

IV.N PUBLIC SERVICES

INTRODUCTION

This section presents an overview of fire and police services, public schools, and libraries serving the Specific Plan area. The potential impacts of the proposed project on these services are also evaluated based on the adequacy of existing and planned facilities and personnel to meet any additional demand generated by the proposed project.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Fire Protection and Emergency Services

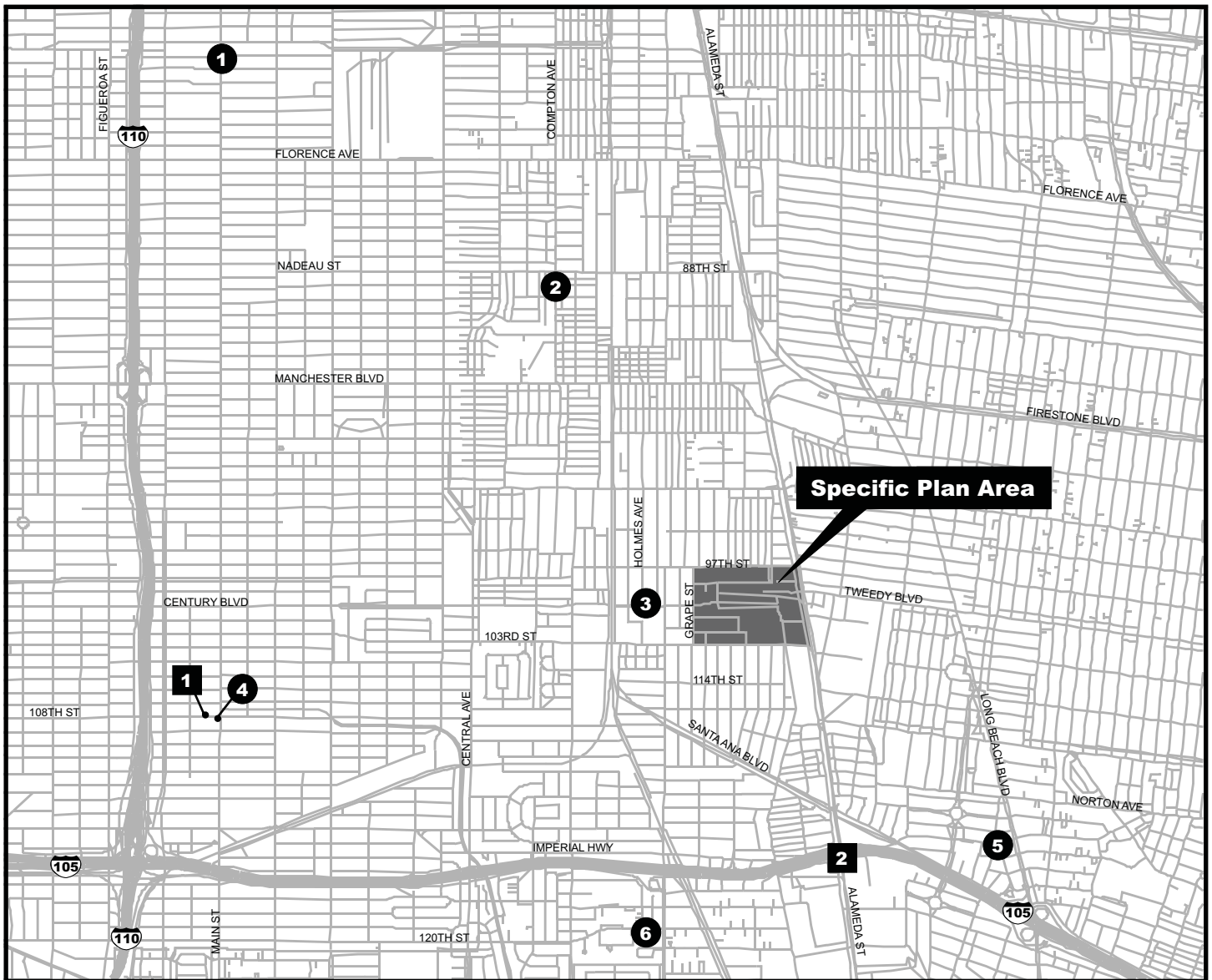
Fire protection and emergency service for the Specific Plan area is provided by the City of Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD) and the County of Los Angeles Fire Department (LACoFD).

Los Angeles Fire Department

The LAFD is a highly regimented organization that includes groups of fire stations clustered into Battalions and further organized into larger geographic groups known as Divisions.¹ Each Division is commanded by an Assistant Chief who oversees and coordinates daily field operations within each Division's service area. Division 2 oversees and coordinates 41 fire stations that serve a 107-square-mile area. The Specific Plan area is served by three fire stations within LAFD's Division 2. **Table IV.N-1** lists the LAFD fire stations serving the Specific Plan area, their locations, response route distances, equipment, and personnel. The locations of these fire stations are shown in **Figure IV.N-1**. **Table IV.N-2** lists the number and types of emergency calls received by each neighborhood fire station serving the Specific Plan area.

| TABLE IV.N-1: LAFD FIRE STATIONS SERVING SPECIFIC PLAN AREA | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|--|---|----------------------------|
| Fire Station | Address | Response Route Distance (miles) | Equipment | Number of Personnel |
| Fire Station 33 | 6406 Main St. | 4.8 | (1) Engine Company (1) Light Force (truck & engine) (1) Paramedic Ambulance (1) BLS Rescue Ambulance | 12 |
| Fire Station 64 | 118 W. 108 th St. | 2.8 | (1) Engine Company (1) Light Force (truck & engine) (1) Paramedic Ambulance (1) BLS Rescue Ambulance | 12 |
| Fire Station 65 | 1801 E. Century Blvd | 0.22 | (1) Engine Company (2) Paramedic Ambulance | 6 |
| SOURCE: Los Angeles Fire Department Fire Prevention Section, Inspector McClain, e-mail correspondence, July 7, 2010. | | | | |

¹Los Angeles Fire Department Website. <http://www.lafd.org/batt1.htm>, accessed April 6, 2010.

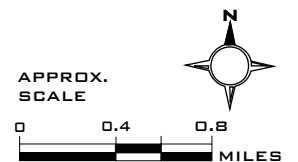


LEGEND:

 Specific Plan Area

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| # Fire Station | # Police Station |
| 1. LAFD - Fire Station 33 | 1. LAPD - Southwest Community Police Station |
| 2. LACoFD - Fire Station 16 | 2. LASD - Century Station |
| 3. LAFD - Fire Station 65 | |
| 4. LAFD - Fire Station 64 | |
| 5. LACoFD - Fire Station 147 | |
| 6. LACoFD - Fire Station 41 | |

NOTE: LAFD=City of Los Angeles Fire Department; LACoFD=Los Angeles County Fire Department; LAPD=City of Los Angeles Police Department; LASD=Los Angeles County Sheriffs Department.
SOURCE: TAHA, 2010



| TABLE IV.N-2: LAFD FIRE STATION INCIDENT RESPONSE DATA OF FIRE STATIONS SERVING THE SPECIFIC PLAN AREA /a/ | | | | |
|---|---|--|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Fire Station | Incident Responses (Type) /a/ | | | Total Responses |
| | Advanced Life Support Emergency Medical Services | Basic Life Support Emergency Medical Services | Fire & Other | |
| 33 | 1,060 | 518 | 211 | 1,789 |
| 64 | 1,653 | 755 | 352 | 2,760 |
| 65 | 900 | 409 | 196 | 1,505 |

/a/ Incident data was recorded in the year 2009.
SOURCE: Los Angeles Fire Department Fire Prevention Section, Inspector McClain, e-mail correspondence, July 7, 2010.

Fire Station 65 serves the Watts community and is the “first-in” LAFD fire station to the Specific Plan area. Fire Station 65 has a response route distance of 0.22 miles to the Specific Plan area.^{2,3} The LAFD’s fire response time goals are to have first resources arrive on scene at all emergencies within five minutes, 90 percent of the time, and to have a paramedic resource to arrive on-scene of an Advance Life Support medical emergency within eight minutes, 90 percent of the time. In 2009, Fire Station 65 responded to 1,505 emergency calls, of which, 900 were for Advanced Life Support (ALS) medical services, 409 were for Basic Life Support (BLS) emergency medical services, and 196 were for fire and other emergencies.

Fire Station 64 serves the South Los Angeles community and also provides fire protection and emergency services to the Specific Plan area.^{4,5} Fire Station 64 has a response route distance of 2.8 miles to the Specific Plan area. In 2009, Fire Station 64 responded to 2,760 emergency calls, of which, 1,653 were for ALS medical services, 755 were for BLS emergency medical services, and 352 were for fire and other emergencies.

Fire Station 33 serves the South Central community and also provides fire protection and emergency services to the Specific Plan area.^{6,7} Fire Station 33 has a response route distance of 4.8 miles to the Specific Plan area. In 2009, Fire Station 33 responded to 1,789 emergency calls, of which, 1,060 were for ALS medical services, 518 were for BLS emergency medical services, and 211 were for fire and other emergencies.

Los Angeles County Fire Department

The LACoFD has 167 hometown fire stations that are organized into battalions, which are further organized into the nine divisions. The Annexation Area of the Specific Plan area is within the service area of LACoFD Division 6, Battalion 13, and is in the jurisdictional engine company service area of Fire Station 16. The next closest LACoFD stations that serve the Annexation Area are Fire Stations 41 and 147. The location, the distance from the Specific Plan area, and the number of daily personnel staffed at each of the aforementioned LACoFD fire stations are listed in **Table IV.N-3**. The locations of these fire stations are shown, above in **Figure IV.N-1**.

