4.11.4. Unavoidable Significant Adverse Impacts

There are no unavoidable significant adverse impacts associated with public services.

4.11.5. Cumulative Impacts

The study area for cumulative public services impacts consists of the areas served by the public services identified in Table 4.11-1, above. The list of planned and proposed related projects provided in Chapter 3 of this EIR includes housing and commercial development projects that would increase the residential and daytime employee populations in the study area. These modest cumulative increases in study area populations would, nonetheless, increase the demand for public

services, which may or may not require the construction of new facilities to meet that cumulative demand. (Note: As discussed above, the service providers identified in Table 4.11-1 generally operate well within their current capacities.) However, the City and fire service providers require payment of development fees for new development as part of the permitting and approval process, which is intended to offset some of these cumulative effects resulting from development. Additionally, as discussed above, the proposed Project does not include a residential component. It would provide a total of two full-time jobs when operational. Consequently, the proposed Project would not directly contribute to any significant operational public services impacts.