

## CHAPTER 6

### RECREATIONAL, EDUCATIONAL, AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

This chapter assesses the potential implications of development under the *General Plan* on Woodland's recreational, educational and community services.

#### 6.1 PARKS AND RECREATION

This section describes the likely effects of development under the *General Plan* on Woodland's recreational resources, focusing on how development and associated population growth will affect the demand for recreational facilities and services.

##### ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The City of Woodland operates 31 parks and recreational facilities, comprising a total of approximately 309 acres and offering a variety of activities.

Parks in Woodland are operated and maintained by the City. As of 1995, the City owned a total of 149 acres of recreation land within the city and 160 acres outside the city (a planned regional park on the site of the closed landfill). It has been the City's policy to locate parks adjacent to public school sites whenever possible to share facilities and maximize the efficiency of recreational open space. The City coordinates with the Woodland Joint Unified School District to provide for joint use of athletic facilities. The City classifies existing parks as Mini Parks, Neighborhood Parks, Special Use Parks, Community Parks, and Regional Parks. The location and characteristics of each facility are described in Chapter 5 of the *General Plan Background Report*.

The City of Woodland has active participants in adult and recreational programs ranging from team sports to gymnastics and special events. These programs are described in Chapter 5 of the *Background Report*.

##### METHODOLOGY

According to Appendix G of the *CEQA Guidelines*, a project will normally have a significant impact on the environment if it conflicts with established recreational uses of the area. For the purposes of this *EIR*, an impact is considered significant if adoption or implementation of the *General Plan* would conflict with recreational uses in the city or if it would create unmet demand for parks and recreational services.

##### Assumptions

The following assumptions were used in assessing the impact of development under the *General Plan* on recreational facilities in the city of Woodland:

1. Existing deficiencies based on the City of Woodland's existing or proposed recreation standards are not considered an impact of new development under the *General Plan*.
2. Regional parks, community parks, community, youth, and senior centers are assumed to be community-wide facilities. Neighborhood parks and ball fields are generally assumed to serve smaller areas.

**Thresholds of Significance**

For purposes of this *EIR*, an impact on park and recreational facilities is considered significant if new development creates demands for park and recreational facilities that cannot be met. These include the following park acreage standards from the *Policy Document*:

- 2 acres per 1,000 population for Neighborhood Park
- 1 acres per 1,000 for Community Park;
- 3 acres per 1,000 for Regional Park
- 5 acres per 1,000 for ball fields (aggregation of the General Plan's ball field standards). For the purposes of analysis, 20 percent (or 1 acre per 1,000 ) assumed to develop on school sites or at the regional park site.

**IMPLICATIONS OF THE LAND USE DIAGRAM**

The *General Plan* includes a set of park standards that are higher than those contained in the *1988 General Plan*, primarily because of the separate requirements for sports fields and facilities. Table 6-1 applies the parkland requirements of the *General Plan* to the existing city population in Woodland.

TABLE 6-1 RELATIONSHIP OF EXISTING PARKLAND TO GENERAL PLAN STANDARDS				
Category	General Plan Standard (Acres per 1,000 pop)	Needed to Satisfy General Plan Standard (Acres)	Existing (Acres)	Surplus or Deficit (Acres)
Neighborhood Park	2	85	73	(12)
Community Park	1	44		(44)
Regional Park*	3	68	164	96
Sports Fields	4**	170	75	(95)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>(55)</b>
*Note that the regional park site is only partially developed				
**Assumes that 20% of the sports fields requirements will be met on school grounds or regional park site				

In addition, the *General Plan* requirements indicate the City currently needs a youth center (five acres), a community center (ten acres), and a golf course (180 acres).

This *EIR* analysis focuses on the impacts of new development; any existing deficit is not considered an impact of the *General Plan*. If the City chooses to address the existing park deficit, however, it would

require additional land that would be removed from the land inventory available to accommodate new (residential and non-residential) development.

Table 6-2 shows the acreage of improved parkland needed to accommodate the increase in population provided for by the *General Plan*.

Category	General Plan Standard (Acres per 1,000 pop)	New Development Within Existing City Limits	Outside City Limits	Total Urban Limit Line
Neighborhood Park	2	16	33	49
Community Park	1	8	16	24
Regional Park*	3	24	48	72
Sports Fields	4**	32	64	96
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>241</b>
*Note that the regional park site is only partially developed				
**Assumes that 20% of the sports fields requirements will be met on school grounds or regional park site				

As summarized in Table 6-2, new development within the existing city limits would create the demand for an additional 16 acres of community park and 32 acres of sports fields. The *Southeast Area Specific Plan* provides for the development of a 10-acre neighborhood park and a 9-acre sports field complex. Other sites within the city limits would need to be identified for neighborhood and sports facilities.

Outside the city limits, new development would create the demand for an additional 33 acres of neighborhood parks, 64 acres of sports fields, and would contribute to the demand for a community park.

In addition, new development would be required to contribute to the development of a new community center, youth center, and senior center.

The *General Plan* also contemplates development of a new golf course. It is not clear whether this would be a public or private facility, and whether new development would be required to contribute to its development.

