4.13 PUBLIC SERVICES

This section contains information about public services and recreation in the Town of Danville relevant to the Draft 2030 General Plan; services include police, fire protection, schools, libraries, parks, and recreation facilities. It provides an overview of the current regulatory framework, describes existing conditions, and analyzes the potential impacts of the Draft 2030 General Plan.

A. Police

This section describes the regulatory framework, existing conditions and potential impacts of the Danville 2030 General Plan with regard to police services in the Project Area.

1. Regulatory Framework

The following Town documents and plans provide policy guidance for police service in Danville.

a. Danville Police Department Mission, Vision, and Values Statement

The Danville Police Department (PD) strives to maintain a safe environment for those who live and work in Danville.[1]

b. Draft 2030 General Plan

The Draft 2030 General Plan addresses police services in the Growth Management Element, and Civic and Community Facilities Element, and Resources and Hazards Element. The policies related to police services are provided in Table 4.13-1, below.

2. Existing Conditions

This section describes the police service providers located within the Danville Planning Area.

[1] Town of Danville – Police, http://www.ci.danville.ca.us/Police/, accessed on March 10, 2011.

TABLE 4.13-1 **DRAFT 2030 GENERAL PLAN POLICIES RELATED TO POLICE SERVICES**

Policy No.
6.03 Allow new development based on the project's demonstration of a plan for full public services (such as roads, parks, schools, fire, police, sanitary sewer facilities, water, and flood control) to which all providers are committed and where service can be assured in a timely manner.
6.08 Continue to implement a development mitigation program which ensures that development projects pay their share of the costs of local services (such as local streets, parks, fire, police, sanitary, sewer, water, and flood control) associated with that development. New development projects may only be approved where the Town finds that adopted minimum performance standards will be observed.
30.01 Maintain a police response time of no more than 5 minutes for 90 percent of all emergency (priority one) calls, exclusive of dispatch time and excluding 911 hang-ups. For all other police calls, maintain a maximum 20 minute response time for 90 percent of all such calls, again exclusive of dispatch time.
30.02 Participate with other police departments to develop effective cooperative response agreements.

Source: Draft 2030 General Plan.

a. Danville Police Department

According to the Danville Police Department, Danville Police provide service to a 18.1-square-mile area serving a population of approximately 42,000 people. Responsibilities of the PD include law enforcement, street patrol, traffic, and parking enforcement, and investigations. In addition to their normal crime prevention and patrol duties, Danville PD also provide resource officers at area schools, conduct classes for students, and meet with citizen groups to give residents the information and resources they need to keep themselves and their possessions safe.[2]

i. Staffing

Danville's Police Service delivery is accomplished through a combination of contract personnel provided through the Contra Costa County Office of the

[2] Town of Danville – Police, http://www.ci.danville.ca.us/Police/, accessed on March 10, 2011.

Sheriff and Town resources. The Danville Police Department has 39 employees who serve the residents of Danville, including 31 Officers and 8 Civilian Support Personnel. In addition, the Department is served by 8 Reserve Officers and 19 Volunteers in Policing. The department is organized into the following specialized units and teams, staffed by both sworn and civilian personnel: Administration, Patrol, Investigations, Traffic, School Resource, and Community Services.[3]

ii. Facilities

The Danville PD has one police station located within the Town Offices facility at 510 La Gonda Way.[4]

iii. Service Standards

The Danville Police Department has a goal of meeting all emergency calls within five minutes and all non-emergency calls within 15 minutes. The Department also maintains a service ratio of at least one officer for every 1,400 residents.[5]

iv. Mutual Aid Agreements

The Danville Police Department maintains mutual aid agreements to provide emergency staffing assistance for all agencies within Contra Costa County. Longer term assistance would also be available in the event of a major disaster or other contingency.[6]

---

[3] Town of Danville – Police, www.ci.danville.ca.us/Police/, accessed on April 19, 2012.

[4] Town of Danville – Police, http://www.ci.danville.ca.us/Police/, accessed on March 10, 2011.

[5] Simpkins, Steve, Chief of Police, Danville Police Department. Personal email communication with Eric Panzer, The Planning Center | DC&E, December 12, 2011.

[6] Simpkins, Steve. Chief of Police, Danville Police Department. Personal email communication with Eric Panzer, The Planning Center | DC&E, December 12, 2011

3. Standard of Significance

The Draft 2030 General Plan would have a significant impact related to police services if it would:

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

4. Impact Discussion

The General Plan carries forward policies in the 2010 Plan relating to police services; thus, any impacts are associated with map changes rather than policy changes. As previously noted, the Map changes will enable a somewhat higher population in 2030 than would be expected under the current General Plan. This could generate demand for more personnel and more space.

The existing facilities of the Danville Police Department are expected to be able to provide adequate space for up to 38 sworn officers. At a service ratio of one officer for every 1,400 residents, the current facility could meet the needs of the Department up to a Planning Area population of approximately 53,200. Under the Draft 2030 General Plan, the projected population for the Planning Area under a full build out is 53,600.

With 38 officers and a population of 53,600, the Danville Police Department would have a service ratio of one officer for every 1,410 residents. This is less than one percent greater than the Department's current standard. Moreover, this population would only be reached if the entire Planning Area was both annexed into Danville and developed through to the assumed buildout condition necessary to reach the projected build-out 2030 population. In the event that the Danville Police Department needed to expand or alter its facilities to any degree, that project would be subject to project-level environmental assessment.

Two policies in the Draft 2030 General Plan continue to strengthen police services and ensure that development does not adversely affect police resources. Policy 26.01 would maintain a police response time of no more than 5 minutes for 90 percent of all emergency (priority 1) calls, and a maximum 20-minute response time for 90 percent of lower priority calls. Policy 26.02 requires the Danville Police Department to participate with other police departments to develop effective cooperative response agreements.

Therefore the anticipated impacts from the implementation of the Draft 2030 General Plan on the provision of police services in Danville would be *less-than-significant*.

5. Cumulative Impacts

The Danville Police Department is responsible for providing all police services for Danville and would also be responsible for any annexed communities or newly developed areas within the Town. Therefore the changes and growth anticipated under the Draft 2030 General Plan would not have any cumulative impact beyond the service boundary of the Danville Police Department. Growth under the Draft 2030 General Plan, limited to approximately 910 households beyond what is accommodated for in the 2010 Plan, is not expected to significantly increase the degree or incidence of need for mutual aid from neighboring agencies for the Danville Police Department. Therefore, the implementation of the Draft 2030 General Plan would have *no cumulative impact* on the provision of police services.

6. Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Since there would be no significant impacts, no mitigation measures are necessary.

B. Fire

This section describes the regulatory framework, existing conditions and potential impacts of the Danville 2030 General Plan with regard to fire protection services in the Planning Area.

1. Regulatory Framework

The following State and local regulations, plans, and policies provide the regulatory framework for fire protection services in the Planning Area.

a. State Regulations and Plans

This section describes the State regulations and plans that pertain to fire protection services in the Planning Area.

i. California Government Code

Section 65302 of the California Government Code requires General Plans to include a Safety Element, which must include an assessment of wildland and urban fire hazards. Chapter 6 of Danville's existing General Plan satisfies this requirement.

ii. California Code of Regulations

Title 24, also referred to as the California Building Standards Code, is published in its entirety every three years by order of the California Legislature. Title 24 building regulations and standards have the force of law. In addition, Title 19 pertains to fire prevention and engineering measures for new construction. Danville's Land Use and Development Code adopts the California Building Standards Code.

iii. Assembly Bill 337 (Bates Bill)

In response to the Oakland Hills fire of 1991, the Bates Bill was passed in 1992. Pursuant to this law, all new construction that is located in any fire hazard zone in Danville must use brush clearance and fire-resistant roof material.

iv. California Public Resources Code

Section 4290 of the Public Resources Code (PRC) includes fire safety regulations that apply to development in Danville. This section establishes minimum standards for roads, signage, private water supply resources, and wildland fuel modification. Section 4290 works in conjunction with current and new building construction development standards in State Responsibility

Areas (SRAs), defined by the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection as an area in which the State has primary financial responsibility for preventing and suppressing fires. Section 4291 of the PRC requires annual defensible space of 100 feet to be provided around all structures in or adjoining any mountainous area, forest-covered lands, brush-covered lands, grass-covered lands, or any land that is covered with flammable material, including land with such characteristics located in portions of the Danville 2030 General Plan Planning Area.

v. California Fire Code

The California Fire Code incorporates, by adoption, the International Fire Code of the International Code Council, with California amendments. This is the official Fire Code for the State and all political subdivisions. It is located in Part 9 of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations, which is described in Section B.2.a.ii. The California Fire Code is revised and published every three years by the California Building Standards Commission. Danville's Land Use and Development Code adopts the California Fire Code

vi. California Health and Safety Code and Uniform Building Code

The California Health and Safety Code provides regulations pertaining to the abatement of fire-related hazards. This Code also requires that local jurisdictions, including Danville, enforce the Uniform Building Code, which provides standards for fire-resistant building and roofing materials and other fire-related construction methods.

vii. California Fire Plan

The California Fire Plan is the State's "road map" for reducing the risk of wildfire. The overall goal of the Plan is to reduce total costs and losses from wildland fire in California through focused pre-fire management prescriptions and increased initial attack success. The Plan was adopted in March 1996 and is currently undergoing review and revision by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE). The Plan provides guidance to local jurisdictions, such as Danville, to meet these State goals.

b. Local and Regional Plans

This section describes the local and regional plans that pertain to fire protection services in the Project Area.

i. Danville General Plan

The Draft 2030 Danville General Plan addresses fire protection in the Growth Management Element, Civic and Community Facilities Element, and Resources and Hazards Element. The policies related to fire protection are provided in Table 4.13-2, below.

