3.14 Public Services

This section addresses the potential impacts to public services, including fire protection services, law enforcement services, schools, and hospitals, associated with implementation of the proposed Project. Parks are covered in Section 3.15, Recreation. This section includes: a description of the existing public services related to the proposed Project; a summary of applicable regulations; and an evaluation of the potential impacts of the proposed Project related to public services. Project design features related to public services include PDF-PS-1: Construction Security Measures, PDF-PS-2: Operational Security Measures and PDF-TRA-1: Construction Traffic Management Plan. Impacts to public services are less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

3.14.1 Environmental Setting

Fire Protection Services

The City of Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD) provides fire protection services for the proposed Project area. LAFD is divided into four bureaus, which hosts 14 battalions and 106 fire stations. The proposed Project area is located within the southeastern portion of the West Bureau, which is comprised of Battalions 4, 5 and 9. The nearest fire station is LAFD Station 56 located at 2759 Rowena Avenue, approximately 0.25 miles north of the proposed Project area near Tesla Avenue (LAFD 2021), as shown in Figure 3.14-1.

According to the LAFD 2018-2020 Strategic Plan, LAFD employed a total of 3,216 sworn fire personnel and 379 civilian fire personnel in 2017. In addition, LAFD resources included 94 type 1 engines, 42 trucks/light forces, 93 paramedic ambulances, 41 basic life support ambulances, 4 hazardous materials squads, 28 assessment truck/light forces, 15 brush patrols, 6 USAR companies, 6 airport units, 4 swift water rescue teams, 6 helicopters, 5 dozers/loaders, 1 heavy rescue, 5 fire boats, and 4 foam tenders (LAFD 2020). LAFD fire stations that would provide initial response to the proposed Project area are provided in Table 3.14-1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance</th>
<th>Fire Station</th>
<th>Services And Equipment</th>
<th>Staff</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>Fire Station No. 56 2759 Rowena Ave</td>
<td>ALS Engine, Paramedic Rescue Ambulance</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Fire Station No. 20 2144 w Sunset Blvd.</td>
<td>BLS Light Force, ALS Engine, Paramedic Rescue Ambulance</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Fire Station No. 35 1601 N Hillhurst</td>
<td>ALS Light Force, BLS Engine, Paramedic Rescue Ambulance, EMT Rescue Ambulance, Brush Patrol</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>Fire Station No. 6 326 N Virgil Ave</td>
<td>BLS Engine, Paramedic Rescue Ambulance, EMT Rescue Ambulance</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>Fire Station No. 50 3036 Fletcher Drive</td>
<td>ALS Engine, Paramedic Rescue Ambulance, EMT Rescue Ambulance</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCE: LAFD PERS COMM, 2022
LAFD response times for the Silver Lake Community in 2021 are provided in Table 3.14-2.

### Table 3.14-2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Average Silver Lake LAFD Response Times Around the Proposed Project Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>EMS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Average LAFD Turnout Time (mins:secs)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Average LAFD Travel Time (mins:secs)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operational Response Time (mins:secs)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTES:

1. Structure Fire: The call type is specifically reserved when the LAFD receives a report of a building or structure that is actively burning. Due to the low frequency, these metrics will be reported on a quarterly basis.

SOURCE: LAFD 2022

The SLRC is currently used as a source of water for firefighting operations. Under an agreement with LADWP, both the City and County of Los Angeles Fire Departments may use reservoir water storage for firefighting purposes, and both departments have used the water in the past. The SLRC would continue to be available for use by City and County Fire Departments.