## GENERAL PLAN POLICY RESPONSE

Several sections of the *Policy Document* include policies and programs related to the provision of recreation and parks and the preservation and enhancement of recreational opportunities. The following policies and programs address the implications of the Land Use Diagram on recreation and parks.

### *Parks and Recreation Development Framework*

5.A.1. *The City shall continue to develop, expand, and promote the use of its park system to include a balance of passive and active recreation opportunities.*

5.A.2. *The City shall strive to achieve the following standards for the development of City-owned park facilities:*

<i>Facility Type</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Standard</i>
<i>Neighborhood Park</i>	<i>10 to 15 acres</i>	<i>2 acres/1,000 population</i>
<i>Community Park</i>	<i>20 to 50 acres</i>	<i>1 acre/1,000 pop</i>
<i>Regional Park</i>	<i>160 acres</i>	<i>3 acres/1,000 pop</i>

5.A.3. *The City shall strive to achieve the following standards for sports and recreational facilities. These standards may be satisfied through any combination or joint development of public facilities, private recreational facilities, and school facilities.*

<i>Facility Type</i>	<i>Standard (Facilities per unit of pop.)</i>	<i>Minimum Size</i>
<b>Facilities to be located at Parks</b>		
<i>Tennis Courts<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>1/2,000</i>	<i>7,500 sq. ft. court</i>
<i>Volleyball Courts</i>	<i>1/5,000</i>	<i>4,000 sq. ft. court</i>
<i>Handball/Racquetball Courts</i>	<i>1/20,000</i>	<i>1,000 sq. ft. court</i>
<i>Multipurpose Courts</i>	<i>1/10,000</i>	<i>10,000 sq. ft. court</i>
<i>Basketball Courts</i>	<i>1/5,000</i>	<i>7,300 sq. ft. court</i>
<i>Play Apparatus</i>	<i>1/5,000</i>	<i>2,500 sq. ft.</i>
<i>Picnic Unit</i>	<i>1/10,000</i>	<i>2,500 sq. ft.</i>
<b>Ball Fields, Pool, Gym (See Policy 5.A.4)</b>		
<i>Baseball Fields (Adult)<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>1/8,000</i>	<i>7 acres</i>
<i>Baseball Fields (Youth)<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>1/5,000</i>	<i>5 acres</i>
<i>Softball Fields (Adult)<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>1/10,000</i>	<i>7 acres</i>
<i>Softball Fields (Youth)<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>1/8,000</i>	<i>5 acres</i>
<i>Soccer Fields (Adults)<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>1/15,000</i>	<i>5 acres</i>
<i>Soccer Fields (Youth)</i>	<i>1/10,000</i>	<i>5 acres</i>
<i>Multipurpose Field</i>	<i>1/5,000</i>	<i>5 acres</i>
<i>Pools<sup>3</sup></i>	<i>1/20,000</i>	<i>5 acres</i>
<i>Gyms</i>	<i>1/30,000</i>	<i>3 acre site 250 person capacity</i>
<b>Other Facilities</b>		
<i>Golf Course (18 hole)</i>	<i>1/50,000</i>	<i>180 acres</i>
<i>Community Center</i>	<i>1/40,000</i>	<i>10 acre site 500 person capacity</i>
<i>Youth Center</i>	<i>1/40,000</i>	<i>5 acre site 250 person capacity</i>
<i>Senior Center</i>	<i>1/30,000</i>	<i>3 acre site (8,000 sq. ft)</i>
<i>Park/Recreation Office</i>	<i>1/60,000</i>	<i>2 acre site(8,000 sq. ft)</i>

<sup>1</sup>All lighted<sup>2</sup>Half should be lighted<sup>3</sup>Indoor pool

*In addition to these standards and minimum sizes, sports facilities shall be developed according to adopted sports facilities master plans.*

- 5.A.4. *The City shall recognize that standards for neighborhood park acreage are distinct from standards for sports fields and facilities acreage for baseball, softball, and soccer fields, pools, gyms, and youth, senior, or community centers.*
- 5.A.5. *The City shall pursue the development of a community park in the southern part of the Planning Area. A community park should include unique natural features, passive open space areas that could be converted to citywide festival use, large and multiple picnic areas with tables, restrooms, shelters, and barbecues, and outdoor performance stage (amphitheater) or space, off-street parking, playground equipment, and possibly a unique recreational facility and/or community center.*
- 5.A.6. *The City shall continue to develop the regional park site as a recreational area.*
- 5.A.7. *The City shall seek to establish and maintain a linear park system of greenbelts, bicycle paths, and pedestrian walkways that link the city park facilities. This linear park system should not be counted towards meeting acreage standards for neighborhood or community parks and recreation facilities.*
- 5.A.8. *The City shall investigate the potential public use of obsolete irrigation ditch rights-of-way and the reservation of selected adjacent sites for use as greenbelts or recreation corridors.*
- 5.A.9. *The City shall ensure that appropriate funding mechanisms are identified to adequately fund the development of new parks and recreational facilities and the redevelopment of existing parks and recreational facilities.*
- 5.A.10. *The City shall ensure that appropriate funding mechanisms are identified to cover the cost of maintaining parks and recreational facilities on an ongoing basis.*
- 5.A.11. *The City shall consider the following factors in the design of new parks:*
- a. Safety*
  - b. Security*
  - c. Maintenance*
  - d. Accessibility*
  - e. Landscaping complimentary to the surrounding environment*
  - f. Travel distance of users*
  - g. Passive vs. active use areas*
  - h. Restroom facilities*
  - i. Citizen input*
  - j. Adequacy of off-street parking*
  - k. Flexibility for programming activities*
- 5.A.12. *The City shall continue to cooperate with the public and quasi-public agencies in the joint utilization, development, and maintenance of facilities. To this end, the City shall continue the joint use agreements with the school district for the utilization of parks and school facilities.*
- 5.A.13. *The City shall participate in planning for the possible joint use of facilities with Yuba College.*
- 5.A.14. *The City shall encourage local service clubs and non-profit organizations to participate in the development and improvement of City parks and recreation facilities.*