In addition to the policies listed in Table 4.13-2, the General Plan calls for continued cooperation with the San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District. This includes cooperative review of proposed development projects to assure fire-safe design and adequate access, and a provision for financing needed fire facilities or equipment through development fees, when appropriate.[7] Finally, the Fire Safe Roofing Ordinance, adopted in 1986, stipulates under what conditions fire-safe roofing materials must be used on new roofs and re-roofing jobs.[8]

ii. San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District Strategic Plan

The 2008-2013 Strategic Plan includes the vision, goals and strategic priorities of the San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District (SRVFPD). The goals include financial sustainability, personnel development, organizational clarity, information-led management, and accreditation through the Commission on Fire Accreditation International (CFAI). The strategic priorities lay-out the approach to achieving the goals and overall vision of the SRVFPD.

iii. Municipal Code Section 10-8 Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone

Section 10-8 of the Municipal Code designates Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones on the Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Map published by the Office of the State Fire Marshall and adopts the recommendations of the California Department of Forestry and Fire. Figure 4.8-1 shows fire hazard zones.

---

[7] Town of Danville 2010 General Plan, page 137.

[8] Town of Danville 2010 General Plan, page 175.

TABLE 4.13-2 **DRAFT 2030 GENERAL PLAN POLICIES RELATED TO FIRE PROTECTION**

Policy
6.03 Allow new development based on the project's demonstration of a plan for full public services (such as roads, parks, schools, fire, police, sanitary sewer facilities, water, and flood control) to which all providers are committed and where service can be assured in a timely manner.
6.08 Continue to implement a development mitigation program which ensures that development projects pay their share of the costs of local services (such as local streets, parks, fire, police, sanitary, sewer, water, and flood control) associated with that development. New development projects may only be approved where the Town finds that adopted minimum performance standards will be observed.
11.06 Cooperate with the San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District in providing the fire protection facilities needed to maintain or improve existing fire protection standards.
22.01 Require safe roofing and other fire prevention standards for development in high fire hazard areas by maintaining a Fire Safe Roofing Ordinance, in coordination with the San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District.
22.02 Cooperate with the San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District in efforts to reduce fire risks through controlled burning and fuel removal.
22.03 Assure provision of adequate fire equipment access to all developed and open space areas.
22.04 Maintain a response time of less than five minutes for emergency fire calls to be met a minimum of 90 percent of the time calls and/or a fire station within 1.5 miles of all residential and nonresidential development. Where this standard cannot be met, and/or where severe wildland fire hazards exist, require special mitigation measures for fire prevention as necessary.
22.05 Prior to project approval, require written verification from the San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District on the anticipated response time to the project and the distance from existing stations.
22.06 Require the maintenance of "defensible space" (e.g., areas free of highly flammable vegetation) around homes in fire-prone areas. Require the clearing or thinning of fire-prone vegetation within 30 feet of access and evacuation routes, and routes to critical facilities.

Source: Draft 2030 General Plan

2. Existing Conditions

The SRVFPD provides fire, rescue, and emergency medical services to Danville, as well the communities of Alamo, Blackhawk, Diablo, the City of San Ramon, the southern area of Morgan Territory and the Tassajara Valley, all

located in Contra Costa County. The District's service area encompasses approximately 155 square miles and serves a population of 169,900.[9]

SRVFPD is an internationally accredited autonomous Special District as defined under the Fire Protection District Law of 1987, Health and Safety Code, Section 13800, of the State of California.[10]

In addition to providing fire and emergency services, SRVFPD has a Fire Prevention Division that manages a number of initiatives, including vegetation and hazard abatement programs, plan review and engineering services, and comprehensive code enforcement and fire investigation. The Division also provides programs on fire safety, CPR/AED skills and emergency preparedness.[11]

a. Staffing

SRVFPD employs 199 personnel, in addition to approximately 50 volunteers for four separate volunteer programs. There are also approximately 11 reserve firefighters.[12]

b. Facilities

SRVFPD maintains ten fire stations, a 911 dispatch center, an administrative office building, a tactical training site, and various ancillary facilities (including an essential services warehouse, a communications annex building and several radio towers).[13] Of the ten fire stations, nine house paid firefighters

---

[9] San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District Website, http://www.fire department.org/about/overview.asp, accessed on April 19, 2012.

[10] San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District Website, http://www.fire department.org/about/overview.asp, accessed on April 19, 2012.

[11] San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District Website, http://www.fire department.org/about/overview.asp, accessed on April 19, 2012.

[12] San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District, 2010. *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*, San Ramon, pages xviii and xix.

[13] San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District Website, http://www.fire department.org/district overview/overview.asp, accessed on April 19, 2012.

and one remote station is staffed by 15 volunteer personnel. SRVFPD staffs 15 companies, including structure and wildland engines, ladder trucks, advanced life support (ALS) ambulances, and specialized Hazardous Materials, Rescue, Communications and other support units. SRVFPD staffs four additional companies with volunteer firefighters at Fire Station 37 and Fire Station 40 in the Morgan Territory area. In addition, SRVFPD operates its own Communications Center staffed daily with three dispatchers. All other Administrative personnel reside at the Administrative Office.[14]

SRVFPD currently maintains two stations in Danville, one at Diablo Road and near its intersection with McCauley and Green Valley Road and one on San Ramon Valley Boulevard, just south of the intersection with Sycamore Valley Road. A third station, serving the Sycamore Valley area and the unincorporated Blackhawk area, is located in an unincorporated area on Blackhawk Road, just off Camino Tassajara. A fourth station serves the Lawrence Road area and Danville's abutting Sphere of Influence area and also unincorporated areas comprising the southeastern portion of Blackhawk, the Betterncourt/Shadow Creek/Hansen Lane area, the Alamo Creek area and the Upper Tassajara Valley area.[15] These stations are:

- Station 31, located at 800 San Ramon Valley Boulevard
- Station 33, located at 1051 Diablo Road
- Station 35, located at 505 Silver Oak Lane in Blackhawk
- Station 36, located at 2001 Lusitano Street

c. Service Standards

On December 17, 2009 the SRVFPD Board of Directors adopted fire deployment measures based on population density and risk assessment data consistent with national best practices from the CFAI Standards of Response

[14] San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District, 2010, *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*, San Ramon, pages xviii and xix.

[15] San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District Website, http://www.firedepartment.org/District Map/overview.asp, accessed on April 19, 2012.

TABLE 4.13-3 **SRVFPD ADOPTED RESPONSE TIME BENCHMARK GOALS**

Population Category	1st Due Travel Time (Minutes)	1st Due Reflex Time (Minutes)	1st Alarm Travel Time (Minutes)	1st Alarm Reflex Time (Minutes)
Urban	4:00	7:00	8:00	11:00
Suburban	5:00	8:00	9:00	12:00
Rural	14:00	17:00	18:00	21:00

Source: SRVFPD *Standards of Cover Deployment Analysis*, 2010.

Cover 5th Edition, NFPA 1710, NFPA 1720 and desired SRVFPD service delivery outcome goals. The measures take into account a 1 minute dispatch time and a two-minute crew turnout time, and are designed to deliver outcomes that will save patients medically treatable upon arrival; and to keep small, and serious fires from becoming greater alarm fires. The adopted response time benchmark goals are listed in Table 4.13-4, below.[16]

d. Funding

The major revenue sources of the SRVFPD are property taxes (94 percent), ambulance service fees and interest income. Total income for the year ending June 30, 2010 was $53,064,129.[17] Major Funds for SRVFPD include:

- The General Fund accounts for all financial resources. Expenditures are made for public safety and other operating costs.
- The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.
- The Special Revenue Equipment Replacement Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the replacement of equipment and vehicles.