**Police Protection Services**

The City of Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) is one of the largest law enforcement agencies in the world. It is responsible for providing police service to an area encompassing 468 square miles and 21 community areas, representing approximately over 4 million residents as of 2016. There are over 9,500 sworn personnel (LAPD 2022a). The nearest police station is LAPD Northeast Community Police Station located at 3353 San Fernando Road, approximately 1.3 miles northeast of the proposed Project area near Tesla Avenue, as shown in Figure 3.14-1. The Northeast Community Police Station serves the communities of Atwater, Cypress Park, Eagle Rock, East Hollywood, Echo Park, Elysian Park, Elysian Valley, Glassell Park, Griffith Park, Highland Park, Los Feliz, Mt. Washington, and Silverlake Northeast Area, which is roughly 29 square miles and has a population of about 250,000 people under the jurisdiction of Central Bureau (LAPD 2022b). Northeast Community Police Station consists of 63 Reporting Districts and has approximately 282 sworn personnel and 11 civilian support staff. Northeast Division is a culturally diverse community with a residential population of approximately 210,541 people. The officer to resident ratio is 1 officer to every 747 residents (LAPD comm. 2022). LAPD city-wide public contacts as of November 30, 2021, are provided in Table 3.14-3.
3. Environmental Setting, Impact Analysis, and Mitigation Measures

3.14 Public Services

### TABLE 3.14-3
**AVERAGE CITY-WIDE PUBLIC CONTACTS SNAPSHOT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Contacts</th>
<th>YTD 2021 (Thru 11/30)</th>
<th>YTD 2020 (Thru 11/30)</th>
<th>Difference</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stops</td>
<td>406,411</td>
<td>488,455</td>
<td>-82,044</td>
<td>-16.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calls for Service*</td>
<td>828,047</td>
<td>852,250</td>
<td>-24,203</td>
<td>-2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of Public Contacts (Stops and Calls)</td>
<td>1,234,458</td>
<td>1,340,705</td>
<td>-106,247</td>
<td>-7.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrests (All – LAPD Only)</td>
<td>56,364</td>
<td>56,926</td>
<td>-562</td>
<td>-1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total UOF (Excl. UD/Dog)</td>
<td>2,150</td>
<td>2,052</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% UOF vs Contacts</td>
<td>0.17%</td>
<td>0.15%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% UOF vs Arrests</td>
<td>3.81%</td>
<td>3.60%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTES: Data is preliminary and subject to change

* Radio Calls exclude officer-initiation activities such as help call, assistance call, back-up call, traffic stops and Code 6.
UOF – “Use of Force”
YTD – “Year to Date”

SOURCE: LAPD 2021

### Schools

**City of Los Angeles**

The proposed Project area is primarily served by the Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD), which is the largest public school district in the County, with a service area of over 710 square miles and includes the City of Los Angeles, and 25 smaller municipalities and unincorporated areas. LAUSD has 1,424 schools and 574,570 students (LAUSD 2022). There are several other private, charter, and special curriculum schools within the proposed Project vicinity. Within a 2-mile radius of the proposed Project area, there are: 28 private and charter schools; 18 public elementary schools; 14 early childhood education and Head Start Schools; 3 public high schools; 3 public middle schools; and 3 special curriculum schools and programs; totaling 69 school facilities. The Neighborhood Nursery School is located at 2700 Tesla Avenue, within the northeast boundary of the SLRC.

### Other Public Services

**Hospitals**

Within Los Angeles County, there are over 3,812 licensed healthcare facilities, including but not limited to general acute care hospitals, long-term care facilities, primary care clinics, hospice care centers, specialized medical centers, and ambulatory surgery centers (CHHS 2022). “Acute Care” hospitals, or more specifically, “Short-Term Acute Care,” are those that provide short-term and usually immediate medical care. These are to be distinguished from “Long-Term Acute Care” hospitals that provide transitional or longer-term care for patients who must be hospitalized for medical reasons.

The nearest hospitals to the proposed Project area are the Hollywood Presbyterian Medical Center and a Kaiser Permanente Hospital located at 1300 N. Vermont Avenue and 4733 Subset.
Boulevard, respectively. These hospitals are located approximately 1.3 miles west of the proposed Project area.

**Libraries**

The Los Angeles County Library operates 84 libraries county-wide, four cultural resources centers, and three book mobiles. The Los Angeles County Library provides library service to over 3.4 million residents living in unincorporated areas and to residents of 49 of the 88 incorporated cities of Los Angeles County (Los Angeles County Library 2022). The nearest County-operated library to the proposed Project area is the City Terrace Library located at 4025 East City Terrace Drive approximately 5.5 miles southeast of the proposed Project area.