²City of Los Angeles Fire Department, *LAFD – Fire Station 65*, Available at: <http://www.lafd.org/fs65.htm>, accessed on September 21, 2010.

³Los Angeles Fire Department Fire Prevention Section, Inspector McClain, e-mail correspondence, July 7, 2010.

⁴City of Los Angeles Fire Department, *LAFD – Fire Station 64*, Available at: <http://www.lafd.org/fs64.htm>, accessed on September 21, 2010.

⁵Los Angeles Fire Department Fire Prevention Section, Inspector McClain, e-mail correspondence, July 7, 2010.

⁶City of Los Angeles Fire Department, *LAFD – Fire Station 33*, Available at: <http://www.lafd.org/fs33.htm>, accessed on September 21, 2010.

⁷Los Angeles Fire Department Fire Prevention Section, Inspector McClain, e-mail correspondence, July 7, 2010.

| TABLE IV.N-3: LACOFD STATIONS SERVING THE SPECIFIC PLAN AREA | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Fire Station | Address | Distance From Specific Plan area (miles) | Equipment | # of Daily Personnel |
| Fire Station 16 | 8010 S. Compton Ave | 1.8 | 3-person engine company 4-person engine company 2-person paramedic squad | 9 |
| Fire Station 41 | 1815 E. 120 th Street | 1.5 | 4-person assessment engine company 2-person paramedic squad | 6 |
| Fire Station 147 | 3161 E. Imperial Hwy | 1.6 | 4-person quint company /a/ 2-person paramedic squad | 6 |
| /a/ A quint is a dual-purpose fire apparatus that serves as an engine and a ladder truck. | | | | |
| SOURCE: Los Angeles County Chief Executive Office, Deputy Chief Executive Officer Lari Sheenan, written correspondence, May 14, 2010. | | | | |

Fire Station 16 is located approximately 1.8 miles northwest of the Annexation Area. Fire Station 16 has a daily staff of nine who have the following assignments: one captain, one firefighter specialist, and one firefighter assigned to a three-person engine company; one captain, one firefighter specialist, and two firefighters assigned to a four-person engine company; and two firefighters/paramedics assigned to a two-person paramedic squad. In 2009, Fire Station 16 had an average response time of 4:36 minutes for first-arriving units to emergency and non-emergency calls within its jurisdiction. The LACoFD has a department-wide response time goal of having a five-minute or less response time to first-arriving units for fire and emergency medical service (EMS) responses and an eight-minute or less response for ALS units. Currently, Fire Station 16 operates within the LACoFD emergency response time goals. In 2009, a total of 4,772 emergency incidents occurred within Fire Station 16’s jurisdiction, of which 181 were fires, 3,562 were medical, and 1,029 were other types of incidents. In addition to the emergency incidents, there were also 89 non-emergency calls for service within the jurisdiction of Fire Station 16.⁸

Fire Station 41 is located approximately 1.5 miles south of the Annexation Area. Fire Station 41 has a daily staff of six who have the following assignments: one captain, one firefighter specialist, and one paramedic assigned to a four-person assessment engine company and; two firefighter/paramedics assigned to a two-person paramedic squad.⁹

Fire Station 147 is located approximately 1.6 miles southeast of the Annexation Area. Fire Station 147 has a daily staff of six who have the following assignments: one captain, one firefighter specialist, two fire fighters assigned to a quint company and; two firefighter/paramedics assigned to a two-person paramedic squad.^{10,11,12}

In addition to providing fire protection and emergency services to the Annexation Area, the LACoFD provides fire protection services to the City portion of the Specific Plan area. Through an Automatic Aid Agreement between LAFD and LACoFD, one LACoFD engine company would respond to a first-alarm structure fire incident in the City portion of the Specific Plan area.¹³

⁸Los Angeles County Chief Executive Office, Deputy Chief Executive Officer Lari Sheenan, written correspondence, May 14, 2010.

⁹*Ibid.*

¹⁰A quint company is a combination of an engine/ladder truck apparatus.

¹¹Los Angeles County Chief Executive Office, Deputy Chief Executive Officer Lari Sheenan, written correspondence, May 14, 2010.

¹²A quint is a dual-purpose fire apparatus that serves as an engine and a ladder truck.

¹³*Ibid.*

Specific Plan Area

The response distance between the LAFD Fire Station 65 and the Specific Plan area is 0.22 miles. Section 57.09.07 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) lists the fire station response distances and fire flow requirements by land use. The maximum LAFD fire station response distance to high-density residential land uses is 1.5 miles. Based upon Section 57.09.7 of the LAMC, the response distance between Fire Station 65 and the Specific Plan area meets the LAMC maximum response distance requirements for high-density residential land uses.

The traffic study identified four intersections within the vicinity of the Specific Plan area that have a Level of Service (LOS) of “E”, which is considered congested:

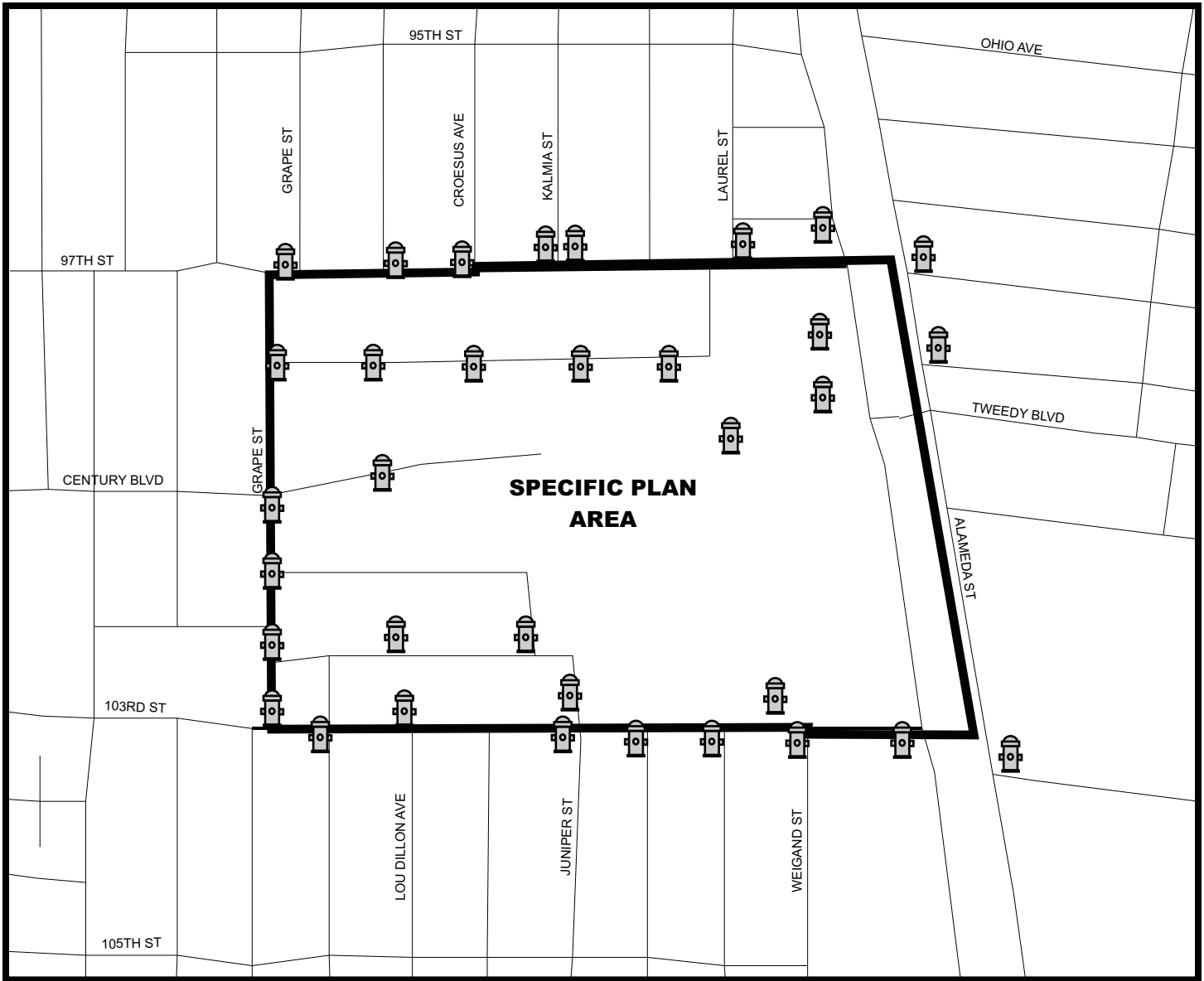
- Alameda Boulevard (West)/Tweedy Boulevard intersection – PM Peak Hour
- Alameda Boulevard/Imperial Highway intersection – AM Peak Hour
- Wilmington Avenue/Interstate 105 (I-105) Eastbound ramps intersection – AM Peak Hour
- I-105 Westbound ramps at Wilmington Avenue – AM Peak Hour

None of the aforementioned intersections falls within the response routes of the LAFD fire stations. However, LACoFD Fire Station 41 would need to drive through the Wilmington Avenue/I-105 Eastbound ramps intersection to respond any emergency calls originating from the Specific Plan area. In addition, LACoFD Fire Station 147 would need to cross the Alameda Boulevard (West)/Tweedy Boulevard intersection to respond to any emergency calls originating from the Specific Plan area.