[16] San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District, 2010, *Standards of Cover Deployment Analysis*, San Ramon, pages 84-86.

[17] San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District Website, http://www.firedepartment.org/about/overview.asp, accessed on April 19, 2012.

- The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.[18]

e. Automatic and Mutual Aid Agreements

SRVFPD participates in a well-established and exercised mutual aid system with other local agencies to provide support and assistance as needed. SRVFPD formalizes its external relationships in the form of automatic and mutual aid agreements and other written contracts. Primary parties to these agreements are the Contra Costa County Fire Protection District, Alameda County Fire Department, and the State of California.[19] Other agreements are made with the following agencies:

- Contra Costa County Hazardous Material Response Team
- Contra Costa County Emergency Medical Services Agency
- Contra Costa County Office of Emergency Services
- Contra Costa County Regional Fire Communications Center
- Town of Danville
- City of San Ramon
- CALFIRE
- East Bay Regional Park District
- FEMA Task Force 4
- American Red Cross

3. Standard of Significance

The Draft 2030 General Plan would have a significant impact related to fire protection services if it would:

a. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered fire protection services, need for new or physically altered fire protection services, the construction of which

[18] San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District, 2010, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, San Ramon, page 13.

[19] San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District, 2011, *SRVFPD Business Plan*, page 13.

could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives.

4. Impact Discussion

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

The Draft 2030 General Plan includes policies and actions to support the activities of the San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District. Goal 22 of the Resources and Hazards chapter and six associated policies call for the protection of lives and property from risks associated with fire (i.e., **Policies 22.01 through 22.06**). **Policies 6.03** and **6.08** call for development to ensure adequate provision of and support for emergency and fire services. These policies would be expected to respond to increased demand placed upon fire and emergency services.

New growth under the Draft 2030 General Plan would be limited to the roughly 910 households associated with land use designation changes to the Housing Opportunity Sites reviewed in the Draft EIR, This potential new growth would be supplemented with build-out of the unexercised residential capacity as of January 1, 2011 within the Danville Planning Area provided for under the Danville 2010 General Plan, estimated to yield about 1,340 households (see Project Description for further explanation). The 2030 Plan does not provide for any land use designation changes outside the Town boundary that would provide for development beyond what would be accommodated by the Contra Costa County General Plan. The approximately 1,820 households in that sub-area as of January 1, 2011 are projected to grow to a total of 2,430 households through construction of single family and multiple family units authorized under County-approved planning entitlements. Some of the growth would require major or minor subdivision actions reflective of current land use and zoning designations.

The additional units associated with the Housing Opportunity Sites would increase demand for fire and emergency medical protection services, especially in conjunction with potential growth in surrounding communities also served by SRVFPD. To accommodate the additional growth, the SRVFPD would potentially need to construct new facilities and/or add equipment. Development beyond that associated with the Housing Opportunity Sites will have been anticipated and planned for by the SRVFPD. Existing facilities could also require expansion, including those in the vicinity of proposed downtown growth. However, planning entitlements associated with the Housing Opportunity Sites would be subject to project-level environmental review, providing the SRVFPD the opportunity to comment on the projects and to press for provision/upgrade of facilities and/or equipment needed to serve the new growth. As such, it is not expected that the adoption or implementation of the Draft 2030 General Plan would directly result in any substantial adverse physical impacts. Therefore the impact upon fire protection services would be *less-than-significant*.

5. Cumulative Impacts

Since Danville receives fire protection from San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District, a regional agency already serving the area over which cumulative impacts would be anticipated, there would be no difference between the direct and cumulative impacts upon SRVFPD. Any impacts that would occur as a result of growth in other communities within SRVFPD would occur irrespective of implementation of the Draft 2030 General Plan. Therefore, since adoption and implementation of the Draft 2030 General Plan would have a less than significant direct impact on fire services provision within the town, the cumulative impact on the provision of fire services would likewise be *less-than-significant*.

6. Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Since there are no significant impacts, no mitigation measures are required.

C. Schools

This section describes the regulatory framework, existing conditions and potential impacts of the Danville 2030 General Plan with regard to schools in the Project Area.

1. Regulatory Framework

State and local regulations, plans, and policies provide the regulatory framework for school services in the Planning Area.

a. Senate Bill 50

SB 50, approved by the California Legislature in 1998, and funded by Proposition 1A, limits the power of Danville or any other city or county to require fiscal mitigation on home developers as a condition of approving new development, and provides for a standardized developer fee for schools. In 1998, SB 50 generally provided for a 50/50 State and local school facilities funding match, with a $9.2 billion bond authorized to fund the State portion. SB 50 also provided for three levels of statutory impact fees. The application level depends on whether State funding is available, whether the school district is eligible for State funding, and whether the school district meets certain additional criteria involving bonding capacity, year-round schools, and the percentage of portable classrooms in use.

California Government Code Sections 65995 to 65998 set forth provisions to implement SB 50. Specifically, according to Section 65995(3)(h), the payment of statutory fees is "deemed to be full and complete mitigation of the impacts of any legislative or adjudicative act, or both, involving, but not limited to, the planning, use, or development of real property, or any change in governmental organization or reorganization [...] on the provision of adequate school facilities." Local school districts in Danville are responsible for implementing the specific methods for mitigating school impacts under the Government Code.

b. Draft 2030 General Plan

The Draft 2030 General Plan addresses schools in the Community Development Element, Growth Management Element, and Civic and Community Facilities Element. The policies related to schools are provided in Table 4.13-4, below.

2. Existing Conditions

This section describes the existing conditions of schools that serve that Project Area.

Danville is entirely within the jurisdiction of the San Ramon Valley Unified School District (SRVUSD), which also serves the City of San Ramon and surrounding unincorporated communities of the San Ramon Valley and Tassajara Valley.

Six of the District's 21 elementary schools are located within Danville (i.e., Greenbrook, Green Valley, John Baldwin, Montair, Sycamore Valley, and Vista Grande). One additional elementary school (Creekside) is located within the Planning Area, east of the Town limits and within the Alamo Creek project. Another elementary school (Tassajara Hills) lies outside the Planning Area (it is located directly east of the east entrance to Blackhawk) but has an attendance boundary that serves households in the eastern Planning Area beyond households in the Intervening Properties/Alamo Creek project areas. The elementary school boundaries are not coterminous with the Town limits so some of the schools located in Danville serve households in Alamo, Blackhawk, Diablo, San Ramon and Tassajara. In turn, some of the residents of Danville's households attend elementary schools located outside the Town limits (e.g., Tassajara Ranch households are served by Golden View Elementary, which is located in San Ramon).

Three of the District's eight middle schools are located within Danville (i.e., Charlotte Wood, Diablo Vista and Los Cerros). Charlotte Wood's attendance boundary is currently wholly within the Town limits. Diablo Vista, which has a school property that is actually bisected by the Town limit (its

TABLE 4.13-4 **DRAFT 2030 GENERAL PLAN POLICIES RELATED TO SCHOOLS**

Policy
1.06 Consider the cumulative effects of development on community facilities and services, such as transportation and schools, throughout the planning process.
6.03 Allow new development based on the project's demonstration of a plan for full public services (such as roads, parks, schools, fire, police, sanitary sewer facilities, water, and flood control) to which all providers are committed and where service can be assured in a timely manner.
6.08 Continue to implement a development mitigation program which ensures that development projects pay their share of the costs of services (such as local streets, parks, fire, police, sanitary sewer, water, and flood control) associated with that development. New development projects may only be approved where the Town finds that adopted minimum performance standards will be observed.
6.09 Encourage other jurisdictions and special districts in the Tri-Valley area to require that services are committed or in place prior to approving new development.
11.07 Encourage superior schools in Danville by coordinating CEQA and the Development Review process with the San Ramon Valley Unified School District. To the extent permitted by law, this review should ensure that new development contributes its fair share to the timely construction of new school and/or administrative facilities.

Source: Draft 2030 General Plan.

sports fields and much of its parking area are outside of Danville), serves residents of Blackhawk and Tassajara Valley in addition to residents of Danville. Los Cerros serves residents of Alamo, Blackhawk and Diablo households in addition to residents of Danville. Danville households west of Interstate 680 generally fall into the Stone Valley attendance area, meaning residents of those households are served by an intermediate school located in Alamo.