The City of Los Angeles Public Library operates additional City-branch libraries throughout the city (City of Los Angeles Public Library 2022). The nearest library to the proposed Project area is the Silver Lake Branch Library located at 2411 Glendale Boulevard approximately 0.1-mile east of the proposed Project area off Silver Lake Boulevard.

### 3.14.2 Regulatory Framework

#### State

**California Vehicle Code, Section 21806**

Section 21806 of the California Vehicle Code (CVC) pertains to emergency vehicles responding to Code 3 incident/calls.[1] This section of the CVC states the following:

> Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle which is sounding a siren and which has at least one lighted lamp exhibiting red light that is visible, under normal atmospheric conditions, from a distance of 1,000 feet to the front of the vehicle, the surrounding traffic shall, except as otherwise directed by a traffic officer, do the following: (a)(1) Except as required under paragraph (2), the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to the right-hand edge or curb of the highway, clear of any intersection, and thereupon shall stop and remain stopped until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed. (2) A person driving a vehicle in an exclusive or preferential use lane shall exit that lane immediately upon determining that the exit can be accomplished with reasonable safety....(c) All pedestrians upon the highway shall proceed to the nearest curb or place of safety and remain there until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed.

**California Constitution Article XIII, Section 35**

Section 35 of Article XIII of the California Constitution was adopted by the voters in 1993 under Proposition 172. Proposition 172 directed the proceeds of a 0.50-percent sales tax to be expended exclusively for local public safety services. California Government Code Sections 30051-30056 provide rules to implement Proposition 172. Public safety services include police protection. Section 30056 provides that cities are not allowed to spend less of their own financial resources on their combined public safety services in any given year compared to the 1992-93 fiscal year. Therefore, an agency is required to use Proposition 172 to supplement its local funds used on police protection, as well as other public safety services. Section 35 at subdivision (a)(2)
provides: “The protection of public safety is the first responsibility of local government and local officials have an obligation to give priority to the provision of adequate public safety services.” In *City of Hayward v. Board of Trustees of California State University* (2015) 242 Cal. App. 4th 833, the court found that Section 35 of Article XIII of the California Constitution requires local agencies to provide public safety services, including fire and police protection, and that it is reasonable to conclude that the city will comply with that provision to ensure that public safety services are provided.

**California Penal Code**

All law enforcement agencies in California are organized and operated in accordance with the applicable provisions of the California Penal Code. This code sets forth the authority, rules of conduct, and training for peace officers. Under state law, all sworn municipal and county officers are state peace officers.

**California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES)**

In 2009, the State of California passed legislation creating the Cal OES and authorized it to prepare a Standard Emergency Management System (SEMS) program (Gov. Code Section 8607; Title 19 CCR Section 2401 et seq.), which sets forth measures by which a jurisdiction should handle emergency disasters. In California, SEMS provides the mechanism by which local government requests assistance. Non-compliance with SEMS could result in the state withholding disaster relief from the non-complying jurisdiction in the event of an emergency disaster. Cal OES coordinates the state’s preparation for, prevention of, and response to major disasters, such as fires, floods, earthquakes and terrorist attacks. During an emergency, Cal OES serves as the lead state agency for emergency management in the state. It also serves as the lead agency for mobilizing the state’s resources and obtaining federal resources. Cal OES coordinates the state response to major emergencies in support of local government. The primary responsibility for emergency management resides with local government. Local jurisdictions first use their own resources and, as they are exhausted, obtain more from neighboring cities and special districts, the county in which they are located, and other counties throughout the state through the statewide mutual aid system (see discussion of Mutual Aid Agreements, below). California Emergency Management Agency (Cal-EMA) maintains oversight of the state’s mutual aid system.

**Local**

**City of Los Angeles General Plan Framework Element**

The City of Los Angeles General Plan Framework Element (General Plan Framework), originally adopted in December 1996 and re-adopted in August 2001, provides a comprehensive vision for long-term growth within the City and guides subsequent amendments of the City’s Community Plans Specific Plans, zoning ordinances, and other local planning programs. Chapter 9 of the General Plan Framework addresses Infrastructure and Public Services. Goals 9I and 9J are related to public services and are listed below.
Goal 9I: Every neighborhood in the City has the necessary police services, facilities, equipment, and manpower required to provide for the public safety needs of that neighborhood.