The Specific Plan area is served by 20 fire hydrants within and around the project site (**Figure IV.N-2**). Below is a list of the locations of the 20 fire hydrants:

- Four fire hydrants with an eight-inch main located along 99th Street
- One fire hydrant with a six-inch main located near the southeast corner of the Jordan Downs Recreation Center baseball field
- Two fire hydrants with a six-inch main located along 101st Street
- Two fire hydrants with a six-inch main located along 102nd Street
- Two fire hydrants with a six inch main located on the north side of the 103rd Street right-of-way
- One fire hydrant with an eight-inch main located on the south side of the 103rd Street right-of-way
- Five fire hydrants with an eight-inch main located on the east side of Grape Street right-of-way
- Three fire hydrants with a ten-inch main located east on the north side of the 97th Street right-of-way

Section 57.09.07 of the LAMC requires that fire hydrants serving high-density residential land uses have a fire flow of at least 4,000 gallons per minute (GPM).



LEGEND:

-  Specific Plan Area
-  Fire Hydrant

SOURCE: TAHA, 2010.



Police Protection

The Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) and the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (LASD) provide police protection services to the Specific Plan area.

Los Angeles Police Department

The LAPD provides police protection and law enforcement services to the City. The LAPD operates 18 stations that are within four Bureaus: Central, South, West, and Valley. The LAPD does not use an officer-to-resident ratio when deploying officers, instead it bases its deployment upon the crime rate of communities served by LAPD police stations. The LAPD target response time to emergency calls for service is seven minutes. The City portion of the Specific Plan area is within the boundaries of the South Bureau and is within the patrol area of the Southeast Community Police Station.

The Southeast Community Police Station is located at 145 West 108th Street. The Southeast Community Police Station patrol area encompasses approximately 10.2 square miles and serves approximately 150,000 community residents. The Southeast Community Police Station serves the Specific Plan area and communities of Avalon Gardens, Gardena Boulevard, Hacienda Village, Imperial Courts, Nickerson Gardens, Parkside Manor, and Watts. The Southeast Community Police Station has over 350 sworn and civilian personnel.¹⁴ During the month of March 2010, the Southeast Community Police Station average response time to emergency calls for service was 4.9 minutes and was below the department-wide target response time. In addition to standard patrol services, the Southeast Community Police Station monitors nine cameras that are currently installed within the existing Jordan Downs public housing complex. The LAPD considers its level of patrol services at the Specific Plan area to be adequate.¹⁵

Table IV.N-4 lists the Part I crime offenses that occurred within the Southeast Community Police Station patrol area.¹⁶ In 2008, the Southeast Community Police Station had 6,282 Part I Crime offenses and a crime rate of 45 Part I crimes per 1,000 persons.^{17,18,19} The Southeast Community Police Station has the third-highest crime rate of all community police stations within the LAPD. In 2008, there were 3,515 theft of property occurrences (80 percent of all Part I offenses), 1,061 assault offenses (17 percent), 47 homicides (one percent), and 58 rape offenses (one percent).²⁰

¹⁴Los Angeles Police Department Website, *About Southeast*, Available at: http://www.lapdonline.org/southeast_community_police_station/content_basic_view/1752, Accessed on March 9, 2010.

¹⁵Written Correspondence. Los Angeles Police Department Philip C. Tingirides, March 25, 2010.

¹⁶Part I Crime Offenses include violent and property crimes such as aggravated assault, forcible rape, murder and robbery, arson, burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.

¹⁷The crime rate was calculated using the following formula: [(crimes)/(population within patrol area)] x 1,000 persons.

¹⁸In 2008, the population within the Southeast Community Police Station patrol area was 139,501.

¹⁹Los Angeles Police Department. *Statistical Digest 2008*.

²⁰Crimes that pertain to the theft of property include robbery, burglary, theft from vehicle, and grand theft auto.

| TABLE IV.N-4: PART I CRIME OFFENSE STATISTICS | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Part I Crime Offense | Southeast Community Police Station Patrol Area /a/ | LAPD Reporting District 1829 | Century Sheriff's Station Patrol Area | LASD Reporting District 2177 |
| Homicide | 47 | 2 | 45 | 3 |
| Rape | 58 | 2 | 69 | 2 |
| Robbery | 973 | 32 | 790 | 20 |
| Assault | 1,061 | 23 | 1,426 | 16 |
| Burglary | 1,018 | 72 | 1,218 | 16 |
| Burglary Theft From Vehicle | N/A | 19 | N/A | 0 |
| Larceny (theft) | 1,601 | 21 | 1,491 | 35 |
| Grand Theft Auto | 1,524 | 19 | 2,199 | 41 |
| Grand Theft Person | N/A | 7 | N/A | 0 |
| Arson | N/A | N/A | 128 | 16 |
| Total Part I Crime Offenses | 6,282 | 197 | 7,366 | 149 |

/a/The most recently available crime statistics of the Southeast Community Police Station Patrol Area was for the year 2008.
SOURCE: Los Angeles Police Department, Los Angeles County Sheriff Department, and TAHA, 2010.

Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

The Annexation Area is within the patrol jurisdiction of the LASD Century Station located at 11703 Alameda Street. The Century Station patrol area encompasses approximately 13 square miles and serves nearly 200,000 residents. The Century Station patrols the City of Lynwood and the Los Angeles County unincorporated communities of Florence, Firestone, Walnut Park, Willowbrook, and Athens Park. The Century Station is staffed by 256 sworn officers.²¹ In 2008, the Century Station had an average response time of 4.3 minutes. **Table IV.N-4** above lists the Part I crime offenses that occurred within the Century Station patrol area. In 2008, the Century Station had 7,366 Part I crime offenses and a crime rate of approximately 35.8 Part I crimes per 1,000 persons.^{22,23,24} The Century Station patrol area 2008 Part I crime rate is slightly lower than the crime rate which occurred within the Southeast Community Police Station patrol area. In 2008, there were 4,908 theft of property offenses (77 percent of all Part I crimes), 1,426 assault offenses (19 percent), 128 arson offenses (two percent), 45 homicides (one percent), and 69 rape offenses (one percent).²⁵

Housing Authority of Public Safety Department

The Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles (HACLA) Public Safety Department is primarily responsible for providing building and meeting security. The HACLA Public Safety Department is staffed by 19 personnel and one sworn officer. As previously mentioned, there are nine security cameras throughout the Jordan Downs public housing complex that are operated by the LAPD. Currently, the HACLA Public Safety Department does not have access to the existing security cameras within the Jordan Downs public housing complex.

Specific Plan Area

The portion of the Specific Plan area located within the City of Los Angeles is geographically equivalent to the boundaries of LAPD Reporting District (RD) 1829. **Table IV.N-4** above lists the Part I crime

²¹Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department Century Station - Operations, Sergeant Paul Cardy, telephone conversation, September 21, 2010.

²²The crime rate was calculated using the following formula: ((crimes)/(population within patrol area)] x 1,000 persons.

²³In 2008, the population within the Century Sheriff's Station patrol area was 205,604.

²⁴Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department. *2008 Crime and Arrest Statistics*.

²⁵Crimes that pertain to the theft of property include robbery, burglary, theft from vehicle, and grand theft auto.

offenses that occurred within RD 1829. In 2008, RD 1829 had 138 Part I crime offenses and a crime rate of 47 crimes committed per 1,000 persons.^{26,27,28} Part I Crime offenses occurring in RD 1829 is similar to the crime rate occurring throughout the entire patrol area of the Southeast Community Police Station. In 2008, there were 138 theft of property offenses (60 percent of all Part I crimes), 23 assault offenses (26 percent), 2 homicides (one percent), and 3 rape offenses (one percent).²⁹

The Annexation Area is within the boundaries of LASD RD 2177. **Table IV.N-4** above lists the Part I crime offenses that occurred within RD 2177. In 2008, RD 2177 had 149 Part I crime offenses (**Table IV.N-4**) and a crime rate of 10 crimes committed per 1,000 persons.^{30,31} Part I Crime offenses occurring in RD 2177 is slightly higher than the crime rate of the entire patrol area of the Century Station. In 2009, there were 112 theft of property offenses (76 percent of all part I crimes), 16 assault offenses (11 percent), 16 arson offenses (10 percent) three homicides (two percent), and two rape offenses (one percent).

The existing Jordan Downs public housing complex includes safety and security measures such as LAPD video monitoring and patrol services, security lighting, and security building features. As previously mentioned, the LAPD operates and monitors nine cameras throughout the Jordan Downs public housing complex. The security cameras are found in roadway entrances and in open areas, such as parking lots or communal areas, of the Jordan Downs public housing complex. The security cameras are mounted on wooden power poles and have the ability to rotate 360 degrees. Also, floodlights are mounted adjacent to the security cameras. Floodlights mounted next to the security cameras illuminate LAPD camera monitoring areas at night and provide security lighting to open areas. An example of on-site LAPD camera monitoring infrastructure is shown in **Figure IV.N-3**.

Security lighting at the Jordan Downs public housing complex illuminates parking lots, communal areas, and walkways of the public housing complex, the immediate areas of the public housing buildings, and dwelling unit entrances of the public housing complex. Security lighting within the Jordan Downs public housing complex consists of floodlights mounted on power poles. Security lighting illuminating the immediate areas of the public housing buildings include floodlights coupled with a refractor that are mounted on the rear and sides of each public housing building. Security lighting at the front and rear entrances of each unit of the public housing complex consists of an incandescent or florescent light mounted above a doorway. **Figure IV.N-4** shows the security lighting at the Jordan Downs public housing complex.