Two of the District's four high schools are located within Danville (i.e., San Ramon Valley and Monte Vista). Also located in Danville, sharing a site with San Ramon Valley High School, is Del Amigo, operated as a continuation

high school. None of the high school attendance boundaries are coterminous with city, town or community boundaries.[20]

In addition to their educational functions, the school facilities include buildings and play areas, public meeting space (e.g., the Education Center), and community facilities that augment the Town's parks and recreation facilities. The District's Education Center/Administrative Offices are located in Danville (699 Old Orchard Drive).

a. Elementary Schools

As indicated above, 7 of the nine SRVUSD elementary schools serving Danville residents are located within the Planning Area. Golden View Elementary School, which serves some residents in eastern Danville, is located in the City of San Ramon. Tassajara Hills Elementary School, which serves Tassajara houeholds of the Danville Planning Area, is located at the edge of Blackhawk. The public elementary schools serving Danville residents are:

- Creekside Elementary School (6011 Massara Street)
- Golden View Elementary School (5025 Canyon Crest Drive)
- Green Valley Elementary School (1001 Diablo Road)
- Greenbrook Elementary School (1475 Harlan Drive)
- John Baldwin Elementary School (741 Brookside Drive)
- Montair Elementary School (300 Quinterra Lane)
- Sycamore Valley Elementary School (2200 Holbrook)
- Tassajara Hills Elementary School (4675 Camino Tassajara Road)
- Vista Grande Elementary School (667 Diablo Road)

i. Student Enrollment and School Capacity

Enrollment at SRVUSD elementary schools serving Danville for the 2012-13 school year, based on September enrollment data compiled by the District,

[20] San Ramon Valley Unified School District Website, http://www.srvusd.net/cms/page_view?d=x&piid=&vpid=1280584257363, accessed on April 19, 2012.

was 5,388 students (compared to an estimated total capacity of 5,975–6,540). Average enrollment for the eight schools was just under 600 students. [21]

ii. Projected Enrollment

Projected enrollment for SRVUSD elementary schools serving Danville through the 2012–13 school-year was 5,158. [22]

iii. Planned Improvements

Ongoing improvements , including major rehabilitations and remodels, have been undertaken and continue to be undertaken at many of the schools within the District. Many of these projects have been/are being funded under local parcel tax and bond measures. Current and future improvements at Danville-serving elementary schools include: school modernization; roof replacement; and new classroom buildings, portables, libraries, administration buildings, computer labs, and recreational facilities.[23]

b. Middle Schools

As indicated above, three of the four SRVUSD middle schools serving Danville residents are located within the Planning Area. Stone Valley Middle School, which serves some residents in the areas of eastern and Downtown Danville, is located in the unincorporated area of Alamo. The names and locations of the public middle schools serving Danville residents are:

- Charlotte Wood Middle School (600 El Capitan Drive)
- Diablo Vista Middle School (4100 Camino Tassajara)
- Los Cerros Middle School (968 Blemer Road)

---

[21] Perault, Tina. Senior Planning and Development Manager, San Ramon Valley Unified School District. Personal communication with Eric Panzer, The Planning Center | DC&E, October 3rd, 2012

[22] Perault, Tina. Senior Planning and Development Manager, San Ramon Valley Unified School District. Personal communication with Eric Panzer, The Planning Center | DC&E, October 3rd, 2012

[23] Perault, Tina. Senior Planning and Development Manager, San Ramon Valley Unified School District. Personal communication with Eric Panzer, The Planning Center | DC&E, December 1st, 2011

- Stone Valley Middle School (3001 Miranda Avenue)

i. Student Enrollment and School Capacity

Enrollment at SRVUSD middle schools serving Danville for the 2012-13 school year, based on September enrollment data compiled by the District, was 3,131 students (compared to an estimated total capacity of 3,240–3,480). Average enrollment for the eight schools was 783 students. [24]

ii. Projected Enrollment

Projected enrollment for SRVUSD elementary schools serving Danville through the 2012–13 school-year was 3,103. [25]

iii. Planned Improvements

Ongoing improvements, including major rehabilitations and remodels, have been, undertaken, and continue to be undertaken at many of the schools within the District. Many of these projects have been/are being funded under local parcel tax and bond measures. Current and future improvements at Danville-serving middle schools include: school modernization; roof replacement; solar panel installation; kitchen renovations; and new classrooms, portables, library additions, science labs, and gymnasiums and other recreational facilities.[26]

---

[24] Perault, Tina. Senior Planning and Development Manager, San Ramon Valley Unified School District. Personal communication with Eric Panzer, The Planning Center | DC&E, October 3rd, 2012

[25] Perault, Tina. Senior Planning and Development Manager, San Ramon Valley Unified School District. Personal communication with Eric Panzer, The Planning Center | DC&E, October 3rd, 2012

[26] Perault, Tina. Senior Planning and Development Manager, San Ramon Valley Unified School District. Personal communication with Eric Panzer, The Planning Center | DC&E, December 1st, 2011

c. High Schools

As indicated above, two of the four SRVUSD high schools are located within the Planning Area. In addition, Del Amigo High School is located within the Planning Area. Del Amigo is a continuation high school which also serves the needs of the entire District. The names and locations of the schools are:

- Del Amigo High School (189 Del Amigo Road)
- Monte Vista High School (3131 Stone Valley Road)
- San Ramon Valley High School (501 Danville Boulevard)

Venture High School is an independent-study high school which serves multiple areas and is located in San Ramon.

i. Student Enrollment and School Capacity

Enrollment at SRVUSD high schools serving Danville for the 2012-13 school year, based on September enrollment data compiled by the District, was 4,360 students (compared to an estimated total capacity of 4,200[27]–4,653). Average enrollment for the two conventional high schools was 2,146 students.[28]

All high schools serving Danville residents also serve at least some non-residents as well. It should also be noted that Del Amigo High School is an alternative school which serves 259 students, based on September 2012 enrollment data compiled by the District.[29]

---

[27] The lower end of this capacity range does not include Del Amigo High School, which is included in the upper-end capacity estimate as well as in the Danville high school enrollment totals for 2012–2013. If the available upper-end capacity estimate for Del Amigo is added to the lower-end capacity estimate, this yields revised low-end capacity of 4,420.

[28] Perault, Tina. Senior Planning and Development Manager, San Ramon Valley Unified School District. Personal communication with Eric Panzer, The Planning Center | DC&E, October 3rd, 2012

[29] Perault, Tina. Senior Planning and Development Manager, San Ramon Valley Unified School District. Personal communication with Eric Panzer, The Planning Center | DC&E, October 3rd, 2012

ii. Projected Enrollment

Projected enrollment at SRVUSD high schools serving Danville through the 2012–2013 school year was 4,369.

iii. Planned Improvements

Ongoing improvements, including major rehabilitations and remodels, have been, undertaken, and continue to be undertaken at many of the schools the District. Many of these projects have been, and continue to be funded under local parcel tax and bond measures. Current and future improvements at Danville-serving high schools include: technology infrastructure upgrades; quad and common area expansions; parking lot renovations; solar panel installation; and new portables, administrative offices, classroom buildings, science wings, theater and performing arts facilities, student centers, specialized program buildings, and gymnasiums and other recreation facilities.[30]

d. Private Schools

Danville is served by at least 25 private pre-school or daycare centers. Two private schools, San Ramon Valley Christian Academy and St. Isidore School, serve grades K–8. One private high school, The Athenian School, serves grades 6–12 in the Danville area. As of September 2012, the aggregate private-school enrollment was approximately 656 for elementary-aged students, approximately 424 for middle-school-aged students, and approximately 354 for high-school-aged students.[31,32,33]

---

[30] Perault, Tina. Senior Planning and Development Manager, San Ramon Valley Unified School District. Personal communication with Eric Panzer, The Planning Center | DC&E, December 1st, 2011

[31] Private School Review, San Ramon Valley Christian Academy, http://www.privateschoolreview.com/school_ov/school_id/3712, Accessed Oct. 4, 2012

[32] Private School Review, St. Isidore School, http://www.privateschoolreview.com/school_ov/school_id/4015, Accessed Oct. 4, 2012

e. Contra Costa Community College District

The Contra Costa Community College District (CCCCD) serves a population of 1,049,425 people in Contra Costa County, including residents of Danville, with three two-year community colleges. The District offers a variety of educational choices, including studies leading to an associate degree, transfer to four-year colleges and universities, short-term training to update professional skills, and specialized vocational and technical training programs.[34, 35]

The San Ramon Center (SRC), a campus of Diablo Valley College (DVC), is the location closest to Danville. SRC serves over 5,000 students each semester and offers general education and computer-training courses. The main DVC campus is located in Pleasant Hill and serves approximately 17,000 students.[36]

3. Standard of Significance

The Draft 2030 General Plan would have a significant impact with regard to schools if it would:

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

---

[33] Private School Review, The Athenian School, http://www.privateschoolreview.com/school_ov/school_id/1347, Accessed Oct. 4, 2012

[34] Contra Costa Community College Website, http://www.4cd.edu/about/default.aspx#, accessed on March 16, 2011.