Objective 9.13: Monitor and forecast demand for existing and projected police service and facilities.

Policy 9.13.1: Monitor and report police statistics, as appropriate, and population projections for the purpose of evaluating police service based on existing and future needs.

Objective 9.14: Protect the public and provide adequate police services, facilities, equipment and personnel to meet existing and future needs.

Objective 9.15: Provide for adequate public safety in emergency situations.

Goal 9J: Every neighborhood has the necessary level of fire protection service, emergency medical service (EMS) and infrastructure.

Objective 9.16: Monitor and forecast demand for existing and projected fire facilities and service.

City of Los Angeles General Plan Safety Element

The City of Los Angeles General Plan Safety Element (Safety Element), adopted on November 26, 1996, includes policies related to the City’s response to hazards and natural disasters, including fires. In particular, the Safety Element sets forth requirements, procedures, and standards to facilitate effective fire suppression and emergency response capabilities. In addition, the City’s Safety Element designates disaster routes. Goal 2 of the Safety Element is relevant to the proposed Project and is listed below.

Goal 2: A city that responds with the maximum feasible speed and efficiency to disaster events so as to minimize injury, loss of life, property damage and disruption of the social and economic life of the City and its immediate environs.

Objective 2.1: Develop and implement comprehensive emergency response plans and programs that are integrated with each other and with the City’s comprehensive hazard mitigation and recovery plans and programs.

Policy 2.1.5: Response: Develop, implement, and continue to improve the City's ability to respond to emergency events. [All EOO emergency response programs and all hazard mitigation and disaster recovery programs related to protecting and reestablishing communications and other infrastructure, service and governmental operations systems implement this policy.]

Silver Lake-Echo Park-Elysian Valley Community Plan

The goal of the Silver Lake-Echo Park-Elysian Valley Community Plan (Community Plan) is to promote an arrangement of land uses, streets, and services which will encourage and contribute to the economic, social and physical health, safety, welfare, and conveniences of the people who live and work in the community (City of Los Angeles 2004). Part of this plan includes providing
adequate public services to the community. Relevant goals of the Community Plan related to public services include:

**Goal 8:** A community with adequate police facilities and services to protect the community’s residents from criminal activity, reduce the incidence of crime and provide other necessary law enforcement services.

**Goal 9:** Protect the community through a comprehensive fire and life safety program.

**Los Angeles Municipal Code**

The Los Angeles Fire Code (LAMC Chapter V, Article 7) incorporates by reference portions of the California Fire Code and the International Fire Code. The City’s Fire Code sets forth regulatory requirements pertaining to the prevention of fires; the investigation of fires and life safety hazards; the elimination of fire and life safety hazards in any building or structure (including buildings under construction); the maintenance of fire protection equipment and systems; and the storage, use, and handling of hazardous materials. Specific regulations regarding fire prevention and protection are discussed below.

Section 57.503.1.4 requires an approved, posted fire lane whenever any portion of an exterior wall is more than 150 feet from the edge of a roadway.

Section 57.503.1.6 requires fire lanes shall be designated and maintained as follows:

1. Fire lanes shall have a minimum clear roadway width of 20 feet (6096 mm) when no parking is allowed on either side.

2. Those portions of a fire lane that must accommodate the operation of Fire Department aerial ladder apparatus shall have a minimum clear roadway width of 28 feet (8534 mm) when no parking is allowed on either side.

3. Those portions of a fire lane 30 feet (9144 mm) on either side of a private fire hydrant shall have a minimum clear roadway width of 28 feet (8534 mm). No parking shall be permitted within those portions of the roadway that are within 30 feet (9144 mm) of and on the same side of the roadway as a private fire hydrant.

4. Where parking is allowed on only one side of a required fire lane, parking shall be on the same side of the roadway as the hydrants.

5. Where parallel parking is allowed on either side of a fire lane, the roadway width shall be increased 8 feet (238 mm) for each parking lane.

6. Where access requires accommodation of Fire Department apparatus, overhead clearance shall not be less than 14 feet (4267 mm).