The arrangement of dwelling units at the Jordan Downs public housing complex is similar to that of townhomes. Each dwelling unit includes a front and rear private entrance. Security features of each dwelling unit includes a security door mounted to the front and rear doorways of each dwelling unit and security windows. **Figure IV.N-4** shows a typical frontage of a dwelling unit at the Jordan Downs public housing complex. The Jordan Downs public housing complex does not have controlled entrance or exits. However, certain areas of the Jordan Downs public housing complex, such as the housing structures along Grape Street and 97th Street, includes security fencing between buildings facing roadways outside of the Specific Plan area and perimeter fencing.

²⁶The crime rate was calculated using the following formula: $((\text{crimes})/(\text{population within patrol area})) \times 1,000$ persons.

²⁷In 2008, the population within the Specific Plan area was 2,943.

²⁸Southern California Association of Governments. *Regional Transportation Plan*. 2008

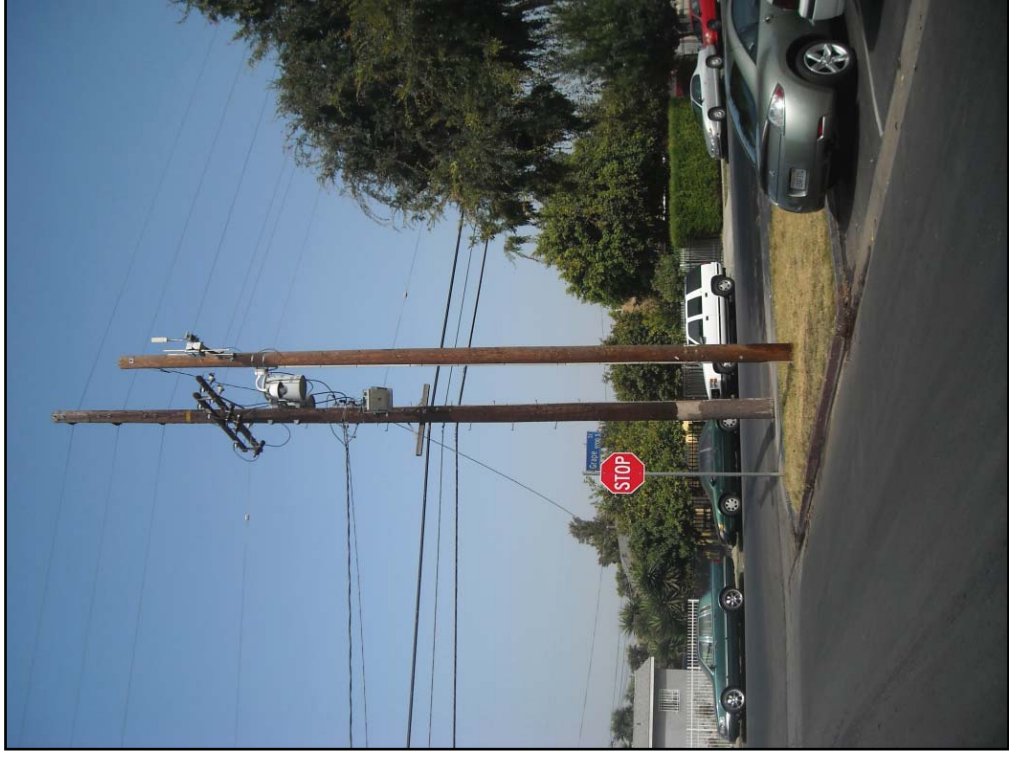
²⁹Crimes that pertain to the theft of property include robbery, burglary, theft from vehicle, and grand theft auto.

³⁰The crime rate was calculated using the following formula: $((\text{crimes})/(\text{population within patrol area})) \times 1,000$ persons.

³¹In 2009, the population within the RD was 3,708.



LAPD video monitoring infrastructure in open space area within the Specific Plan area.



LAPD video monitoring infrastructure mounted upon a powerpole at the northeast intersection of Grape and 99th Streets.

SOURCE: TAHA, 2010.

Taha
 Jordan Downs Redevelopment Project
 Environmental Impact Report

taha 2008-079 CITY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING

FIGURE IV.N-3

LAPD VIDEO MONITORING INFRASTRUCTURE



Typical security lighting found on the front and rear entrance sides of residential buildings within the Jordan Downs public housing complex.



Typical security lighting found at dwelling unit entrances within Jordan Downs public housing complex.



Typical security lighting found on the non-entrance sides of residential buildings of the Jordan Downs public housing complex

SOURCE: TAHA, 2010.

Public Schools

The Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) provides public K-12 education for the City of Los Angeles and 32 other cities and Los Angeles County unincorporated communities. Currently, LAUSD operates 891 K-12 schools and centers. Over 141, or approximately 16 percent, of these schools are on either a three- or four-track academic calendar to accommodate the heavy enrollment. LAUSD is divided into eight Local Districts that manage schools within their boundaries. The Specific Plan area is within the boundaries of Local District 7. **Table IV.N-5** lists the current calendar, residential enrollment, actual enrollment, current seating overage/shortage, and overcrowded status of the schools that serve the Specific Plan area. **Figure IV.N-5** shows the locations of the public schools that serve the Specific Plan area.

The 92nd Street Elementary School is located approximately 0.17 miles north of the Specific Plan area at 9211 Grape Street. Currently, the 92nd Street Elementary School operates on a multi-track calendar and is overcrowded. There are no infrastructure improvements planned to increase the capacity of the 92nd Street Elementary School. The 92nd Street Elementary School is projected to have a capacity of 788 students, a projected seating shortage of 98 seats, and is projected to be overcrowded once the school shifts to a one-track calendar and implements LAUSD operation goals.³²

| TABLE IV.N-5: CURRENT ENROLLMENTS AND CAPACITIES OF LAUSD SCHOOLS SERVING THE SPECIFIC PLAN AREA | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| School Name | Current Calendar | Current Capacity /a/ | Residential Enrollment /b/ | Actual Enrollment /c/ | Current Seating Overage/ (Shortage)/d/ | Overcrowded Now? /e/ |
| Elementary Schools | | | | | | |
| 92 ND Street | 4 TRACKS | 1,239 | 832 | 907 | 407 | Yes |
| Florence Griffith-Joyner | 1 TRACK | 1,200 | 887 | 896 | 313 | No |
| Weigand | 1 TRACK | 380 | 421 | 410 | (41) | Yes |
| Middle Schools | | | | | | |
| Markham | 1 TRACK | 1,625 | 1,350 | 1,311 | 275 | No |
| High Schools | | | | | | |
| David Starr Jordan Senior | 1 TRACK | 1,832 | 1,717 | 1,602 | 115 | No |
| /a/ The school's current operating capacity, or the maximum number of students the school can serve while operating on its current calendar year. /b/ The total number of students living in the school's attendance area and who are eligible to attend the school. Includes secondary-grades magnet students. /c/ The number of students actually attending the school now, including secondary-grades magnet students. /d/ Current Seating Overage/(Shortage) is determined by subtracting the residential enrollment from the current capacity of a school. /e/ The current overcrowding status of a school or service area. A school or area is currently overcrowded if a school is currently on a multi-track calendar, there is currently a seating shortage, or there is currently a seating overage of less than or equal to a 'safety margin' of 30 seats. SOURCE: Los Angeles Unified School District Facilities Services Division, 2010. | | | | | | |

³²Written Correspondence, Los Angeles Unified School District, Rena Perez, April 20, 2010.



LEGEND:



Specific Plan Area



Public School

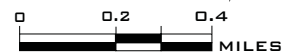
- 1. 92nd Street Elementary School
- 2. Florence Griffith Joyner Elementary School
- 3. David Starr Jordan Senior High School
- 4. Weigand Elementary School
- 5. Markham Middle School



Library

- 1. Graham Public Library
- 2. Alma Reaves Woods – Watts Branch Library
- 3. Willowbrook Public Library

APPROX. SCALE



SOURCE: TAHA, 2010.