- 5.A.15. *The City shall encourage the establishment or joint development of commercial or private recreation facilities within the Woodland area.*
- 5.A.16. *The City shall either pursue the development of a municipal golf course or assist in the development of a public privately-owned golf course for the enjoyment of Woodland residents.*
- 5.A.17. *The City shall promote the development of lighted youth sports facilities adjacent to schools and/or close to residential areas of the city.*
- 5.A.18. *The City shall identify areas appropriate for noise-producing recreational uses, such as mini-bikes and radio-controlled airplanes and boats.*
- 5.A.19. *The City shall ensure that recreation facilities are sited to minimize negative impacts (i.e., parking, night lighting, excessive noise) on surrounding neighborhoods.*
- 5.A.20. *The City shall maintain and systematically renovate and upgrade existing parks and recreation facilities.*
- 5.A.21. *The City shall continue to cooperate with Yolo County in the development of a countywide park system.*
- 5.A.22. *The City shall prepare and implement a Parks Master Plan and Baseball Master Plan.*
- 5.A.23. *The City shall provide supervision of park areas to protect the rights of the users of the parks and reduce vandalism, and shall work with law enforcement agencies to eliminate crime at parks and recreation facilities.*
- 5.A.24. *The City shall manage, enhance, and improve the city's urban forest as a valuable community resource.*
- 5.1 *The City shall prepare a Parks Master Plan to identify locations of major parks and recreational facilities, specific criteria and standards for the development of sports and recreation facilities, funding sources for the development and maintenance of parks, recreation centers, and open space resources. This shall include provision for the development of new parks in connection with new development and the development of parks to address existing deficiencies.*

These policies set standards for new parks and recreation facilities and provide for their development. In addition, policies in the *General Plan* promote diversity in recreational facilities and programs and the development of community centers.

## IMPACTS

As summarized in Table 6-2, new development within the existing city limits would create the demand for an additional 16 acres of community park and 32 acres of sports fields. The *Southeast Area Specific Plan* provides for the development of a 10 acre neighborhood park and a 9 acre sports field complex. Other sites within the city limits would need to be located to site additional neighborhood and sports facilities. Outside the city limits, new development would create the demand for an additional 33 acres of neighborhood parks, 64 acres of sports fields, and would contribute to the demand for a community park.

In addition, new development would be required to contribute to the development of a new community center, youth center, and senior center.

Policies of the *General Plan* require development to finance needed park facilities, and to create a mechanism for their maintenance. The impact of the *General Plan* on parks and recreation facilities is therefore considered less-than-significant.

## MITIGATION MEASURES

No mitigation measures beyond policies and programs included in the *Policy Document* are necessary.

## 6.2 EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

This section describes the likely effects of development under the *General Plan* on Woodland's educational resources. Specifically, this section assesses how development and associated population growth will affect the demand for school facilities and services.

### ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

#### Public Schools

The Woodland Joint Unified School District (WJUSD) provides public education services to the residents of Woodland and the three rural communities of Knights Landing, Yolo, and Zamora.. The District currently operates ten elementary schools, two middle schools, and two high schools, one of which is a continuation school. As of 1993, there was a total of 8,725 students enrolled within the district.

In recent years the WJUSD has been experiencing rapid enrollment growth. In a period of seven years, the district's enrollment increased from 7,434 students in October 1987 to 8,725 students in October 1993 representing a 17.3% increase. The District's *Master Plan* uses student yield factors to calculate the impact of future development on schools. According to the *Master Plan*, single-family homes will generate 0.415 Kindergarten through 12th grade (K - 12) students per unit, and multi-family units will generate 0.219 K-12 students per unit (note: the student yield factor takes into account vacancy rates and private schools). The WJUSD subsequently revised its single family student yield factor to 0.762 students per new single family home, but did not change the multi-family yield factor.