7. Dead-end fire lanes shall terminate in cul-de-sacs or other approved turning areas consistent with the Department of Public Works Standard Street Dimension Plan D-22549.

8. Fire lanes shall be paved to the City Engineer's standards for public alleys.

Section 57.507.3.1 establishes fire water flow standards, which vary from 2,000 gallons per minute (gpm) in low-density residential areas to 12,000 gpm in high-density commercial or industrial areas (where local conditions indicate that consideration must be given to simultaneous fires, and additional 2,000 to 8,000 gpm will be required), with a minimum residual water
3. Environmental Setting, Impact Analysis, and Mitigation Measures

3.14 Public Services

The pressure of 20 pounds per square inch (psi) remaining in the water system. Site-specific fire flow requirements are determined by the LAFD based on land use, life hazard, occupancy, and fire hazard level.

Section 57.507.3.2 addresses land use-based requirements for fire hydrant spacing and type. Regardless of land use, every first story of a residential, commercial, or industrial building must be within 300 feet of an approved hydrant. The site-specific number and location of hydrants would be determined as part of LAFD’s fire/life safety plan review for each development.

**Los Angeles Fire Department Strategic Plan 2018–2020**

The Los Angeles Fire Department Strategic Plan 2018–2020, A Safer City 2.0, is a collaborative effort between LAFD staff, city leaders, and community members to accomplish the LAFD’s organizational vision. The Strategic Plan 2018–2020 builds upon the progress of the first Strategic Plan from 2015–2017, which resulted in the achievement of 70 percent of its goals. As provided in the Strategic Plan 2018–2020, five goals will guide the LAFD for the next three years: (1) Provide exceptional public safety and emergency service; (2) Embrace a healthy, safe and productive work environment; (3) Implement and capitalize on advanced technology; (4) Enhance LAFD sustainability and community resiliency; and (5) Increase opportunities for personal growth and professional development.

**Los Angeles Public Library Strategic Plan 2015–2020**

The Los Angeles Public Library Strategic Plan 2015–2020 (Strategic Plan) sets forth LAPL’s goals and objectives focused on providing library services within existing library facilities. The goals and objectives discussed in the Strategic Plan focus on community development and program expansion in an effort to increase the number of people who use the library services, increase the number of library card holders, and increase residents’ overall engagement with the library. Through Measure L, approved in March 2011, LAPL would also be able to expand its services, collections and technology. The LAPL Strategic Plan 2015-2020 is a five-year plan to detail expanded programs and services, referred to as Key Activities within the Plan, offered by LAPL (Los Angeles Public Library 2015).

3.14.3 Significance Thresholds and Criteria

The significance criteria used to evaluate the proposed Project impacts to public services are based on Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. According to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, the proposed Project would have a significant impact if it would:

- Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision 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 any of the following public services:
  - Fire protection (Refer to Impact 3.14-1)
  - Police protection (Refer to Impact 3.14-1)
  - Schools (Refer to Impact 3.14-2)
3. Environmental Setting, Impact Analysis, and Mitigation Measures

3.14 Public Services

- Parks (Refer to Section 3.15, Recreation)
- Other public facilities (Refer to Impact 3.14-2)

In addition, an evaluation was conducted using screening criteria included in the City’s 2006 L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide: Your Resource for Preparing CEQA Analyses in Los Angeles (L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide). The evaluation concluded that none of the thresholds related to Public Services were triggered by the proposed Project. As a result, further analysis using the 2006 L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide thresholds is not required for this topic.

3.14.4 Project Design Features

Refer to Project Design Feature PDF-TRA-1: Construction Traffic Management Plan in Section 3.15, Transportation, of this Draft EIR.

In addition, the following Project Design Feature related to public services will be implemented as part of the proposed Project:

PDF-PS-1: Construction Security Measures. During construction, on-site security measures will include security lighting and a construction security fence with gated and locked entry around active construction areas.

PDF-PS-2: Operational Security Measures. For Special Events that occur during the nighttime hours, security lighting will be provided.

3.14.5 Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Public Services: Fire and Police Protection

Impact 3.14-1: Would the proposed Project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision 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 or police protection?