[35] U.S. Census Bureau QuickFacts Website, http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/06/06013.html, accessed on October 26, 2011

[36] San Ramon Valley Campus Webite, http://www.srvc.net/aboutsrvc.asp, accessed on March 16, 2011.

4. Impact Discussion

This section discusses the impacts of the Draft 2030 General Plan on schools in the Planning Area. The discussion of potential project impacts is organized by and responds to each of the potential impacts identified in the Standards of Significance.

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

New residential growth under the Draft 2030 General Plan would be limited to the approximately 910 households associated with land use designation changes to the Housing Opportunity Sites reviewed in this Draft EIR. All 910 households would be in multi-family units (or units in mixed use developments); these units typically have lower student generation rates than single family units.

This potential new growth would be supplemented with build-out of the unexercised residential capacity as of January 1, 2011 within Danville provided for under the Danville 2010 General Plan, which is estimated to be approximately 750 units (730 households). These 730 households include approximately 460 single family households and 270 multifamily households.

The addition of residential units lying outside of Danville's 2012 corporate limits would come by way of annexation of land either in the current or proposed sphere of influence or planning area boundary. The 2030 Plan does not provide for any land use designation changes in the sphere of influence or planning area that would provide for development beyond what would be accommodated by the Contra Costa County General Plan. As noted in the Population and Housing chapter, these units are projected to yield an additional 610 households. This includes approximately 490 single family households and 120 multifamily households.

The units added between January 1, 2011 and 2030 would come through construction of single family and multiple family units authorized under, but not yet exercised through, County-approved planning entitlements. Some of the growth would require major or minor subdivision actions reflective of current land use and zoning designations.

Given the expected increases in single and multiple family housing, and using SRVUSD's generation factors, the overall student population of schools serving the Danville Planning Area is expected to increase by 1,365 between January 1, 2011 and 2030. For Danville-serving elementary, middle, and high schools, Table 4.13-5 shows the expected increases in student population resulting from projected increases in different types of housing between January 1, 2011 and 2030.

Based on growth projections and current capacity information, elementary schools serving the Danville Planning Area would have sufficient capacity to absorb increases in student population resulting from expected growth through build-out in 2030. Middle schools serving the Danville Planning Area do currently have excess capacity, but it is presently insufficient to accommodate the Danville's expected growth. However, expansions planned or currently underway would serve to increase those capacities. Public high schools serving the Danville Planning Area are currently slightly overcapacity; however, current and planned expansions will also soon increase the capacity of these schools.[37]

[37] Perault, Tina. Senior Planning and Development Manager, San Ramon Valley Unified School District. Personal communication with Eric Panzer, The Planning Center | DC&E, December 1st, 2011

TABLE 4.13-5 **ANTICIPATED STUDENT GENERATION FROM PLANNED DEVELOPMENT**

	Projected 1/1/11–12/31/30 Increase in Single-Family Housing: 950 Households[a]		Projected 1/1/11–12/31/30 Increase in Multiple-Family Housing: 1,300 Households[a]			
	SRVUSD Generation Factor	Resulting Student Increase	SRVUSD Generation Factor	Resulting Student Increase	Total	Current Excess Capacity
Elementary	0.46	437	0.19	247	684	1,292
Middle	0.22	209	0.11	143	352	113[e]
High	0.21	200	0.10	130	330	-72[f]
Total	--	846	--	520	1,365	--

[a] SRVUSD assigns different generation factors to detached versus attached dwellings. Because available household projections do not differentiate between these two styles, the higher, more conservative generation factor was used for all single-family housing. Additionally, these projections are for the Danville Planning Area only and do not reflect potential district-wide growth

[b] Some elementary schools that serve residents within the Danville Planning Area are located beyond the Planning Area Boundary.

[c] Some middle schools that serve residents within the Danville Planning Area are located beyond the Planning Area boundary.

[d] These estimates and projections exclude the alternative-learning high schools that serve the Danville Planning Area—one of these is located outside of the Planning Area.

[e] Current and planned construction projects will increase the capacity of middle schools within SRVUSD.

[f] Current and planned construction projects will be increasing the capacity of middle schools within SRVUSD.

Source: Perault, Tina, Senior Planning and Development Manager, San Ramon Valley Unified School District. Personal communication with Eric Panzer, The Planning Center | DC&E, December 1st, 2011.

SRVUSD has anticipated and been providing for growth in its service area with improved, expanded, and new facilities. The district receives funding from federal, state, and local sources, with local funding derived from a combination of parcel taxes, bonds, and development fees. Measure A and Measure D are, respectively, a parcel tax measure and a bond measure which together provided much of the funding for SRVUSD's facilities improvements.

SRVUSD estimates that with current and planned improvements, Danville-serving schools can effectively meet demand generated by new infill housing. The development fees collected by SRVUSD would support additional school enhancements in the event that development takes place, and would serve to mitigate the effects of such development. Any current or future projects to expand and/or improve schools would be subject to project-specific environmental review. Additionally, **Policies 1.06**, **6.03**, and **6.08** within the Draft 2030 General Plan would provide for: consideration of cumulative effects on public facilities and services, especially schools; establishment of level-of-service standards; allowance of development based upon sufficient provision of public services; and mitigation programs to assure funding. Therefore, implementation of the 2030 General Plan would have a *less-than-significant* impact with respect to schools and school facilities.

5. Cumulative Impacts

The service area of the SRVUSD includes not only Danville, but the and the City of San Ramon and the unincorporated communities in the San Ramon Valley (i.e., Alamo, Blackhawk, and Diablo) as well as portions of the Tassajara Valley. The ongoing expansions and improvements, and future planning carried out by SRVUSD would help meet demand not only from Danville, but from the larger area to which Danville could contribute a cumulative impact. SRVUSD anticipates that it will have adequate capacity to meet the demand generated by Danville's growth, and has likewise planned for the growth of other communities within its service area. Therefore, the cumulative impacts resulting from the implementation of the 2030 General Plan would be *less than significant.*

6. Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Since implementation of the Danville 2030 General Plan would have no significant impacts on schools and school facilities, no mitigation measures are required.

D. Libraries

This section describes the regulatory framework, existing conditions and potential impacts of the Danville 2030 General Plan with regard to libraries in the Project Area.

1. Existing Conditions

The Danville Library is operated through a partnership between the Town of Danville and the Contra Costa County Library System. The 17,200 square foot library, located in the same complex as the Danville Community Center, at 400 Front Drive, has a circulation of 78,000 printed materials, 33 public computer stations, and six catalog computers. Residents can partake in a variety of programs for all age levels including children's story times, workshops, and book groups.[38]

Danville residents are also served by the Contra Costa County Library system at large, with the San Ramon and Dougherty Station branches both located in close proximity to portions of Danville. The sizes of the collections at these two locations are 70,000 and 54,000 printed materials, respectively.[39]

With easy access to at least these three libraries, the total printed materials readily available to residents in Danville's Planning Area exceed 202,000; this equates to over 4.0 printed materials per capita within the Planning Area.

---

[38]Contra Costa Library website, http://ccclib.org/locations/danville.html. Accessed on February 18, 2011.

[39] Middleton, Kathy. Senior Community Library Manager, Contra Costa County Library. Personal email communication with Eric Panzer, The Planning Center | DC&E, November 2, 2011.

2. Standard of Significance

The 2030 General Plan would have a significant impact with regard to libraries if it would:

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

3. Impact Discussion

This section discusses the impacts of the Draft 2030 General Plan on provision of library services in the Danville Planning Area. The discussion of potential project impacts is organized by and responds to each of the potential impacts identified in the Standards of Significance.

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

Completed in 1996 and remodeled in 2009, the Danville Library could, in conjunction with other nearby libraries, meet the needs of the anticipated new residents. Implementation of the Draft 2030 General Plan could result in the addition of 6,470 residents to the Danville Planning Area by 2030. Assuming 6,470 additional residents and no growth in library holdings during this time, the per capita number of printed materials readily accessible by Danville residents would decline from around 4.0 to around 3.76—a decrease of approximately 6 percent.