Jordan Downs Specific Plan
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CITY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING

FIGURE IV.N-5

PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND LIBRARIES

The Florence Griffith-Joyner Elementary School is located approximately 0.07 miles west of the Specific Plan area at 1963 East 103rd Street. Currently, the Florence Griffith-Joyner Elementary School operates on a one-track, or two-semester, calendar and is not overcrowded. The Florence Griffith-Joyner Elementary School is projected to have a capacity of 957 students, a projected seating shortage of 12 seats, and is projected to be overcrowded once the school implements LAUSD operational goals. At this time, there are no infrastructure improvements planned to increase the capacity of the Florence Griffith-Joyner Elementary School.³³

The Weigand Elementary School is located approximately 70 feet south of the Specific Plan area at 10401 Weigand Avenue. Currently, the Weigand Elementary School operates on a two-semester calendar and is overcrowded. There are no infrastructure improvements planned to increase the current capacity of the Weigand Elementary School. The Weigand Elementary School is projected to have a capacity of 462 students and is not projected to be overcrowded once the school implements LAUSD’s operational goals.³⁴

Markham Middle School is located approximately 0.43 miles southwest of the Specific Plan area at 1650 East 104th Street. Currently, Markham Middle School is on a two-semester calendar and is overcrowded. There are no infrastructure improvements planned to increase the current capacity of Markham Middle School. Markham Middle School is projected to have a capacity of 1,535 seats, a projected seating overage of 117 seats, and is not projected to be overcrowded once the school implements LAUSD’s operational goals.³⁵

David Starr Jordan High School is located within the Specific Plan area. Currently, David Starr Jordan High School is on a two-semester calendar and is not overcrowded. David Starr Jordan High School is projected to have a capacity of 2,183 seats, a projected seating overage of 721 seats, and is not projected to be overcrowded once the school implements LAUSD’s operational goals.³⁶

Table IV.N-6 lists the LAUSD schools that would relieve known overcrowding at existing LAUSD schools serving the Specific Plan area. The South Region Elementary School #7 will be located at 1536 East 89th Street, approximately 0.71 miles to the northwest of the Specific Plan area.³⁷ The South Region Elementary School #7 has a projected capacity of 950 two-semester seats and is scheduled to open in Fall of 2010. The South Region High School #12 will be located at 8800 South San Pedro Street, approximately 1.74 miles to the northwest of the Specific Plan area. The South Region High School #12 has a projected capacity of 2,025 two-semester seats and is scheduled to open in the Fall of 2012.

| TABLE IV.N-6: PLANNED PUBLIC SCHOOLS TO SERVE THE SPECIFIC PLAN AREA | | |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| School Name | Scheduled Open Date | Projected Capacity (seats) |
| Elementary Schools | | |
| South Region Elementary School #7 /a/ | Fall 2010 | 950 |
| High Schools | | |
| South Region High School #12 | Fall 2012 | 2,025 |
| SOURCE: Los Angeles Unified School District, Los Angeles Unified School District Facilities Division, and TAHA, 2010 | | |

³³*Ibid.*

³⁴*Ibid.*

³⁵*Ibid.*

³⁶*Ibid.*

³⁷Los Angeles Unified School District Facilities Division, *Project Details*, Available at: http://www.laschools.org/project-status/one-project?project_number=56.40063, Accessed on July 26, 2010.

Libraries

The Los Angeles Public Library (LAPL) System and the Los Angeles County Public Library (LACPL) provides library services to the Specific Plan area.

City of Los Angeles Public Library

The LAPL System includes the Central Library, eight regional branch libraries, 67 community branches, and four bookmobiles. There are approximately six million books and other materials within the LAPL collection. The Central Library houses approximately 2.2 million books and other materials.³⁸ The Alma Reaves Woods – Watts Branch Library (Watts Branch Library) provides library material and branch services to residents of the Specific Plan area (**Figure IV.N-5**). The Watts Branch Library is located approximately 0.55 miles west of the Specific Plan area at 10205 Compton Avenue. The Watts Branch library is a 12,500 square-foot library facility that was constructed in 1996 to primarily serve the Watts community and has a service population of 54,000.^{39,40}

To guide the construction, maintenance, and operation of libraries within the City, the LAPL Board of Commissioners adopted the Branch Facilities Plan in 1988. The Branch Facilities Plan sets forth building size standards for branch libraries within its purview. The Branch Facilities Plan standards require a branch library that serves a population of above 45,000 to be 14,500 square feet in size. In addition, the Branch Facilities Plan standards require branch libraries serving a population of below 45,000 persons to be 12,500 square feet. Based upon the Branch Facilities Plan branch building standards, the Watts Branch Library currently does not meet branch library facility size standards and is deficient by 2,000 square feet. Currently, the LAPL does not have any plans to expand the Watts Branch Library or construct a new facility within the vicinity of the Watts community.

County of Los Angeles Public Library

The LACPL system comprises 88 community libraries throughout Los Angeles County. The Annexation Area is within the service area of the LACPL Graham Library (**Figure IV.N-5**). The Graham Library is located approximately 0.80 miles northwest of the Specific Plan area at 1900 East Firestone Boulevard. The Graham Library is a 5,145-square-foot facility that houses a collection of 59,831 books, 4,837 audio recordings, and 71 magazine and newspaper subscriptions.⁴¹ The Graham Public Library has an estimated service population of 35,387.^{42,43}

To determine the adequate level of service required for a population served by a LACPL branch library, the LACPL utilizes a materials-to-resident ratio and a facility square footage-to-resident ratio. The LACPL materials-to-resident ratio is 2.75 materials to one resident.⁴⁴ Based upon the LACPL materials-to-resident ratio, the Graham Library service population would require 97,314 materials to be adequately served. Currently, the Graham Library has 64,739 materials and is deficient by 32,575 materials. The LACPL facility square footage-to-resident ratio is 0.5 square feet to one resident.⁴⁵ Based upon the LACPL facility square footage-to-resident ratio, the service population of the Graham Library requires a

³⁸City of Los Angeles. *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, 2006.

³⁹Written Correspondence, Cheryl Collins Branch Library Services, March 31, 2010.

⁴⁰Service population as of 2000 U.S. Census.

⁴¹County of Los Angeles Public Library, *Graham Library*, Available at <http://www.colapublib.org/libs/graham/>, Accessed on July 26, 2010

⁴²Written Correspondence, Los Angeles County Chief Executive Office, May 14, 2010.

⁴³Service population projected from the 2000 U.S. Census.

⁴⁴*Ibid.*

⁴⁵*Ibid.*

17,693-square-foot library facility to be adequately served. Currently, the Graham Library is a 5,145-square-foot facility and is deficient by 12,549 square feet.

Regulatory Framework

Fire Protection and Emergency Services

Los Angeles Fire Code. The Los Angeles Fire Code is contained in within Chapter V, Article 7 of the LAMC. The purpose of the City Fire Code is to prescribe laws for the safeguarding of life and property from fire, explosion, panic, or other hazardous conditions which may arise in the use or occupancy of buildings, structures, or premises; and to prescribe such other laws as it may be the duty of the LAFD to enforce.

Los Angeles Municipal Code Section 57.09.03. LAMC Section 57.09.03 sets forth regulations regarding the LAFD access to any facility, structure, group of structures, or premises.

Los Angeles Municipal Code Section 57.09.06. LAMC Section 57.09.06 sets fire-flow requirements by the type of development on the land. LAMC Section 57.09.06 requires high density residential and neighborhood commercial land developments to have four adjacent fire hydrants flow at a rate of 4,000 GPM. Also, LAMC Section 57.09.03 requires that each fire hydrant serving high density residential and neighborhood commercial land developments serve 100,000 square feet of land area, be spaced 300 to 450 feet from the next fire hydrant on roads and fire lands, and be a 2.5-inch-by-4-inch double fire hydrant.

Los Angeles Municipal Section 57.09.07. LAMC Section 57.09.07 requires land uses to include the installation of an automatic fire-sprinkler system should the type of land use exceed the maximum response distances in LAMC Section 57.09.07. Specific to the proposed project, high density residential and commercial neighborhood land uses would require an automatic sprinkler system should the maximum response distance from the nearest LAFD fire station exceed 1.5 miles.

Police Protection Services

Los Angeles Citywide General Plan Framework. Chapter 9 (Infrastructure and Public Services) of the Los Angeles Citywide General Plan Framework Element (Framework Element) provides policies and objectives pertaining to police services within the City of Los Angeles. Goal 9I of the Infrastructure and Public Services Chapter provides that every neighborhood has the necessary level of police services, facilities, equipment, and manpower required to meet public safety needs. Objective 9.13 and Policy 9.13.1 require the monitoring and reporting of police statistics and population projections for the purpose of evaluating existing and future needs, while Objective 9.14 requires that adequate police services, facilities, equipment, and personnel are available to meet existing and future public needs. Objective 9.15 requires police services to provide adequate public safety in emergency situations by maintaining relationships with local law enforcement agencies, state law enforcement agencies, and the National Guard. Further, the Safety Element of the Los Angeles General Plan recognizes that most jurisdictions rely on emergency personnel (e.g., police, fire, gas, and water) to respond to and handle emergencies.

Presently, the LAPD Computer Statistics Unit (COMPSTAT) implements the General Plan Framework goal of assembling statistical population and crime data to determine necessary crime prevention actions. COMPSTAT was created in 1994 by then Police Commissioner of the New York Police Department and former Chief of the Los Angeles Police Department, William J. Bratton. This system implements a multilayer approach to police protection services through statistical and geographical information system (GIS) analysis of growing trends in crime through its specialized crime control model. Therefore,

COMPSTAT has effectively and significantly reduced the occurrence of crime in Los Angeles communities through accurate and timely intelligence regarding emerging crime trends or patterns.

City of Los Angeles Charter and Administrative and Municipal Codes. The law enforcement regulations, as well as the powers and duties of the LAPD, are outlined in the City of Los Angeles' Charter, Administrative Code, and the Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC). Article V, Section 570 of the City of Los Angeles Charter gives power and duty to the LAPD to enforce the penal provisions of the Charter, City ordinances, and State and federal law. The Charter gives responsibility to LAPD officers to act as peace officers and to protect lives and property in case of disaster or public calamity. Chapter 11, Section 22.240 of the Los Angeles Administrative Code requires the LAPD to adhere to the State of California standards described in Section 13522 of the California Penal Code. Section 13522 charges the LAPD with the responsibility of enforcing all LAMC Chapter 5 regulations related to fire arms, illegal hazardous waste disposal, and nuisances (e.g., excessive noise), and with providing support to the Department of Building and Safety Code Enforcement inspectors and the Fire Department in the enforcement of the City's Fire, Building, and Health Codes. The LAPD is also given the power and the duty to protect residents and property, and to review and enforce specific security-related mitigation measures in regards to new development.