Construction

The environmental analysis in this section was conducted in consultation with the City of Los Angeles Fire Department and City of Los Angeles Police Department (Personal communication 2022). The proposed Project would not include construction of any new or physically altered fire or police facilities. Construction activities for the proposed Project and offsite improvements would involve a maximum of approximately 335 construction workers spread throughout the proposed park zones. Employment opportunities associated with the construction activities are assumed to be filled by the local workforce and would not result in increased housing demand, which would in turn not result in the need for new public services. Police and fire protection services, and emergency response services (including ambulance services) would be met with existing facilities and staff levels. All construction activities would comply with standard fire safety precautions and adequate emergency access during proposed Project demolition activities and construction. Project areas, including the proposed buildings would be equipped with a fire protection system. The firewater supply and pumping system would provide the code-required
quantity of firefighting water to yard hydrants, hose stations, and water spray and sprinkler systems. Refer to discussion in Section 3.18, Utilities. During demolition, LAFD access to the Project site would remain clear and unobstructed. Implementation of PDF-TRA-1 would require the preparation of a Construction Traffic Management Plan and would ensure that adequate circulation, including for emergency vehicles, is maintained during proposed Project construction, including off-site improvements. In addition, implementation of PDF-PS-1 during construction would include on-site security measures, including security lighting and a construction security fence in order to ensure safety features. The proposed Project would adhere to all local and state regulations described above. Proposed Project construction would not adversely affect service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives and impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:
None Required

Significance Determination:
Less than Significant Impact

Operation
The nearest fire station to the proposed Project area would be LAFD Station 56 located approximately 0.25 miles to the north near Tesla Avenue. The proposed Project would enhance existing recreational areas with the construction of more public recreational facilities and opportunities within the SLRC boundary. During operation, the proposed Project would be required to comply with applicable regulations such as the Los Angeles Fire Code to ensure adequate fire protection services and accessibility. proposed Project operations would not require additional fire or hazard services. LAFD would be able to serve the proposed Project and would not result in the need for new or altered fire facilities (LAFD Pers comm 2022). LAPD would be responsible for crime prevention, law enforcement, and apprehension of suspected violators in the proposed Project area. The closest station to the proposed Project area would be LAPD Northeast Community Police Station located approximately 1.3 miles to the northeast, near Tesla Avenue. The Northeast Community Police Station would be able to serve the proposed Project and would not result in the need for new or altered police facilities (LAPD Pers comm 2022). During operation, the proposed Project would incorporate an Operations and Maintenance Plan, which would include security considerations, to address the safety of park visitors. Staff would have a daily presence within the proposed Project area to provide oversight of the proposed Project area. The proposed Project assumes that five full-time staff would be required daily at the proposed Project area. Once constructed, it is estimated that the proposed Project would allow for an increase visitorship of approximately 390 park visitors daily as shown on Tables 2-7 and 2-8. This increase assumes that the majority of park visitors would be coming from the residential neighborhood surrounding the SLRC and would be less likely to drive to the site (approximately 70 percent of total visitors are expected to be local visitors). Although there would be an increase in visitorship, operation of the proposed Project area would not greatly differ from existing conditions along the South Valley and the Meadow, and additional recreational facilities would be added to the other proposed park zones along the Knoll, the Ivanhoe Reservoir, the Eucalyptus Grove, and the East and West Narrows. These activities would not result in a substantial increase
to fire or police services required within the proposed Project area. Furthermore, for additional security, new lighting would be added to the proposed Project area to allow the public to use certain areas after dark and for safety (see Figure 2-8), and signage delineating safety information would be added around the two reservoirs to indicate that no swimming is allowed. In addition, implementation of PDF-PS-2 during operation would include security lighting for special events that would occur during the nighttime hours. Accordingly, new or altered government fire and police facilities would not be needed for the operation of the proposed Project, and impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:
None Required

Significance Determination:
Less than Significant Impact

Public Services: Schools, Other Facilities

Impact 3.14-2: Would the proposed Project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision 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 schools, parks, or other facilities?