To assess the ability of the WJUSD to accommodate future enrollments, it is necessary to identify the student capacity of the district's facilities. Student capacities can be measured differently depending on which rooms are identified as classrooms. Three different factors are used in this identification:

State Loading Factors: The State Office of Local Assistance, which is the agency responsible for administering state school building programs, has determined class loading factors to be used in establishing eligibility for state school building funds and resources. These loading factors are used to show how the State would consider the capacity for different loading standards for laboratory classes.

District Loading Factors: The Woodland Unified School District has a class loading policy of 31 students per K through 12th grade. Special education is loaded at 12 students per classroom and 7th-8th grade labs are loaded at 26 with 10th-12th grade labs loaded at 24 students per classroom. Double session kindergarten classrooms are loaded at 62 students.

Year-round Loading Factors (four track): Multi-track year-round education (MTYRE) increases the capacity of a school by rotating on vacation one of four student groups throughout the school year. However, year-round education is not feasible for WJUSD due to its present enrollment. If enrollment continues to grow, year-round education may be considered as an option. A four-track program will effectively increase the capacity of a classroom by 20 percent.

The current District's current facility capacity based on state loading factors is 4,951 students at the K-6th grade level, 2,150 students at the 7th-9th grade level, and 1,682 students at the 10th-12th grade level. The district's 1993-1994 enrollment of 8,665 students including 4,896 K-6th students, 1,894 students in the 7th-9th grade level, and 1,875 students at the 10th-12th grade level, indicates the district is currently under capacity by 55 students at the K-6th grade level, under capacity by 275 students and the 7th-9th grade level, and over capacity by 193 students at the 10th-12th grade level.

Four classes at each grade level are generally required to implement multi-track year-round education. The enrollment projection indicates the district does not currently have sufficient enrollment to support year-round education at the K-6th grade level, but should with development of the Southeast Area.

The size of a school's site has a direct impact on the educational effectiveness of the school. The site size must be adequate to provide sufficient area for physical education (playgrounds, athletic fields), buildings, and parking, and should be large enough to handle additional classrooms should enrollments increase. The State Department of Education provides school size guidelines which are identified in the Department's *School Site Analysis and Development Handbook* (see Table 6-3). The handbook describes the amount of area required for classrooms, offices, athletic fields. The site size utilization is important as approval from the State Department of Education is required to meet the site size guidelines of a particular school facility.

TABLE 6-3		
STATE SITE SIZE REQUIREMENTS		
Level	Enrollment	Site Size
Elementary Sites (K-6, K-8)	Up to 500 students	10 acres
Middle School (6-8, 7-8, 7-9)	Up to 1,000 students	20 acres
High School (10-12, 9-12)	Up to 2,000 students	40 acres
Source: <i>School Site Analysis and Development Handbook</i>		

**Private Schools**

The City of Woodland is home to five private schools: Woodland Christian School (462 students), Holy Rosary School (292 students), Liberty Christian Academy (45 students), Montessori Children's House (57 students), and Woodland Adventist School (33 students). These schools include grades kindergarten through ninth, depending on the individual school curriculum. There are approximately 889 students enrolled in the private schools in Woodland.

**Colleges**

The Woodland campus of Yuba College is located on Gibson Road approximately 1/4 mile west of County Road 102. There are presently 2,033 students enrolled at Yuba College.

The University of California at Davis is located approximately 10 miles south of Woodland. The University not only provides educational services to more than 21,000 students, but also operates several research facilities located on campus. More than 100 employees of the University reside in Woodland.

## METHODOLOGY

For purposes of determining the impacts of development under the *General Plan*, the school standard suggested by the WJUSD (0.762 K - 12th students per-single family unit and 0.219 K - 12th students per multiple-family unit) has been applied to projected housing growth.

According to Appendix G of the *CEQA Guidelines*, a project will normally have a significant impact on the environment if it conflicts with established educational uses of the area. For the purposes of this *EIR*, an impact is considered significant if adoption or implementation of the *General Plan* would conflict with educational uses in the city or if it would create an unmet demand for educational services.

## IMPLICATIONS OF THE LAND USE DIAGRAM

### Public Schools

New development in Woodland will result in increased student enrollment and require additional schools. Table 6-4 summarizes the projected number of new students from new residential development through 2020.

TABLE 6-4 NEW STUDENT ENROLLMENT UNDER GENERAL PLAN 2020						
New Housing Units	Projections Under General Plan					
	Students/ Unit	Total Units	Total Students	Student Ratio*	Students by Grade	Required Schools**
<i>New Development within Existing City Limits</i>						
SFDU	0.762	2,100	1,600	K-6: 56.5%	K-6: 1,003	K-6: 2.00
MFDU	0.219	800	175	7-9: 21.8%	7-9: 387	7-9: 0.40
				10-12: 21.6%	10-12: 383	10-12 0.25
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,900</b>	<b>1,775</b>		<b>1,773</b>	
<i>New Development Outside City Limits</i>						
SFDU	0.762	4,000	3,048	K-6: 56.5%	K-6: 1,983	K-6: 4.0
MFDU	0.219	2,104	461	7-9: 21.8%	7-9: 765	7-9: 0.77
				10-12: 21.6%	10-12: 758	10-12 0.50
<b>Total</b>		<b>9,010</b>	<b>3,509</b>		<b>3,506</b>	
<i>Total Urban Limit Line</i>						
SFDU	0.762	6,100	4,648	K-6: 56.5%	K-6: 2,985	K-6: 6.0
MFDU	0.219	2,904	636	7-9: 21.8%	7-9: 1,152	7-9: 1.2
				10-12: 21.6%	10-12: 1,141	10-12 0.75
<b>Total</b>		<b>9,004</b>	<b>5,284</b>		<b>5,278</b>	
*Based on 1993/94 Woodland class percentages						
** Based on one K-6 per 500 students; one 7-9 per 1,000 students, and one 10-12 per 1,500 students						
SFDU = Single Family; MFDU = Multi Family						

