

Public Facilities, Services, and Safety Element CPC Summary Sheet

The Public Facilities, Services, and Safety Element provides goals and policies to ensure the provision of adequate public facilities and services to serve the existing population and new growth. The element covers Fire-Rescue, Police, Wastewater, Storm Water, Water Infrastructure, Waste Management, Libraries, Schools, Information Infrastructure, Disaster Preparedness, and Seismic Safety. The policies within the element also apply to transportation and park and recreation facilities and services. Although publicly or privately managed, regulated Public Utilities, Regional Facilities, and Healthcare Facilities are also included as they too affect land uses and public health and safety. In addition, the element includes new sections and policies that address public financing strategies, public and developer financing responsibilities, prioritization, and the provision of specific facilities and services that must accompany growth.

The CPC General Plan Subcommittee initially reviewed the July 2005 Draft General Plan Public Facilities, Services, and Safety Element on January 9, 2006, and again on April 18, 2006 to review edits based on the initial input. The subcommittee's edits were presented to the full CPC on April 25, 2006. The attached table reflects those recommendations, indicates staff's responses, and, if applicable, identifies where new/revised policies are located in the October 2006 Draft General Plan.

**Public Facilities, Services, and Safety Element
CPC Summary Sheet Attachment**

<p>CPC Recommendations on Public Facilities, Services, and Safety Element (PFSSE) made at CPC Meeting of April 25, 2006</p> <p>References refer to July 2005 Draft General Plan Public Facilities, Services, and Safety Element (PFSSE)</p>	<p>Staff Responses to CPC Recommendations</p> <p>References refer to October 2006 Draft General Plan</p>
<p>Introduction, Delete the second, third, and fourth paragraphs and rewrite to reflect a neutral position on fiscal policy.</p>	<p>The Introduction was rewritten.</p>
<p>Subsection C, Remove PF-C.1.d. and modify PF-C.1.h. to support appropriation from local funding sources and to remove references to Table PF-3 in PF-C.1.d and Table PF-4 in PF-C1.h.</p>	<p>Policy PF-C.1.h. was removed. Policy PF-C.1.d., now PF-A.2.f., was edited to remove reference to Table PF-3, which is now Table PF-1 and is referenced in the Discussion of Subsection A.</p>
<p>Subsection D, Policy PF-D.2. reads: “Recommended fire station site area should be ¾ acre and allow room for station expansion.” The words “<i>If feasible,</i>” should be added to the beginning of the sentence. In urbanized communities, it may not be possible to obtain a ¾ acre site for a fire station.</p>	<p>The Fire-Rescue Department supported the following language: PF-D.4. Provide a minimum ¾ acre fire station site area and allow room for station expansion. a. Consider the inclusion of fire station facilities in development projects as an alternative method to the acreage guideline. b. Acquire sites that would allow for station expansion as opportunities allow. c. Gain greater utility of fire facilities by pursuing joint-use opportunities such as community meeting rooms or collocating with police, libraries, or parks where appropriate.</p>
<p>Subsection D, Policy PF-D.9. reads: “Lifeguard towers should be spaced every 1/10 of a mile or 10 towers per mile. Clarification is requested as to what the basis is for the spacing recommendation.</p>	<p>The policy has been clarified as follows: PF-D.11. Space oceanfront seasonal lifeguard towers every 1/10 of a mile or ten towers per mile</p>
<p>Subsection D, Add a new Policy (PF-D.10.) that the Fire Department coordinate and take a leadership role in the CERT program.</p>	<p>No policy edits made with a reference to the CERT program. Fire-Rescue confirmed its leadership and coordination role in the CERT program.</p>
<p>Subsection G, Policy PF-G.2.a. reads: “Conveniently locate facilities and informational guidelines to encourage waste reduction, diversion, and recycling practices.” After the words “locate facilities” the phrase “<i>including equipment storage</i>” should be added.</p>	<p>The suggested language was not incorporated into policy PF-I.2.a.</p>

<p>Subsection H, Policy PF-H.3. reads: “Recommended maximum radius of a branch service area should be approximately two miles.” <i>Population</i> as well as distance should be a factor; clarification sought on policy on placement of libraries.</p>	<p>Reference to a two mile service radius has been removed from all policies. The following policies address the planning and design of new libraries: PF-J.2., PF-J.3., PF-J.5., and PF-J.6.</p>
<p>Subsection I, Policy PF-I.5 reads: “Schools should not be located in areas subject to excessive noise, near industrial areas, hazardous waste sites, or areas of significant motorized emissions”. The sentence should be revised to read: “Schools should not be located in areas subject to excessive noise, <i>such as</i> near industrial areas, <i>airports</i>, hazardous waste sites, or areas of significant motorized emissions.”</p> <p>CPC recommendation is to strike “such as” from the policy.</p>	<p>The policy has been edited as follows: PF-K.4. Collaborate with school districts and other education authorities in the siting of schools and educational facilities to consider the following factors: fault zones; high-voltage power lines; major underground fuel lines; outside areas susceptible to landslides and flooding; excessive noise (see Noise Element, Table NE-3); industrial areas; hazardous material sites, and significant motorized emissions.</p>
<p>Subsection J, The subsection should be rewritten to also address future technologies, as existing technologies based on such things as the fiber network are becoming obsolete.</p>	<p>The policy has been edited as follows: PF-L.8. Provide incentives for developers to pre-wire new and remodeled residential and non-residential structures to accommodate emerging technologies (fiber optic, wireless, Ethernet, digital subscriber line, voice over internet protocol, internet control panels, and many others) to allow seamless communications citywide.</p>