Construction
As discussed in Section 3.14.1 Environmental Setting, there are multiple school districts, parks, hospitals, libraries, and government facilities which serve the proposed Project area. The proposed Project would require a maximum of approximately 335 construction workers during some phases of the proposed Project and offsite improvements construction. As discussed in Section 3.13, Population and Housing, construction of the proposed Project would not create substantial numbers of jobs that would have a noticeable effect on population. In addition, each phase of construction would require a varied and intermittent labor force, with each phase considered temporary. As such, there would be no need for additional school services or park facilities that would otherwise be required to accommodate an increase in local population during the construction phase. As a result, construction of new or expanded school facilities, libraries, or other public facilities would not occur and impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:
None Required

Significance Determination:
Less than Significant Impact

Operation
The proposed Project would enhance existing recreational areas with the construction of additional public recreational facilities and opportunities within the SLRC boundary. The proposed Project would not include additional housing. As further addressed in Section 3.13,
Population and Housing, the proposed Project would not substantially increase the local residential population or induce growth. Approximately five new full-time employees would be required to maintain and operate the proposed Project daily. This number of staff would be minimal and would not present a substantial increase in workers to the proposed Project area.

An increase in visitorship of approximately 390 park visitors daily is anticipated. However, these visitors and the new proposed full-time employees would not reside in or permanently occupy the project site and service demands per person within the area would not increase. These daily increases within the proposed Project area would not directly increase demand for school facilities, parks, library services, or other public facilities such as hospitals within the proposed Project area and region. Impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:
None Required

Significance Determination:
No Impact

Cumulative Impact
Impact 3.14-3: Would the proposed Project construction and operation, when considered with related projects in the geographic scope, result in a cumulatively impact to public services?

Cumulative impacts on public services could result when past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects combine to increase demand on public services such that additional facilities must be constructed to maintain acceptable levels of service, and the construction of such facilities would result in a physical impact on the environment. Table 3-2 in Chapter 3 identifies thirteen related projects that are planned or are under construction within the Project area which include mixed-use developments, a childcare facility, residential, and commercial uses. Proposed development projects include residential units, commercial spaces (i.e., office and retail), and a hotel. These proposed development projects could result in an increase in permanent residents and visitors to the Project area, and therefore an increase in the demand for police and fire protection services within the Project area. Higher demand for police and fire protection services could contribute to adverse impacts related to Public Services (i.e., a reduction in acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives that would require the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities). However, proposed development projects would be required to meet the City’s response distance, emergency access, fire flow, and other safety standards and requirements in the Los Angeles Fire Code and Building Code. Proposed development projects would also be subject to review by LADOT, LAPD, and LAFD to minimize any potential impacts. In addition, proposed developments would be evaluated based on whether they are consistent with the City’s General Plan and Municipal Code. Currently, there are no fire or police stations that are proposed for development within the Project area. An increase in residential units could also increase the usage of demand for school facilities, parks, library services, or other public facilities such as hospitals within the proposed Project area and region. However, the proposed Project does not have a permanent residential component and, therefore,
would not add an incremental contribution to cumulative public services impacts due to increased demand for school facilities, parks, library services, or other public facilities such as hospitals. Therefore, the Project's contribution to cumulative impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered public services facilities would not be cumulatively considerable. Impacts would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:**
None Required

**Significance Determination:**
Less than Significant Impact

### 3.14.6 Summary of Impacts

Table 3.14-4 summarizes the impact significance determinations and lists mitigation measures related to public services.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact</th>
<th>Mitigation Measure</th>
<th>Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.14-1: Public Services: Fire and Police Protection Services</td>
<td>None Required</td>
<td>LTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.14-2: Public Services: Schools, Parks, Other Facilities</td>
<td>None Required</td>
<td>LTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.14-3: Cumulative Impact</td>
<td>None Required</td>
<td>LTS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES:**
NI = No Impact, no mitigation proposed
LTS = Less than Significant, no mitigation proposed
LTSM = Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated
SU = Significant and Unavoidable

### 3.14.7 References


Personal communication, City of Los Angeles Police Department, July 2022.

Personal communication, City of Los Angeles Fire Department, August 2022.