As Table 6-4 indicates, new development will require the development of two elementary schools and contribute to demand for a new junior high school and a new high school. One elementary school is being constructed as part of the Southeast Area Specific Plan area. This school will have a year-round multi-track program. Placing this and existing elementary schools on year-round schedules may reduce the need for a second new school within the existing city limits.

New development outside the existing city limits will generate an addition 5,278 students, resulting in the need for development of four new elementary schools. Combined with new development within the existing city limits, a new junior high and probably a new high school will be needed.

### **Private Schools**

New development under the *General Plan* will increase the demand for private primary and secondary education facilities in Woodland. Since these schools are privately funded, it can be assumed that any increase in demand will be paid for by those using private schools. A new private school is currently proposed in the Planned Neighborhood area within the Planning Area.

### **Colleges**

New development under the *General Plan* will increase the demand for post-secondary education. Yuba College will probably experience the greatest enrollment, although other state colleges and universities will also be affected. Since these are statewide educational facilities, it is assumed that state planning for these facilities factors in regional population growth.

## **GENERAL PLAN POLICY RESPONSE**

The following policies and programs address the implications of the Land Use Diagram on school facilities:

### ***Education***

- 5.E.1. *The City shall continue to assist the Woodland Joint Unified School District in providing quality education facilities that will accommodate projected student growth by requiring that impacts created by developments are mitigated in a manner acceptable to the School District, to the extent legally feasible.*
- 5.E.2. *The City shall encourage the provision of social, recreational, and educational services that complement and enrich those provided by public, private, and parochial educational facilities.*
- 5.E.3. *The City, the Woodland Joint Unified School District, and Yuba College should work together in using school facilities for non-school-related activities.*
- 5.E.4. *The City shall encourage the use of schools as community and neighborhood centers to provide a range of services.*
- 5.E.5. *The City shall support the development of appropriately-located private school facilities to provide additional educational facilities in Woodland.*
- 5.E.6. *The City shall support the expansion of needed facilities for the County Office of Education.*
- 5.E.7. *The City shall work with Yuba College to ensure that higher education programs and facilities are available to residents of Woodland.*
- 5.E.8. *The City shall encourage UC Davis to continue to provide a range of educational services and facilities for Woodland residents.*
- 5.E.9. *The City shall encourage educational facilities to offer job-training and retraining programs to assist Woodland residents.*

- 5.E.10. *The City and the Woodland Joint Unified School District shall explore the potential for joint financing and use of services and facilities for the community to meet mutual needs.*

***School Siting and Financing***

- 5.F.1. *The City shall work cooperatively with the Woodland Joint Unified School District in monitoring housing, population, and school enrollment trends and in planning for future school facility needs, and shall assist the District in locating appropriate sites for new schools.*
- 5.F.2. *The City's land use planning shall be coordinated with the planning of school facilities and shall involve the Woodland Joint Unified School District and private school boards in the early stages of the land use planning process.*
- 5.F.3. *The City shall plan and approve residential uses that are accessible to school sites in order to enhance neighborhoods, minimize transportation requirements and costs, and minimize safety problems.*
- 5.F.4. *The City shall consider the plans of the Woodland Joint Unified School District in establishing acceptable levels of service for schools, determining school location and land and facility needs, and determining appropriate financing methods. In cooperation with the school district, the City shall designate school sites in specific plans to accommodate school district needs.*
- 5.F.5. *The City shall encourage school facility siting that establishes schools as focal points within the neighborhood and community.*
- 5.F.6. *The City shall encourage the location of schools in areas with safe pedestrian and bicycle access.*
- 5.F.7. *The City shall encourage the design and improvement of school facilities to provide adequate off-street parking and areas for student pick-up and drop-off to minimize safety problems and neighborhood impacts.*
- 5.F.8. *The City shall work closely with the Woodland Joint Unified School District to secure adequate funding for new school facilities and, where legally feasible, the City shall provide a mechanism which, along with state and local resources, requires development projects to satisfy the district's financing program based upon their impact. The funding should equate to the needs described in the District's School Facilities Master Plan by supporting residential, commercial, and industrial land uses.*
- 5.F.9. *The City and residential developers should coordinate with the Woodland Joint Unified School District to ensure that needed school facilities are available for use in a timely manner.*
- 5.F.10. *The City shall support enactment of state legislation to finance the construction of new schools and shall support the modification of state laws and regulations to improve the funding of new school sites and facilities.*
- 5.F.11. *Before a residential development that requires a general plan amendment, specific plan, rezoning or other legislative review can be approved by the Planning Commission or City Council, it shall be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the hearing body that adequate school facilities will be provided when the need is generated by the proposed development.*