For Contra Costa County Public Library system, the estimated number of print materials per capita is 1.4. The California statewide average for public library print materials per capita is 1.97. Even under the conservative assumptions of maximum population growth and no growth in library collec-

tions, Danville would still far exceed county and statewide average printed materials per capita.

Given the General Plan's emphasis on maintaining income diversity in Danville, the Town will need to meet the needs of all household types, including lower income households Low-income individuals are more likely to use a library's services, especially computers and the internet.[40] It will thus be important for the Danville Library and other libraries in the Contra Costa County system to provide technological access commensurate with the needs of these new and expanded communities.

Given Contra Costa County Libraries' abundance of materials and the probable continued expansion of collections and services, it is likely that the demands of Danville library patrons will continue to be met through the year 2030. It is unlikely that new branches or physical expansions of existing branches will be necessary to meet these needs. Therefore, the impacts on libraries from the implementation of the Draft 2030 General Plan would be *less than significant*.

4. Cumulative Impacts

Future growth in the Danville Planning Area and surrounding communities will continue to add to the demand for libraries and associated services. The Contra Costa County Library system would likely need to expand to maintain collections and services at current levels. While it is unknown precisely where and how these expansions to meet the cumulative increase in population would occur, it is likely that they would take place in developed areas which had experienced the greatest demand growth.

Specific library expansion or improvement projects have not yet been identified and additional project-specific, environmental analysis would be carried out at a future date as required by CEQA. Therefore, the cumulative impact

[40] Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, 2004. *Toward Equality of Access*, page 4.

related to library services associated with implementation of the Draft 2030 General Plan would be *less than significant*.

5. Impacts and Mitigation Measures

There would be no significant impacts related to library services as a result of the implementation of the Draft 2030 General Plan. Therefore, no mitigation measures are required.

E. Parks and Recreation

This section describes the regulatory framework, existing conditions and potential impacts of the Draft 2030 General Plan with regard to parks, open space, and recreational facilities in the Danville Planning Area.

1. Regulatory Framework

This section describes the plans, policies, and regulations that pertain to parks and recreation in the Danville Planning Area.

a. Quimby Act

Since the passage of the 1975 Quimby Act (California Government Code Section 66477), cities and counties have been authorized to pass ordinances requiring that developers set aside land, donate conservation easements, or pay fees for park improvements. Revenues generated through the Quimby Act cannot be used for the operation and maintenance of park facilities.[41]

b. County and Regional Plans

i. Contra Costa County General Plan

The Open Space Element of the Contra Costa County General Plan includes goals and policies that aim to protect, conserve, and enhance open space and park lands in the county.

---

[41] Westrup, Laura, 2002. *Quimby Act 101: An Abbreviated Overview, Sacramento: California Department of Parks and Recreation*, available at http://www.parks.ca.gov/pages/795/files/quimby101.pdf.

ii. East Bay Regional Park District Master Plan

Serving Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, the East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD) balances the needs of recreational users with stewardship of the land. To that end, the 1997 Master Plan establishes policies and guidelines for the management and conservation parks and open space within the District. Currently, the EBRPD is updating the Master Plan with an expected completion date of late 2012.

c. Local Plans

i. Draft 2030 General Plan

The Draft 2010 General Plan addresses parks, open space and recreation facilities in the Growth Management Element; the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element; and the Civic and Community Facilities Element. The policies related to parks, open space and recreation facilities are provided in Table 4.13-6, below.

ii. Parks, Recreation, and Arts Strategic Plan

The Parks, Recreation, and Arts Strategic Plan, adopted by the Danville Town Council on February 7, 2006, established a long-range vision for parks, recreation, and arts in Danville. The Strategic Plan includes vision principles, strategies, and action steps to improve and enhance parks, open space, trails, and cultural and public art.

iii. Town Code Quimby Act Requirements

Under Chapter 32 Planning and Land Use, Section 32-83 Park Dedication of the Town's Municipal Code provides for the Quimby Act and the dedication of open space. The general standard requires 5 acres of park land per 1,000 persons. Developers are responsible for providing park land or the payment of fees at the time of approval of a subdivision or parcel map or as a condition of approval of a building permit. However, projects that require a General Plan Amendment are subject to a standard of 6.5 acres of parkland per 1,000 people based upon the 1994 Dougherty Valley Settlement Agreement.

TABLE 4.13-6 **2030 GENERAL PLAN POLICIES RELATED TO PARKS**

Policy	
6.03	Allow new development based on the project's demonstration of a plan for full public services (such as roads, parks, schools, fire, police, sanitary sewer facilities, water, and flood control) to which all providers are committed and where service can be assured in a timely manner.
6.04	Maintain level of service standards for transportation and parks, and Town policies and programs which ensure that these standards are maintained, within the parameters allowed by state law, as future development occurs.
6.08	Continue to implement a development mitigation program which ensures that development projects pay their share of the costs of local services (such as local streets, parks, fire, police, sanitary sewer, water, and flood control) associated with that development. New development projects may only be approved where the Town finds that adopted minimum performance standards will be observed.
17.01	Maintain and periodically update a strategic plan for parks, recreation, and the arts in Danville. The Plan should guide future acquisition and development of parks and recreation facilities.
17.02	Promote the use of Danville's parks by a broad range of constituents through publicity, stewardship events, partnerships, Commission activities, and other communication and outreach strategies.
17.03	Regularly evaluate park facilities for their overall function and ability to meet recreational needs. Provide new amenities as needed to support changing needs and recreational trends.
17.04	Enhance the role of Danville's parks as places for recreation, community gatherings, learning, discovery, and sociability. The design, landscaping, programming, and maintenance of the Town's parks should create places that are comfortable, attractive, and inviting.
17.05	Strive to maintain the existing (2010) standard of 6.6 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents.
17.06	Plan for the acquisition and development of new park and recreation facilities that maintain the parkland performance standard and achieve other park and recreation objectives. The Town shall seek a balance between active and passive recreation facilities in its acquisition and park improvement programs.
17.07	Pursue opportunities to expand and enhance existing parks.
17.08	Continue to work with the San Ramon Valley Unified School District to develop and operate school sites for local recreation purposes. The development of facilities and fields which jointly serve school athletic programs and Town recreational needs is strongly supported.

TABLE 4.13-6 **2030 GENERAL PLAN POLICIES RELATED TO PARKS (CONT.)**

Policy	
17.09	Site new parks to provide maximum public visibility and access, while minimizing impacts on adjacent residential areas. Park design should capitalize on natural attributes, such as topography, creeks, and trees.
17.10	Decisions to acquire and develop park and recreation facilities shall include a commitment to continuing, high quality maintenance.
17.11	To the extent practical and within fiscal constraints, develop new neighborhood parks and pocket-parks in new development areas and in other areas where access to parks by Danville residents would be improved.
17.12	Participate with neighboring communities, Contra Costa County, East Bay Regional Park District, the East Bay Municipal Utility District, the Alamo Parks and Recreation District, and other local organizations to acquire and improve additional parks and increase the range of recreational opportunities available to Danville residents.
17.13	Assemble open space areas from contiguous parcels to the extent possible to minimize management problems and increase public access.
17.14	Enhance Danville's trail system by closing gaps in the existing system, providing adequate access points, and extending trails to achieve better connectivity to all areas of the Town. The trail system should be logical, comprehensive and user friendly and should provide a variety of trail experiences, including opportunities for exercise, encounters with nature, and social walking.
17.15	Public access easements shall be provided to designated public open space areas and along creeks and streams, where appropriate. Where appropriate and consistent with adopted trail plans, conditions of approval for new development should include land dedications and public access easements for trails.
17.16	Pursue revenue generating opportunities in developing and managing park, open space, and recreation facilities, including differential use fees for non-residents.
17.17	Preserve and enhance the Iron Horse Trail right-of-way for non-motorized trail, linear park, and other recreational purposes.
17.18	Cooperate with the National Park Service and other agencies in preserving public access to the Eugene O'Neill National Historic Site (Tao House).
17.19	Cooperate with the East Bay Regional Park District and other agencies in developing access and staging areas for regional parks adjacent to Danville.
17.20	Identify and pursue potential sources of funding, including federal, state, and private sources, for acquiring, developing, and operating park, recreation, and cultural arts facility improvements.
17.21	Recognize the benefits of trails as an alternative transportation mode and integral part of the Town's strategy for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, as well as their role as a recreational amenity.