Southeast Los Angeles Community Plan. The Specific Plan area is located in the Southeast Los Angeles Community area. The Community Plan for this area contains the police protection services goal of establishing adequate police facilities and services to provide for community public safety needs. In addition, Objective 8-1 of the Southeast Los Angeles Community Plan promotes the provision of adequate police facilities and personnel to correspond with population and service demands.

Public Schools

California Government Code Section 65995. California Government Code Section 65995 is found in Title 7, Chapter 4.9 of the California Government Code. California Government Code Section 65995 authorizes school districts to collect impact fees from developers of new residential and commercial/industrial building space. Senate Bill 50 (SB 50) amended Government Code Section 65995 in 1998. Under the provisions of SB 50 schools can collect fees to offset costs associated with increasing school capacity as a result of development. The development associated with the proposed project would be subject to applicable fees determined by the LAUSD per California Government Code Section 65995. The LAUSD determines the fees in accordance with California Government Code Section 65995, annually, and publishes them in their school fee justification study.

Libraries

Los Angeles Public Library Branch Facilities Plan. To guide the construction, maintenance, and operation of libraries within the City, the LAPL Board of Commissioners adopted the Branch Facilities Plan in 1988. The Branch Facilities Plan comprises two components. One component sets the size and features of a local branch based upon the population and location it would serve, and the other component is a status list of existing branches and identification of communities that do not have library services. To facilitate and finance the implementation of the Branch Facilities Plan, bond measures were approved in 1989 and 1998. With the anticipated completion of the projects listed in the Branch Facilities Plan of 1988, the LAPL Board of Commissioners approved a revision of plan in 2007. The revised Branch Facilities Plan sets the following site selection criteria for library branch facilities:

- Branches serving a population above 45,000 persons must have a facility of at least 14,500 square feet on a 40,000-square-foot property. Branches serving a population below 45,000 persons must have a facility of at least 12,500 square feet on a property of at least 32,500 square feet. Branch expansions or special situations have special sizes. The size of regional branches facilities must not

exceed 20,000 square feet upon a 52,000-square-foot property; When a community reaches a population of 90,000, an additional branch should be considered for the area;

- One-story library buildings with interior layouts must be designed to accommodate the disabled, and to have electronic technology, substantial shelving and seating capacities, and have a community meeting room;
- Good visibility and street access;
- Easily accessible by car, by bus and on foot;
- Take into consideration the relative locations of all schools served by the branch; and
- Take into consideration the relative locations of all neighboring branch libraries.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Significance Thresholds

In accordance with Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines, the proposed project would have a significant impact on public services (fire protection, police protection, schools, and libraries) if the proposed project were to:

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

Project Design Features

Buildout of the proposed project would include the development of up to 1,800 residential dwelling units, 210,000 gross square feet (gsf) of commercial/retail uses, 20,000 gsf of mixed uses, 292,000 gsf of commercial and light industrial uses, and 70,000 gsf of community facilities. In addition, the Specific Plan identifies a location for a possible elementary school that could accommodate 650 students, as well as a location for a 750-seat expansion to David Starr Jordan High School. Construction of structures accommodating residential, commercial, and public facility land uses would be in accordance with the California Fire Code and the Los Angeles Fire Code. On-site fire department access would be constructed in accordance with LAMC Section 57.09.02 of the LAMC. Development associated with the proposed project would include fire hydrants that would have fire-flows and situated apart from each other per LAMC Section 57.09.06 requirements.

The proposed project would include the development of four types of residential buildings: townhomes; townhomes over a residential flat; townhomes beneath stacked flats; and buildings with only stacked flats. The first floor of all residential buildings would be close to grade and have regularly occurring outward-facing ground-related entries that would incorporate secured transitional areas between public and private spaces, such as stoops and courtyards that are visible to the public sidewalk. In addition, active and passive uses such as live-work units, small shops, and neighborhood service uses, would be adjacent to and overlook public rights-of-way.

Townhome parking units would have shared parking courts, garages accessed from the front, or garages accessed from the back, “tucked-under” the entry level of the units. Parking for residential buildings with stacked flats (apartments) would be within a shared parking structured often called a podium, which would be wrapped by the residential building and hidden from view from the public-right-of-way.

Analysis of Proposed Project Impacts

Fire Protection and Emergency Services

The Specific Plan area currently includes properties that are currently within unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County. As part of the proposed project, these properties would be annexed into the City of Los Angeles and be brought within the service area of the LAFD. Buildout of the proposed project is anticipated to result in a residential and employment population within the Specific Plan area of up to 6,191 persons and 1,182 employees, respectively. The proposed project would result in a net residential and employment population increase of 3,762 persons and 807 employees, respectively. The increased residential and employment activity associated with the development of the proposed project could increase the number of emergency calls and demand for LAFD fire and emergency services. To maintain the level of fire protection and emergency services at the time of the proposed project's buildout, LAFD has determined that more Fire personnel and equipment would be required.⁴⁶ However, the LAFD did not indicate that there would be a need to build a new or expand an existing fire station as a result of the proposed project. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to LAFD fire protection and emergency services would occur.

Traffic generated by the proposed project is not anticipated to significantly impact the intersections that are within the response routes of the LAFD fire stations that serve the proposed project. Thus, response times are not anticipated to be increased due to project traffic-related impacts. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to LAFD response times would occur.

Police Protection

The Specific Plan area currently includes properties that are currently within unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County. As part of the proposed project, these properties would be annexed into the City of Los Angeles and be brought within the service area of the LAPD.

Buildout of the proposed project is anticipated to result in a residential and employment population within the Specific Plan area to 6,191 persons and 1,182 employees, respectively. The proposed project would result in a net residential and employment population increase of 3,762 persons and 808 employees, respectively. The proposed project would also increase commercial and other activity within the Specific Plan area. The increased residential, employment, recreational, and commercial activity associated with the development of the proposed project could increase the need for patrol services at the Specific Plan area and the number of calls for police protection services of the LAPD. LAPD has concluded that should the proposed project result in a substantial increase in crime that it may be necessary to increase the number of officers assigned to the Southeast Community Police Station.⁴⁷ The anticipated increase of residential, employment, recreational and commercial activity within the Specific Plan area that is expected at the buildout of the proposed project would result in a substantially greater demand for police services. However, the anticipated increased demand for police protection services would not require the construction of a new or expansion of the existing LAPD police station serving the Specific Plan area. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to police protection services would occur.

The Specific Plan area is within a portion of the City where there is high unemployment, poverty, crime, and gang activity. Building features such as ground-related entries and the creation of open line-of-sights of public right-of-ways could help create an environment that is perceived to be safe, but would not function as true crime prevention measures. Certain components of the proposed project, such as subterranean parking garages, parking structures, and shared hallways to stacked flats/apartments could

⁴⁶Los Angeles Fire Department Fire Prevention Section, Inspector McClain, e-mail correspondence, July 7, 2010.

⁴⁷Written Correspondence. Los Angeles Police Department Philip C. Tingirides, March 25, 2010.

contain areas of concealment and create opportunities for crime to occur. Residents using subterranean parking garages or parking structures would not have an entirely secure/controlled path to their vehicles. Residents using parking garages or structures may encounter areas where they may not have a full line-of-sight of their surroundings within the parking facilities and may not feel secure. In addition, there could be areas of the parking garages where intruders can conceal themselves. Residents of stacked flats/apartments of the proposed project would have travel through quasi-public hallways within a stacked flat/apartment building to access their personal dwelling unit. Residents may encounter corners or areas of the hallways which are not within the line-of-sight of the residents traveling to their dwelling unit. Therefore, mitigation measures are recommended as crime prevention measures and to ensure residents of the proposed project would have a sense of safety and security.

Public Schools

Tables IV.N-7 shows the proposed project's estimated generation of elementary school, middle school, and high school students. The buildout of the proposed project would result in a net increase of 362 students that would be eligible to enroll within LAUSD. Of the 362 students, 170 would be elementary, 87 would be middle school, and 105 would be high school students.