- 5.F.12. *The City shall work with the Yolo County Office of Education to develop facilities for needed programs and classes offered by the Office of Education.*

### ***New Residential Neighborhoods***

- 1.C.3. *Specific plans for Planned Neighborhood areas shall specify the locations of various residential land uses, parks, schools, child care facilities, neighborhood commercial uses, streets, bikeways, walkways, and other infrastructure. . . .*

*Each specific plan shall at a minimum address the following: . . .*

- g. Provisions for adequate schools and child care facilities.*
- h. Distribution and location of neighborhood commercial centers, parks, schools, child care centers, and other public- and quasi-public facilities.*
- i. Provisions for linking residential neighborhoods, parks, schools, Downtown, shopping areas, and employment centers through a system of pedestrian pathways, bicycle routes, and linear open-space corridors. . . .*

### ***Nonmotorized Transportation***

- 3.E.1 *The City shall promote the development of a comprehensive and safe system of recreational and commuter bicycle routes that provide connections between the city's major employment and housing areas, between its existing and planned bikeways, and between schools and parks and residential neighborhoods.*
- 3.E.16 *The City shall continue to develop off-street pedestrian and bicycle paths for access to schools and recreation facilities in existing and future neighborhoods in the city. The City shall consider safety and security issues in connection with development of these facilities.*
- 3.E.20. *The City shall cooperate with the schools in maintaining and updating the Safe Routes to School program.*

### ***Transit Facilities and Services***

- 3.D.7 *The City shall consider families' needs in transportation planning efforts and shall promote safe and convenient methods of transportation between school, home, and child care.*

These policies address the coordination and cooperation with the school district in development of new schools and additionally, address secondary implications of safe access to schools.

## **IMPACTS**

### **Public Schools**

Growth in Woodland will require the development of additional public schools. Based on the school district's yield factors and projected housing growth, new development will require construction of two elementary schools and contribute to demand for a new junior high school and a new high school. One elementary school is being constructed as part of the Southeast Area Specific Plan area. This school will

have a year-round multi-track program. Placing this and existing elementary schools on year-round schedules may reduce the need for a second new school within the existing city limits.

New development outside the existing city limits will generate an addition 5,278 students, resulting in the need for development of four new elementary schools. Combined with new development within the existing city limits, a new junior high and probably a new high school will be needed.

The specific sites of new schools will depend upon decisions by the School Board and availability of appropriate land. The School District prepared an EIR for potential sites for a new junior high school and a new high school south of the existing city limits along Pioneer.

Funding of new schools has become a complicated matter, with scarce state funding and questions about the legality and fairness of various local funding options. Policies of the plan seek to promote high quality education facilities in Woodland and assist the Woodland Joint Unified School District in planning for and funding the development of new school facilities. The *General Plan* includes policies that require City enactment of a funding mechanism on new development to pay for school facilities. Future development within the city limits has limited discretionary authority, and additional funding for school facilities for new development within the city limits is limited. State funding for new construction has been limited, and it would be difficult for new development to contribute all the funding for new school facilities. The WJUSD assumes state funding or a citywide bond to fund construction of a new high school will be necessary. Given the uncertainty regarding the availability of future state funding, however, the impact on schools is considered a potentially significant impact.

#### **Private Schools and Colleges**

Development under the *General Plan* will generate some increased demand for private elementary and secondary schools, as well as increasing demand for local colleges. These increases are considered less-than-significant impacts.

### **MITIGATION MEASURES**

#### **Public Schools**

No mitigation measures are available to reduce this impact to a less-than-significant impact.

#### **Private Schools and Colleges**

No mitigation measures beyond the policies and programs included in the *General Plan* are necessary.

## **6.3 CHILD CARE**

### **ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

Chapter 5 of the *Background Report* describes existing child care services in the city of Woodland. In 1994 the City of Woodland's Child Care Committee prepared a *Child Care Master Plan*. This *Master Plan* provides policy guidelines for the promotion and protection of child care in Woodland and has been largely incorporated into the *General Plan*.

The 1990 Census indicates that there are about 9,456 children age 13 years or younger in Woodland. As background for the *Child Care Master Plan*, the Woodland Child Care Committee conducted a Woodland Child Care Needs Assessment Survey in 1993. Involving approximately 350 families, the survey concluded the following:

1. Child care is provided to at least 48% of the children in the survey families by someone other than a family member.
2. The average annual cost per child for child care in Woodland is \$4,012.
3. In the City of Woodland, 58% of licensed child care is provided by in-home day care located in residential neighborhoods.
4. 57% of the parents responding to a Child Care Commission's survey worked full time.
5. 14% of the two-parent households responding to the Child Care Commission's survey indicated that one parent worked full time and one worked part time.
6. 19% of the Child Care Commission survey respondents identified themselves as families with a single, female head of household.
7. 64% of the families surveyed have their children in part-time child care and 30% use full-time child care.
8. The State Employment Development Department assumes an average on-site child care demand of 4% for infants and preschool children in the work place.