Source: Draft 2030 General Plan

2. Existing Conditions

Danville residents have access to a variety of parks and recreational facilities. This section describes the Danville Planning Area parks and recreational facilities as well as regional facilities. Regional parks, open space, and recreational facilities in or near Danville are managed by a variety of agencies including the United States National Park Service, State of California, and East Bay Regional Parks District.

a. Town of Danville Parks and Recreational Facilities

The Town of Danville operates approximately 178 acres of parkland, most of which is used for active recreation. This parkland total is slated to increase to approximately 181 acres upon a conditional non-revocable offer of land at the southeast corner of the Oak Hill Community Park is accepted. The parkland described below and in Table 4.13-6.

i. Community Parks

The Town defines community parks as parks between 20 to 50 acres that serve residents within a 3-mile radius. In general, these parks include amenities such as sports fields, tennis courts, basketball courts, picnic areas, and children's play areas. As shown in Table 4.13-6, Diablo Vista, Hap Magee Ranch, Oak Hill, Osage Station, and Sycamore Valley Parks are all classified as community parks and make up the majority, or approximately 163 acres, of parkland in Danville. Upon Danville's acceptance of an irrevocable offer of dedication involving the northerly portion of the Weber residential project (SD 8919), Oak Hill Park will increase in size by 3.66 acres along its southern boundary. This will take the acreage total for community parks to approximately 167 acres.

ii. Neighborhood Parks

Neighborhood parks range between 1 to 10 acres and serve residents within a ½ mile radius. Amenities at these parks generally include children's play areas, picnic facilities, and blacktops. As shown in Table 4.13-6, Danville South and Greenbrook School Parks are classified as neighborhood parks, representing approximately 2.4 acres of parkland in Danville.

TABLE 4.13-7 **PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITY INVENTORY**

Status And Site	Acres	Amenities
Town-Owned Facilities		
Community Parks		
Diablo Vista Park	31.82	"Snake" water feature, picnic tables, BBQ, volleyball, basketball court, 2 tennis courts, 2 baseball/softball fields, 2 soccer fields, children's play area, snack shack and ancillary parking. Night lighting.
Hap Magee Ranch Park	9.01	Three ranch style homes, perimeter trail is linked to Mt. Diablo/Las Trampas trail, large meadow and ancillary parking (supplemented by 4.1 acres in Alamo)
Oak Hill Park	43.69	Children's "ranch style" play area, community building, horseshoes, pond fishing, picnic tables and BBQs, open space trails, and ancillary parking (park area will expand to 47.33 acres with Weber/Davidon dedication)
Osage Station Park	30.1	Children's "Old Town" play area, rose garden, par course, 4 tennis courts, 4 baseball/softball fields, 5 soccer fields, picnic tables and BBQs, jogging path, and ancillary parking
Sycamore Valley Park	48.88	Children's play area, water features, 5 baseball/softball fields, 4 soccer fields, picnic tables, jogging path, barbecue areas, and ancillary parking. Night lighting.
Acreage Subtotal	*163.54*	*Acreage will be 167.2 with Weber/Davidon dedication.*
Neighborhood Parks		
Danville South Park	1.38	Children's play area, basketball court, picnic tables
Greenbrook School Park	1.01	Children's play area, picnic tables
Acreage Subtotal	*2.39*	

TABLE 4.13-7 **PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITY INVENTORY (CONT.)**

Status And Site	Acres	Amenities
Mini/ Pocket Parks		
Bret Harte Park	0.67	Passive open space, walkway
El Pintado Park	0.18	Benches, creek overlooks
Front Street Park	0.36	Picnic table, benches, drinking fountain, public art
Prospect Corner Park	0.06	Seating areas, kiosk
Railroad / Linda Mesa Park	0.09	Seating areas, fountain, kiosk
Railroad Hartz Av Park	0.07	Seating areas, entry feature
Acreage Subtotal	*1.43*	
Special Use Facilities		
Danville Library, Community Center and Town Green	3.38	2-building complex, plaza, bandstand, passive open space, and ancillary parking
Town Meeting Hall, Village Theatre and Art Gallery	1.28	2-building complex of Heritage Resource Buildings with multi-purpose utilization and ancillary parking
Veterans Memorial Building	0.32	Multi-purpose activity/meeting facility
Teen centers	0.27	3 individual buildings on Charlotte Wood, Diablo Vista, and Los Cerros Middle School campuses owned by Town
West Briar Knolls Midden Area	4.91	Open space remainder of the West Briar Knolls development dedicated to the Town to protect archaeological resources—area available to public through Town-issued permit
Southern Pacific RR Depot	0.25	National Registry structure serving as home to the Museum of the San Ramon Valley
Acreage Subtotal	*10.41*	

TABLE 4.13-7 **PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITY INVENTORY (CONT.)**

Status And Site	Acres	Amenities
TOTAL ACREAGE TOWN-OWNED FACILITIES	*177.77*	***Subtotal increases to 181.43 after acceptance of offer of dedication from Weber/Davidon project***
Town Improved and Maintained/ Non-Town Owned Facilities		
School Parks		
John Baldwin Elementary School	6.41	Childrens' play area, covered and lighted basketball courts, 2 baseball/softball fields, 1 soccer field, picnic tables, and parking area
Greenbrook Elementary School	0.4	Portion of parking area abutting Town parcel
Green Valley School	5.03	Childrens' play area, 2 baseball/softball fields, 3 soccer fields, and picnic tables (excludes parking area)
Montair School	1.97	Childrens' play area, picnic tables, 1 baseball/softball field, 1 soccer field
Charlotte Wood Middle School	5.06	Portions of playfields, rose planter areas, walkway
Vista Grande Elementary School	3.21	Informal playfields
San Ramon Valley High School Tennis Courts	0.32	2 lighted tennis courts (maintenance of lights only)/ (swimming pool in future)
Monte Vista High School Tennis Courts, Landscape Buffer, Swimming Pool / Deck	1.69	4 tennis courts (4 non-lighted courts maintained by School District), swimming pool, annex to Oak Hill Park (buffer to school parking)
Acreage Subtotal	*24.09*	
Special Use Facilities		
Iron Horse Trail trailhead and rest area at Prospect/Quinterra	0.21	Seating, drinking fountain, information kiosk, bike racks
Iron Horse Trailhead and rest area at SRV Boulevard	0.16	

TABLE 4.13-7 **PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITY INVENTORY (CONT.)**

Status And Site	Acres	Amenities
EBMUD Castaneda Pumping Trail-head/Camino Tassajara	1.75	
Acreage Subtotal	*2.12*	
Trails		
Trails	*7.7*	Benches, signage
Acreage Subtotal	*7.7*	
TOTAL ACREAGE TOWN-IMPROVED AND MAINTAINED BUT NON- OWNED FACILITIES	***33.91***	
SRVUSD Facilities/ Non-Town Owned or Maintained Facilities		
Sports Fields and Courts		
John Baldwin Valley Elementary School	1.07	Hardscape play areas
Creekside Elementary School	--	4.75 acres outside Town Limits in sphere
Greenbrook Elementary School	4.39	Informal play fields and parking
Green Valley Elementary School	0.98	Hardscape play areas
Montair Elementary School	1.99	Hardscape play areas, playground, lawn
Sycamore Valley Elementary School	1.29	Hardscape play areas
Vista Grande Elementary School	1.59	Hardscape play areas, playground

TABLE 4.13-7 **PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITY INVENTORY (CONT.)**

Status And Site	Acres	Amenities
Charlotte Wood Middle School	2.07	Informal play fields and parking
Diablo Vista Middle School	1.07	Additional 15 acres outside Town limits in sphere of influence
Los Cerros Middle School	5.82	Hardscape play areas, sports fields, informal play fields
Monte Vista High School	19.32	Sports fields
San Ramon Valley High School	14.71	Sports fields
Acreage Subtotal	*54.3*	*Total increases to 74.05 acres for Sphere of Influence*
Gymnasiums, Pools, and Multi-Purpose Indoor Facilities		
Gymnasiums, Pools, and Multi-Purpose Indoor Facilities	1.4	Various school sites
Acreage Subtotal	*1.4*	
Iron Horse Trail		
Iron Horse Trail	10.88	20-foot wide section of abandoned Southern Pacific Railroad transportation corridor for length of Town
Acreage Subtotal	*10.88*	
TOTAL ACREAGE NON-TOWN MAINTAINED OR OWNED FACILITIES		
	66.58	Increases to 86.33 for sphere of influence
GRAND TOTAL	278.26	Increases to 281.92 acres after acceptance of 3.66 acres from Weber/Davidon and 310.67 acres for sphere of influence

Source: Town of Danville, 2012

iii. Mini/Pocket Parks

Mini/pocket parks are less than 1 acre in size and serve the immediately surrounding neighborhood. These parks include passive recreation amenities such as benches, picnic tables, and open space. As shown in Table 4.13-6, Bret Harte, El Pintado, Front Street, and Prospect Corner Parks are classified as neighborhood parks, representing 1.4 acres of park land in Danville.