Table IV.N-8 shows the projected capacity, enrollment, seating overage/shortage, and overcrowding status of the existing schools serving the Specific Plan area. Existing elementary schools serving the Specific Plan area will have a net projected shortage of 78 seats at the time of the proposed project buildout. The 92nd and Florence Griffith Joyner Elementary Schools will have projected shortages of 98 and 12 seats, respectively. Conversely, the Weigand Elementary School will have a projected seating overage of 32 seats. The proposed project is anticipated to generate a net total of 170 elementary school students. Existing schools are not expected to accommodate the net increase and total elementary school student population associated with the proposed project. However, at the time of the proposed project buildout, the LAUSD will operate the planned South Region Elementary School #7, which will accommodate a total of 950 students. Elementary school students that are generated by the proposed project and are unable to enroll in the Weigand Elementary school could be accommodated by the South Region Elementary School. Additionally, the proposed project could include the construction of an elementary school that would have a 650-student capacity. Therefore, it is anticipated that the proposed project would not create a need for the construction of new or expansion of existing elementary school facilities beyond that proposed by the project.

| TABLE IV.N-7: PROPOSED PROJECT SCHOOL STUDENT GENERATION | | | |
|--|----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Use | Units | Student Generation Rate | Students Generated |
| Elementary School Students | | | |
| Residential Units /a/ | 1,800 dwelling units | 0.1496 per dwelling unit | 269 |
| Commercial/Retail /b/ | 375,000 square feet | 0.0238 per 1,000 square feet | 9 |
| Light Industrial | 145,000 square feet | 0.0287 per 1,000 square feet | 4 |
| Total Elementary School Students Generated | | | 282 |
| Less Existing Elementary School Students | | | 112 |
| Net Elementary School Students Generated | | | 170 |
| Middle School Students | | | |
| Residential Units /a/ | 1,800 dwelling units | 0.0763 per dwelling unit | 137 |
| Commercial/Retail /b/ | 375,000 square feet | 0.0123 per 1,000 square feet | 5 |
| Light Industrial | 145,000 square feet | 0.0150 per 1,000 square feet | 2 |
| Total Middle School Students Generated | | | 144 |
| Less Existing Middle School Students Generated | | | 57 |
| Net Middle School Students Generated | | | 87 |
| High School Students | | | |
| Residential Units /a/ | 1,800 dwelling units | 0.0921 per dwelling unit | 166 |
| Commercial/Retail /b/ | 375,000 square feet | 0.0123 per 1,000 square feet | 5 |
| Light Industrial | 145,000 square feet | 0.0148 per 1,000 square feet | 2 |
| Total High School Students Generated by the Proposed Project | | | 173 |
| Less Existing High School Students | | | 68 |
| Net High School Students Generated | | | 105 |
| Total Students Generated By Proposed Project | | | 599 |
| Less Existing Students of Proposed Project | | | (237) |
| Net Students Generated by Proposed Project | | | 362 |
| /a/ The student generation rate for multifamily units was utilized to determine the students generated by the residential component of the proposed project | | | |
| /b/ The student generation rate for retail and services was utilized to determine the students generated by the commercial/retail component of the proposed project. | | | |
| SOURCE: Los Angeles Unified School District Commercial/Industrial Development Fee Justification Study, 2008 and Los Angeles Unified School District School Facilities Analysis, 2009. | | | |

| TABLE IV.N-8: PROJECTED ENROLLMENTS AND CAPACITIES OF EXISTING LAUSD SCHOOLS SERVING THE SPECIFIC PLAN AREA | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| School Name | Projected Capacity /a/ | Projected Enrollment /b/ | Projected Seating Overage/(Shortage) /c/ | Overcrowded In Future /d/ |
| Elementary Schools | | | | |
| 92 ND Street | 788 | 886 | (98) | Yes |
| Florence Griffith-Joyner | 957 | 969 | (12) | Yes |
| Weigand | 462 | 430 | 32 | No |
| Middle Schools | | | | |
| Markham | 1,535 | 1,418 | 117 | No |
| High Schools | | | | |
| David Starr Jordan Senior | 2,183 | 1,462 | 721 | No |
| /a/ The capacity the school will have after shifting to a two-semester (1 TRK) calendar and implementing LAUSD operational goals. | | | | |
| /b/ Projected four-year total number of students living in the school's attendance area and who are eligible to attend the school. | | | | |
| /c/Projected Seating Overage/(Shortage) is determined by subtracting the projected enrollment from the projected capacity of a school. | | | | |
| /d/The current overcrowding status of a school or service area. A school or area is currently overcrowded if a school is currently on a multi-track calendar, there is currently a seating shortage, or there is currently a seating overage of less than or equal to a 'safety margin' of 30 seats. | | | | |
| SOURCE: Los Angeles Unified School District, 2010. | | | | |

The existing middle school serving the Specific Plan area, Markham Middle School, is projected to have a 117-seat overage. The proposed project is anticipated to generate a net total of 87 middle school students. Markham Middle School's seating overage of 117 seats is expected to accommodate the 87 middle school students generated by the proposed project. Therefore, the proposed project is not anticipated to generate a substantial demand that could require the construction of new or expansion of existing middle school facilities.

The existing high school serving the Specific Plan area, David Starr Jordan Senior High School, is projected to have an overage of 721 seats. In addition, the proposed project could include an expansion to the existing David Starr Jordan Senior High School to accommodate an additional 750 students. The proposed project is anticipated to generate a net total of 105 high school students. The David Starr Jordan Senior High School is anticipated to accommodate all the high school students generated by the proposed project due to its projected seating overage and expansion associated with the proposed project. Therefore, the proposed project is not anticipated to generate a substantial demand for high school facilities that could require the construction of new or the expansion of existing high school facilities.

Developers of residential and commercial uses associated with the proposed project are expected to comply with California Government Code 65995 and pay the school facility fees, as determined by the LAUSD, prior to construction. Per Section 65996 of the California Government Code, compliance with Section 65995 is "deemed to provide full and complete school facilities mitigation" and, for the purposes of CEQA would, therefore, ensure project-related impacts upon the available school capacity of elementary, middle, and high schools serving the Specific Plan area would be less-than-significant. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact related to public school facilities would occur.

Libraries

The Specific Plan area currently includes properties that are within unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County. As part of the proposed project, these properties would be annexed into the City of Los Angeles and be brought within the service area of the LAPL.

Buildout of the proposed project would result in a residential population of 6,191 persons within the Specific Plan area. The net population increase as a result of the proposed project is approximately 3,762 persons. At the time of the proposed project's buildout, the Specific Plan area will be primarily served by Watts Branch Library. As previously mentioned, the Watts Branch Library facility does not meet the LAPL Branch Facilities Plan Branch building size standards and is deficient by 2,000 square feet. In addition, there are no planned expansions of the Watts Branch Library or plans to construct an additional library to serve the Watts community. New population generated by the proposed project is anticipated to increase the demand for library services and resources of the Watts Branch Library and could require the expansion of the Watts Branch Library to maintain an adequate level of service. The LACPL Graham Public Library is available to the residents of Specific Plan area. However, the Graham Library is currently operating below LACPL materials and facility size standards and, thus, is not operating at an adequate level of service. In addition, the LACPL does not have plans to expand the existing Graham Library nor construct an additional library within the vicinity of the Specific Plan area. The Graham Library service level is expected to remain deficient due to the anticipated ambient population growth within its service area and the lack of planned facility expansion or new construction. Thus, the Graham Library is anticipated to have an inadequate level of service at the time of the proposed project buildout and is, therefore, not anticipated to absorb all or a portion of the additional library service demand generated by the proposed project. Therefore, a significant impact related to library services would occur without mitigation.

CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

The evaluation of the cumulative impacts includes the proposed project in relation to other related projects listed in Table III-1 of Section III, Environmental Setting. Table III-1 lists nine related projects, of which three are commercial, three are schools, two are residential, and one is mixed-use. Of the nine related projects, two are within the City of Los Angeles (commercial and school project), five are within the City of South Gate (two commercial projects, two school projects, and one mixed-use project) and two are within the City of Lynwood (two single-family residential projects). The related projects are expected to be built out by the proposed project buildout year of 2020.

Fire Protection and Emergency Services

Fire protection and emergency services to the Specific Plan area would be provided by the LAFD. Thus, the evaluation of cumulative impacts to fire protection and emergency services will be within the geographic context of the LAFD Fire Station 65, 64, and 33 service areas. LAFD Fire Stations 65, 64, and 33 serve two of the nine related projects: the Wattstar Theatre and Education Center and the Public High School. Development of the Wattstar Theatre and Education Center involves a 1,040-seat theater and a 12,000-square-foot education center. The Public High School will accommodate 500 students (Table IV. N-8 states a projected seat overage of 721). Both related projects would increase the daytime population and associated activities within the Watts community and could increase the demand for fire protection and emergency services of LAFD Fire Station 65. The theater component of the Wattstar Theatre and Education Center would increase nighttime population and associated activities within the Watts community. The proposed project and related projects are anticipated to increase the demand for fire protection and emergency services of LAFD Fire Stations 65, 64, and 33. The proposed project is anticipated to proportionally demand a greater volume of fire protection and emergency services due to greater number of residents, employees, and commercial activities relative to the related projects. However, as previously discussed, the proposed project is anticipated to have less-than-significant impacts on fire protection and emergency services of the LAFD and would, therefore, not be cumulatively considerable. Therefore, impacts related to LAFD fire protection and emergency services would not be cumulatively considerable.

Police Protection

Police protection services to the Specific Plan area would be provided by the LAPD. Thus, the evaluation of cumulative impacts to police protection services will be within the geographic context of the Southeast Community Police Station. The Southeast Community Police station serves two of the nine related projects: the Wattstar Theatre and Education Center and the Public High School. As previously mentioned, both related projects would increase the daytime population and associated activities within the Watts community. Also, the nighttime population would increase due to the theater component of the Wattstar Theatre and Education Center. The increased daytime and nighttime activities of the related projects could increase the demand for police protection services. The LAPD does not use an office-to-resident ratio to determine the level of service of LAPD police stations. Instead, it would increase or decrease the number of officers assigned to a patrol area based upon the existing crime rate. Conservatively speaking, the demand for police protection services is anticipated to increase due to the new daytime and nighttime population, and associated activities of the proposed and related projects. However, the proposed project is anticipated to proportionally demand a greater volume of police protection services due to the greater number of residents, employees, and commercial activities relative to the related projects. However, as previously discussed, the proposed project is anticipated to have less-than-significant impacts on police protection services of the LAPD and would, therefore, not be cumulatively considerable. Therefore, impacts related to LAPD police protection services would not be cumulatively considerable.