## METHODOLOGY

### Assumptions

1. Child care and before or after-school care is assessed for children under 13 years.
2. 48 percent of children under 13 will need child care by someone other than a family member.
3. The number of children under five years old is based on the proportion of the total population in the 1990 Census
4. The number of children aged 5-13 is estimated based on student yield projections for grades K-6

### Thresholds of Significance

For purposes of this *EIR*, an impact is considered significant if adoption or implementation of the *General Plan* would generate a demand for child care services that would not be met by existing or new child care services.

## IMPLICATIONS OF THE LAND USE DIAGRAM

Table 6-5 estimates the child care needs generated by future development in Woodland by 2020, assuming that 48 percent of children will require child care provided by someone other than a family member.

<b>TABLE 6-5</b>			
<b>ADDITIONAL CHILD CARE DEMAND FROM NEW DEVELOPMENT</b>			
	Within City Limits	Outside City Limits	Total Urban Limit Line
Total Population <sup>1</sup>	7,885	16,400	24,282
Population between 6-13 <sup>2</sup>	1,003	1,983	2,986
Population 5 or under (9%) <sup>3</sup>	710	1,476	2,185
Total population under 13	1,713	3,459	5,172
Total number requiring child care <sup>4</sup>	822	1,660	2,482
<sup>1</sup> Total population based on estimates in Chapter 2 of this EIR <sup>2</sup> Population between 6 and 13 based on student generation from Table 6-4 of this EIR <sup>3</sup> Population 5 and under assumed to be 9% of total population; based on 1990 Census <sup>4</sup> Percentage of children requiring child care based on Woodland Child Care Needs Assessment Survey			

As Table 6-5 shows that future development in Woodland will require child care services for nearly 2,500 additional children annually by 2020. This number will be higher if the proportion of two-parent working families or single parents continues to increase. Of the total, approximately 60 percent will be school age children requiring before and/or after-school care, while 40 percent will require preschool and infant care, both full-time and part-time.

### GENERAL PLAN POLICY RESPONSE

The following *General Plan* policies address child care services and resources:

#### *Child Care Supply and Quality*

- 5.G.1. *The City shall encourage the development of a range of child care facilities and arrangements, including family day care homes, , quasi-public, and private child care centers, before- and after-school programs, and recreational activities, in order to provide alternatives to fulfill the needs of Woodland residents and employees.*

- 5.G.2. *The City shall encourage the development of child care facilities in multi-family housing developments, near major transportation corridors, and at employment sites.*
- 5.G.3. *The City shall ensure that a child care referral system is available to the citizens and businesses of Woodland.*
- 5.G.4. *The City shall pursue available funding sources for the development of child care facilities and programs operated by non-profit agencies and for-profit businesses.*
- 5.G.5. *The City shall encourage Yuba College to continue to provide child development classes and related child care courses.*
- 5.G.5. *The City shall ensure that low-cost or no-cost training for local child care providers is provided on an annual basis.*
- 5.G.6. *The City shall promote the development of a Child Care Director's Network to provide opportunities for the directors to 1) advocate child care issues locally and at the state level, and 2) share information pertinent to the child development field.*
- 5.G.7. *The City shall seek to ensure that a newsletter is distributed to local child care providers that offers information concerning trends, curriculum updates, regulation changes, and other pertinent information.*
- 5.G.8. *The City shall provide a City-sponsored voucher system for low-income families, funded solely through grants or outside funding sources, to enable lower-income families to choose among available child care options.*
- 5.5 *The City shall review and revise as necessary Zoning Ordinance provisions affecting child care facilities to ensure that they do not pose unnecessary hindrances to the development of child care facilities and to allow on-site child care at commercial and industrial locations when the location is safe for children.*
- 5.6 *The City shall cooperate with the Chamber of Commerce to provide information and assistance to businesses regarding cost-saving programs such as Dependent Care Assistance Plans.*

#### ***Child Care Referral***

- 5.H.1. *The City shall maintain communication with other agencies that provide child care resources and services.*
- 5.H.2. *The City shall ensure that information is available to consumers, providers, employers, and the community at large concerning all available child care or child care referral services.*
- 5.H.3. *The City shall seek to ensure that a local Resource and Referral Agency is available to provide service to and meet the needs of Woodland's citizens.*
- 5.H.4. *The City shall offer assistance to child care providers seeking permits in the form of informational packets and through referral to the appropriate agencies to assist in this process.*

**Parks and Recreation**

5.A.5. *The City shall promote the development of youth sports facilities adjacent to schools and/or close to residential areas of the city.*

**New Residential Neighborhoods**

1.C.3. *Specific plans for Planned Neighborhood areas shall specify the locations of various residential land uses, parks, schools, child care facilities, neighborhood commercial uses, streets, bikeways, walkways, and other infrastructure. . . .*

*Each specific plan shall at a minimum address the following: . . .*

- g. Provisions for adequate schools and child care facilities.*
- h. Distribution and location of neighborhood commercial centers, parks, schools, child care centers, and other public- and quasi-public facilities. . . .*

**Transit Facilities and Services**

3.D.7 *The City shall consider families' needs in transportation planning efforts and shall promote safe and convenient methods of transportation between school, home, and child care.*

These policies encourage the development of child care facilities and ensure that services are available to help develop child care facilities and refer parents to available services.