There are several other types of park and recreational facilities listed in Table 4.13-6, including:

- Approximately 10 acres of special use facilities. This includes Town-owned land that has been developed with facilities that serve a recreational function but are not traditionally regarded as parks. Properties in this category include the Danville Library and Community Center, and adjoining lawn and "Town Green" area, and similar buildings. This category also includes an Indian midden (former burial ground from the pre-settlement era) which was dedicated as open space as part of a prior residential subdivision approval.
- Approximately 34 acres of facilities that are maintained by the Town of Danville but owned by another agency. In most cases, this agency is the San Ramon Valley Unified School District. Properties in this category include play areas, sports facilities, and athletic fields at Danville's public schools. This category also includes a number of off-road trails and trail staging areas.
- Approximately 56 acres of land and facilities that are owned and maintained by the San Ramon Valley School District, but available for use by Danville residents. This includes hardscape play areas, playgrounds, and sports fields at various campuses. About 20 acres of this total is located in the unincorporated residential area east of Danville.
- Approximately 11 acres of land associated with the Iron Horse Trail, which extends north-south across the length of the Town.

b. Town Park Standard

Danville was meeting the standard of 5 acres of improved parkland per 1,000 residents as of January 1, 2011. For the entire Planning Area (Town plus un-incorporated), the estimated population of 47,130 was served by 278.26 acres of parkland, for a ratio of 5.9 acres per 1,000 residents.

To meet the adopted the parkland standard for the residents within the Town limits (42,215 persons as of January 1, 2011), the Town would have needed slightly more than 211 acres of parkland. With slightly more than 258 acres of land with improved parkland within the Town limits, the ratio of parkland as of January 1, 2011 was 6.11 acres per 1,000 residents.

To meet the parkland standard for the residents outside the Town limits but within the Planning Area (5,400 persons as of January 1, 2011), a total of just over 25 acres would have been needed to be supplied. With 19.75 acres of public improved parkland serving the Planning Area beyond the Town limits (at Creekside and Diablo Vista Schools), the parkland standard as of January 1, 2011 was 3.88 acres per 1,000 residents – below the parkland standard. This shortfall was mitigated in part by the presence of 3.64 acres of sports fields and hardscape play areas at Tassajara Hills Elementary School, the 9.13 acre private soccer facility (Mustang Soccer) situation at the northeast corner of the Alamo Creek project, and private recreational facilities within the larger subdivisions in the unincorporated area. While Tassajara Hills is a public school, the school is sited outside (across Camino Tassajara) the Danville Planning Area boundary.

c. Protected Open Space

Danville is surrounded by open space managed by a variety of jurisdictions including the State of California and the EBRPD. Major regional open space areas include Mt. Diablo State Park, Las Trampas Regional Wilderness, and Sycamore Valley Open Space.

Mt. Diablo State Park borders the northeast corner of Danville. The State Park includes a variety of recreational opportunities including hiking, camping, biking, and picnicking within the park's 20,000 acres.[42]

Las Trampas Regional Wilderness, within the EBRPD system, is a 2,432-acre regional park northwest and west of the town. Visitors can enjoy a series of hiking and equestrian trails and an established picnic area. The EBRPD secured a planning entitlement for 132 acres of the 460 acre Elworthy West property to expand the park. The Elworthy project, including this particular condition, was approved by the Town of Danville in 2008.[43]

Sycamore Valley Open Space, another EBRPD park, is a 696-acre preserve located southeast of Danville. Hiking trails traverse two Tajor ridges and grassland habitat.

d. Trails

There are four community-wide trail systems in Danville: Iron Horse Trail, Sycamore Creek Trail, Green Valley Creek Trail, and Diablo Road Trail. The Iron Horse Trail, managed by the EBRPD, is a 31-mile trail along the former Southern Pacific Railroad right-of-way. The trail extends from Martinez to Pleasanton.[44]

i. The Sycamore Creek Trail

In addition to the community-wide trail systems, the adjacent open space areas near Danville contain a network of trail systems.

3. Standards of Significance

The Draft 2030 General Plan would have a significant impact with regard to

---

[42] Town of Danville 2010 General Plan, page 104 and California State Parks website, http://www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=517.

[43] The Board of Supervisors of Contra Costa County California, Resolution No. 2009/291, June 16, 2009

[44] Town of Danville, 2006. Parks, Recreation, and Arts Strategic Plan, pages 53-54.

parks or recreation facilities if it would:

a. Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated.

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

4. Impact Discussion

This section discusses the impacts of the Draft 2030 General Plan on parks and recreation in the Town of Danville. The discussion of potential project impacts is organized by and responds to each of the potential impacts identified in the Standards of Significance.

a. Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated.

New residential growth under the Draft 2030 General Plan would be limited to the approximately 910 households associated with land use designation changes to the Housing Opportunity Sites reviewed in the Draft EIR, This potential new growth would be supplemented with build-out of the unexercised residential capacity as of January 1, 2011 within Danville provided for under the Danville 2010 General Plan - estimated to be approximately 750 units (730 households and 1,980 residents)

The addition of residential units lying outside of Danville's 2012 corporate limits would come by way of annexation of land either in the current or proposed sphere of influence or planning area boundary. The 2030 Plan does not provide for any land use designation changes in the sphere of influence or planning area that would provide for development beyond what would be accommodated by the Contra Costa County General Plan. As noted in the

Population and Housing chapter, these units are presumed to yield an additional 610 households (1,650 residents).
The units added between January 1, 2011 and 2030 would come through construction of single family and multiple family units authorized under, but not exercised, County-approved planning entitlements. Some of the growth would require major or minor subdivision actions reflective of current land use and zoning designations.

Collectively, the increase in the number households is projected to increase the population of the Planning Area by 6,470 people from 47,130 to 53,600. Assuming the Weber/Davidon 2.66 acre dedication occurs, the 282 acres of improved parkland within the Planning Area converts to a build-out ratio of 5.26 acres per 1,000 residents. The standard of 5 acres per 1,000 residents will continue to be met. The ratio is higher for the area within the Town limits than in the unincorporated area. At buildout, the unincorporated area east of Danville is projected to have about 6,750 residents and 19.5 acres of public parkland, for a ratio of 2.89 acres per 1,000. As noted earlier, this shortage is offset by the proximity to facilities at Tassajara Hills Elementary (just outside the Planning Area), the Mustang Sports Field (a private facility), and the private recreational open space available to residents of the subdivisions in this area. Moreover, the General Plan proposes no land use changes in this area, and the lower ratio would occur under the existing 2010 General Plan as well as the proposed 2030 General Plan.

Policies 1.06, 6.03, and 6.08 within the Draft 2030 General Plan would provide for: consideration of cumulative effects on public facilities and services; establishment of level-of-service standards; allowance of development based upon sufficient provision of public services; and mitigation programs to assure funding. Following these policies would serve to prevent or remedy any increased or accelerated physical deterioration of facilities. Therefore, the implementation of the Draft 2030 General Plan would have a *less-than-significant* impact on parks and recreation facilities.

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

The specific environmental impact of constructing new individual park or recreation facilities would be evaluated at the time that such facilities are proposed. Development and operation of park facilities may result in potentially significant impacts that are addressed by various policies and mitigation measures identified in other sections of this DEIR. As specific park and recreation facility expansion projects are identified, additional project-specific, environmental analysis will be completed. Therefore, implementation of the Draft 2030 General Plan would result in a less-than-significant impact on parks and recreational facilities.

5. Cumulative Impacts

Future regional growth would result in increased demand for park and recreational facilities throughout the region. As a result, the County and other jurisdictions would potentially need to expand and construct additional parks and other recreational facilities to meet the increased demand. State law allows jurisdictions to require additional development to fund park improvements, which would help ensure the provision of adequate parklands. However, the location and size of additional facilities would be determined as part of future development activity. As specific parkland expansion or improvement projects are identified, additional project-specific, environmental analysis would be completed. As a result, a significant cumulative impact associated with parks and recreational facilities would *be less than significant*.

6. Impacts and Mitigation Measures

No significant impacts were identified; therefore, no mitigation measures are necessary.