Public Schools

The Specific Plan area currently includes properties that are within unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County. As part of the proposed project, these properties would be annexed into the City of Los Angeles, and continue to be within the service area of the LAUSD.

Public school services to the Specific Plan area would be provided by the LAUSD at the time of the proposed project's buildout. Therefore, the evaluation of cumulative impacts to public schools would be within the geographic context of the LAUSD. The LAUSD services the geographic area of all nine related projects. **Table IV.N-9**, above, lists the student generation of the proposed project and related projects. The proposed project and related projects could generate 362 and 95 new students whom could enroll into the LAUSD, respectively. The student population increase of LAUSD associated with the proposed project and related projects would increase the demand for public school services of the LAUSD. The proposed project's estimated new student generation of 362 students is proportionally greater than the number of students generated by the related projects. However, the proposed project's student population increase would not be cumulatively considerable because there are no significant project-related impacts upon the public schools. In addition, the proposed project and the related projects would be expected to comply with California Government Code 65995 and pay the school facility fees, as determined by the LAUSD, prior to construction. Per Section 65996 of the California Government Code, compliance with Section 65995 is "deemed to provide full and complete school facilities mitigation" and, for the purposes of CEQA would, therefore, ensure project-related impacts upon the available school capacity of elementary, middle, and high schools serving the Specific Plan area would be less than significant. Therefore, impacts related to LAUSD public schools would not be cumulatively considerable.

Libraries

The Specific Plan area currently includes properties that are within unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County. As part of the proposed project, these properties would be annexed into the City of Los Angeles and be brought within the service area of the LAPL.

Library services to the Specific Plan area would be provided by the LAPL. Therefore, the evaluation of cumulative impacts to library services will be within the geographic context of the Watts Branch Library. The Watts Branch Library would serve two of the nine related projects: the Wattstar Theatre and Education Center and the Public High School. As previously mentioned, both related projects would increase the daytime population and associated activities within the Watts community. As previously mentioned, the Watts Branch Library facility does not meet the LAPL Branch Facilities Plan Branch building size standards and is deficient by 2,000 square feet. In addition, there are no planned expansions of the Watts Branch Library or plans to construct an additional library to serve the Watts community. The daytime population of the proposed project and related projects are anticipated to increase the demand for the services and materials of the Watts Branch Library. The proposed project is anticipated to proportionally demand a greater volume of library services due to the greater number of residents, employees, and commercial activities relative to the related projects. Therefore, impacts related to LAPL library services would not be cumulatively considerable without mitigation.

| TABLE IV.N-9: ESTIMATED STUDENT GENERATION OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT AND RELATED PROJECTS | | | |
|--|---------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Related Project | Units | Student Generation Rate (students) | Student Generation (students) |
| Elementary School Students | | | |
| Wattstar Movie Theater - City of Los Angeles /a/ | 20,800 Square feet | 0.0238 | - |
| Education Center /a/ | 12,000 Square feet | 0.0373 | - |
| Public High School /a/ | 500 Students | 0 | - |
| Shopping Center | 600,000 Square feet | 0.0238 | 14 |
| Shopping Center | 50,000 Square feet | 0.0238 | 1 |
| Mixed Use Development /a/ | | | |
| Retail Center /a/ | 18,090 Square Feet | 0.0238 | - |
| Townhouses | 47 Dwelling units | 0.0373 | 2 |
| East Los Angeles College Firestone Campus | 12,000 Students | 0 | - |
| LAUSD Elementary School No. 9 | 650 Students | 0 | - |
| Single-Family Housing | 120 Dwelling units | 0.1966 | 24 |
| Single-Family Housing | 30 Dwelling units | 0.1966 | 6 |
| Total Elementary School Students Generated | | | 47 |
| Middle School Students | | | |
| Wattstar Movie Theater - City of Los Angeles /a/ | 20,800 Square feet | 0.0123 | - |
| Education Center /a/ | 12,000 Square feet | 0.0194 | - |
| Public High School /a/ | 500 Students | 0 | - |
| Shopping Center | 600,000 Square feet | 0.0123 | 7 |
| Shopping Center | 50,000 Square feet | 0.0123 | 1 |
| Mixed Use Development /a/ | | | |
| Retail Center /a/ | 18,090 Square Feet | 0.0123 | - |
| Townhouses | 47 Dwelling units | 0.0174 | 1 |
| East Los Angeles College Firestone Campus | 12,000 Students | 0 | - |
| LAUSD Elementary School No. 9 | 650 Students | 0 | - |
| Single-Family Housing | 120 Dwelling units | 0.0935 | 11 |
| Single-Family Housing | 30 Dwelling units | 0.0935 | 3 |
| Total Middle School Students Generated | | | 23 |
| High School Students | | | |
| Wattstar Movie Theater - City of Los Angeles /a/ | 20,800 Square feet | 0.0123 | - |
| Education Center /a/ | 12,000 Square feet | 0.0192 | - |
| Public High School /a/ | 500 Students | 0 | - |
| Shopping Center | 600,000 Square feet | 0.0123 | 7 |
| Shopping Center | 50,000 Square feet | 0.0123 | 1 |
| Mixed Use Development /a/ | | | |
| Retail Center /a/ | 18,090 Square Feet | 0.0123 | - |
| Townhouses | 47 Dwelling units | 0.0231 | 1 |
| East Los Angeles College Firestone Campus | 12,000 Students | 0 | - |
| LAUSD Elementary School No. 9 | 650 Students | 0 | - |
| Single-Family Housing | 120 Dwelling units | 0.1106 | 13 |
| Single-Family Housing | 30 Dwelling units | 0.1106 | 3- |
| Total High School Students Generated | | | 25 |
| Total Students Generated by the Related Projects | | | 95 |
| Total Students by Proposed Project | | | 362 |
| Total Students Generated by the Proposed and Related Projects | | | 457 |
| /a/ The number of students generated by this project is less than one. Therefore, the amount of students generated by this related project is negligible and is not counted toward the total number of students generated by all related projects. SOURCE: Los Angeles Unified School District Commercial/Industrial Development Fee Justification Study, 2008 and Los Angeles Unified School District School Facilities Analysis, 2009. | | | |

MITIGATION MEASURES

Fire Protection and Emergency Services

Although impacts to fire protection and emergency services were determined to be less-than-significant, the following standard mitigation measures are included to ensure adequate service and consultation with the LAFD occurs.

- PS1** Project plans shall be submitted to LAFD for review and approval to ensure that all new structures would comply with current fire codes and LAFD requirements.
- PS2** HACLA shall consult with the LAFD and incorporate fire protection and suppression features that are appropriate for the design of the proposed project.
- PS3** HACLA shall consult with the LAFD to ensure the proper emergency access points and routes are provided.

Police Protection

Although impacts to police protections services were determined to be less-than-significant, the following standard mitigation measures are included to ensure adequate service and consultation with the LAPD occurs.

- PS5** HACLA shall prepare, in consultation with the LAPD and the HACLA Public Safety Department a comprehensive safety and security plan for the Specific Plan area which would include, but would not be limited to:
- The preparation and implementation of a safety education material and training for residents of the Specific Plan area,
 - A neighborhood watch program,
 - Security plan for all buildings within the Specific Plan area,
 - Periodic safety meetings between Specific Plan area residents and business owners and representatives of HACLA, LAPD, and the HACLA Public Safety Department to assess current level of safety of residents and visitors to Specific Plan area, as well as current crime rate
- PS6** HACLA shall submit building plans to the LAPD Crime Prevention Unit to identify appropriate crime prevention features for the proposed project. Any design features identified by the LAPD shall be incorporated into the proposed project's final design and to the satisfaction of the LAPD.
- PS7** HACLA and the HACLA Public Safety Department shall coordinate with the LAPD to develop a video monitoring system monitoring to supersede the existing video monitoring system at the existing Jordan Downs public housing project. The HACLA Public Safety Department shall have access to the on-site video monitoring system.
- PS8** All parking garages, entrances, hallways, and parking facilities shall be well-illuminated and designed to eliminate areas of concealment.
- PS9** HACLA shall consult with the LAPD to develop a plan to build a police station or sub-station on-site that will serve the Specific Plan area.

Public Schools

No mitigation measures are necessary.

Libraries

PS10 HACLA shall consult with the LAPL to develop plan to build a library sub-branch on-site that will serve the residents of the Specific Plan area.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION

Fire Protection and Emergency Services

Implementation of Mitigation Measures **PS1** and **PS2** would reduce the demand for fire protection services. Mitigation Measure **PS3** would facilitate efficient and adequate movement of LAFD equipment within the Specific Plan area, which could assist the LAFD in maintaining an adequate response time to the Specific Plan area. Upon implementation of Mitigation Measures **PS1** through **PS3**, impacts related to fire protection and emergency services would be reduced to a less-than-significant level.

Police Protection

Implementation of Mitigation Measures **PS5** through **PS8** (crime prevention measures) will reduce the demand for police protection. Implementation of Mitigation Measure **PS9** would ensure that the LAPD has an adequate inventory of equipment to serve the proposed project. With implementation of Mitigation Measures **PS5** through **PS9** would further reduce impacts to a less-than-significant level.

Public Schools

Impacts related to public schools would remain less than significant.

Libraries

Implementation of Mitigation Measure **PS10** (the construction of an LAPL sub-branch to serve the Specific Plan area) would reduce impacts to a less-than-significant level.