**IMPACTS**

Future development in Woodland will require child care services for nearly 2,500 additional children annually by 2020. This number will be higher if the proportion of two-parent working families or single parents continues to rise. Of the total, nearly 60 percent will be school age children requiring before and/or after-school care, while 40 percent will require preschool and infant care, both full-time and part-time.

The City is not a major provider of child care services; most of the demand will be met through private and school district programs. The *General Plan* encourages the development of child care facilities and services, and requires planning for them in connection with new residential development. The impact of the *General Plan* on child care services in Woodland is therefore, considered less-than-significant.

**MITIGATION MEASURES**

No mitigation measures beyond policies and programs included in the *Policy Document* are necessary.

**6.4 LIBRARY**

**ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

The Woodland Public Library serves the city of Woodland as well as residents of the surrounding communities. Almost 34,000 people hold library cards and check out more than 205,000 volumes per year. The library is open 50 hours a week, including six days and four evenings. Recent reductions in funds

available for collection development make it increasingly difficult to meet the needs of the growing Woodland community.

**METHODOLOGY**

For the purposes of analysis in this EIR, the following standards have been applied to new development:

1. 507 square feet per 1,000 population (General Plan policy standard)
2. 2.0 volumes per capita

**Thresholds of Significance**

For the purposes of this EIR, an impact on library resources is considered significant if adoption or implementation of the *General Plan* would exceed the demand for library services that currently exist or would be developed in conjunction with new development.

**IMPLICATIONS OF THE LAND USE DIAGRAM**

New development under the *General Plan* will create the demand for additional library services. Table 6-6 shows the requirements for additional library space and volumes from new development through 2020.

<b>TABLE 6-6</b>			
<b>ADDITIONAL LIBRARY DEMAND FROM NEW DEVELOPMENT</b>			
	Within City Limits	Outside City Limits	Total Urban Limit Line
Total Population <sup>1</sup>	7,885	16,400	24,282
Additional library square	3,998	8,315	12,313
Additional volumes <sup>3</sup>	15,800	32,800	48,600
<sup>1</sup> Total population based on estimates in Chapter 2 of this EIR <sup>2</sup> Assumes 507 square feet per 1,000 population <sup>3</sup> Assumes 2.0 volumes per capita			

As Table 6-6 shows, growth under the *General Plan* will create a demand for an additional 12,300 square feet of library space and nearly 50,000 volumes, along with additional staffing and other support materials. Presumably, this would be accommodated in one or two new library branches, as well as improvements at the central facility Downtown.

**GENERAL PLAN POLICY RESPONSE**

The following *General Plan* policies address library services:

### **Library**

- 5.J.1. *The City shall support a high level of funding for library services.*
- 5.J.2. *The City shall require new development to fund its fair share of new and expanded library facilities.*
- 5.J.3. *The City shall actively support the library's six goals as stated in the 1993 Woodland Public Library Planning Document:*
  - a. *Expand humanities programming*
  - b. *Strengthen children's and young adult materials and programs*
  - c. *Continue to provide literacy services*
  - d. *Strengthen and improve reference resources and offerings*
  - e. *Use new and developing technologies effectively to provide improved customer services*
  - f. *Market library services to increase the general knowledge of the public about the services the library supplies now and its capacity for new services in the future.*
- 5.J.4. *The City shall support the continued use and preservation of the Carnegie library building.*
- 5.J.5. *The City shall strive to maintain a library standard of 507 square feet of library space per 1,000 population.*
- 5.J.6. *The City shall work with the Woodland Joint Unified School District and Yuba College in providing library services to the community.*
- 5.J.7. *The City shall strive to maintain a library standard of 1,300 volumes per 1,000 population with an annual acquisition rate of 200 volumes per 1,000 population.*

### **IMPACTS**

As Table 6-6 shows, growth under the *General Plan* will create a demand for an additional 12,300 square feet of library space and nearly 50,000 volumes, along with additional staffing and other support materials. Presumably, this would be accommodate in one or two library branches, as well as improvements at the central facility Downtown. The *General Plan* supports the development of additional library materials and supplies; therefore, the impact of the *General Plan* on library services is considered less-than-significant.

### **MITIGATION MEASURES**

No mitigation measures beyond the policies and programs included in the *Policy Document* are necessary. The *General Plan* could, however, be revised to establish a service level standard of volumes per capita in order to more clearly assess impacts and provide funding for additional library materials that would be required. In addition, locational and thresholds for development of branches of the library could be established to clarify the requirements and to reserve sites in connection with new development.