

3.10 PUBLIC SERVICES AND RECREATION

This section provides an overview of existing public services in the City of Arcata; evaluates the potential for implementation of the Student Housing Project to adversely affect the availability, service ratios, and/or capacity of public services, including fire protection services, police protection services, libraries, parks and recreation, and public schools; and if such an effect is determined to occur, evaluates whether new or expanded facilities would be required that could result in a potentially significant impact on the environment.

Other publicly provided utility services, such as water and wastewater treatment, stormwater management, electricity, and natural gas services, are addressed in Section 3.12, "Utilities and Service Systems."

No comments regarding public services or recreation were received in response to the NOP.

3.10.1 Regulatory Setting

FEDERAL

Higher Education Opportunity Act

The Campus Fire Safety Right-to-Know Act in the Higher Education Opportunity Act was signed on August 1, 2008. Specifically, the legislation requires that a Fire Safety Report be distributed by each university containing statistics concerning the following in each on-campus student housing facility during the most recent calendar year for which data are available:

- ▶ the number of supervised fire drills.

The legislation also requires that the Fire Safety Report describe:

- ▶ each on-campus student housing facility's fire safety system, including the fire sprinkler system;
- ▶ policies or rules related to portable electrical appliances, smoking, and open flames (such as candles); procedures for evacuation; and policies regarding fire safety education and training programs provided to students, faculty, and staff; and
- ▶ plans for future improvements in fire safety, if determined necessary by such institution.

STATE

California Fire Code

The 2019 California Fire Code, which is codified at Part 9 of Title 24 of the CCR, incorporates by adoption the 2018 International Fire Code and contains regulations related to construction, maintenance, and use of buildings. Topics addressed in the California Fire Code include fire department access, fire hydrants, automatic sprinkler systems, fire alarm systems, fire and explosion hazards safety, hazardous materials storage and use, provisions intended to protect and assist fire responders, industrial processes, and many other general and specialized fire-safety requirements for new and existing buildings and the surrounding premises. The California Fire Code contains specialized technical regulations related to fire and life safety. The California Building Standards Code, including the California Fire Code, is revised and published every 3 years by the California Building Standards Commission.

California Health and Safety Code

State fire regulations are set forth in Section 13000 et seq. of the California Health and Safety Code, which includes regulations for building standards (as set forth in the California Building Code); fire protection and notification systems; fire protection devices, such as extinguishers, smoke alarms, high-rise building and childcare facility standards; and fire-suppression training.

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

Under Title 14 of the CCR, the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) has primary responsibility for implementing wildfire planning and protection for State Responsibility Areas (SRAs). CAL FIRE develops regulations and issues fire-safe clearances for land within a fire district of an SRA. More than 31 million acres of California's privately owned wildlands are under CAL FIRE's jurisdiction.

CAL FIRE adopted Fire Hazard Severity Zone maps for SRAs and Local Responsibility Areas in November 2007. Fire hazard is a way to measure the physical fire behavior so that people can predict the damage a fire is likely to cause. Metrics for evaluating fire hazard include the speed at which a wildfire moves, the amount of heat the fire produces, and, most importantly, the burning firebrands that the fire sends ahead of the flaming front.

In addition to wildland fires, CAL FIRE is considered an "all-risk" agency whose planning efforts involve responding to other types of incidents, including major disaster- or property-related and medical emergencies that may occur on a daily basis, including residential or commercial structure fires, automobile accidents, heart attacks, drownings, lost hikers, hazardous material spills on highways, train wrecks, floods, and earthquakes. Through contracts with local government, CAL FIRE provides emergency services in 36 of California's 58 counties; this includes Humboldt County.

California Occupational Safety and Health Administration

In accordance with CCR Title 8 Section 1270, "Fire Prevention," and Section 6773, "Fire Protection and Fire Equipment," the California Occupational Safety and Health Administration has established minimum standards for fire suppression and emergency medical services. The standards include guidelines on the handling of highly combustible materials; fire hose sizing requirements; restrictions on the use of compressed air; access roads; and the testing, maintenance, and use of all firefighting and emergency medical equipment.

California Fire Plan

The California Fire Plan is the State's "road map" for reducing the risk of wildfire. The overall goal of the plan is to reduce total costs and losses from wildland fire in California through focused prefire management prescriptions and increased initial attack success. The current plan was finalized in 2010. The plan provides guidance to local jurisdictions in meeting State goals.

California Building Standards Code

Energy consumption of new buildings in California is regulated by State Building Energy Efficiency Standards contained in CCR Title 24, Part 2, Chapter 2-53. Title 24 applies to all new construction of both residential and nonresidential buildings, and regulates energy consumed for heating, cooling, ventilation, water heating, and lighting. The Building Energy Efficiency Standards are updated every 3 years. The 2019 Building Energy Efficiency Standards are the most current adopted standards and have improved efficiency requirements from previous codes. Further updates, including the anticipated 2022 standards, are expected to result in a statewide energy consumption reduction.

Effective January 1, 2011, CALGreen became California's first green building standards code. It is formally known as the California Green Building Standards Code, Title 24, Part 11, of the CCR. CALGreen establishes mandatory minimum green building standards and requirements for construction and demolition (C&D) material diversion. Under Section 5.408 of CALGreen, projects involving C&D activities are required to recycle and/or salvage a minimum of 65 percent of their nonhazardous C&D materials for reuse. Applicable projects, such as the Student Housing Project, are required to prepare and implement a construction waste management plan.

Quimby Act

The Quimby Act (California Government Code Section 66477) preserves open space and parkland in urbanizing areas of the State by authorizing local governments to establish ordinances requiring developers of new subdivisions to dedicate land for parks, pay an in-lieu fee, or perform a combination of the two. The Quimby Act provides two standards for the dedication of land for use as parkland. If the existing area of parkland in a community is 3 acres or more per 1,000 persons, then the community may require dedication based on a standard of 5 acres per 1,000 persons residing in the subdivision. If the existing amount of parkland in a community is less than 3 acres per 1,000 persons, then the community may require dedication based on a standard of only 3 acres per 1,000 persons residing

in the subdivision. The Quimby Act requires a city or county to adopt standards for recreational facilities in its general plan recreation element if it is to adopt a parkland dedication/fee ordinance.

The amount of land dedicated or fees paid shall be based upon the residential density, which shall be determined on the basis of the approved or conditionally approved tentative map or parcel map and the average number of persons per household. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the average number of persons per household by units in a structure is the same as that disclosed by the most recent available federal census or a census taken pursuant to Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 40200) of Part 2 of Division 3 of Title 4. Cal Poly Humboldt is not subject to Quimby Act requirements because it is not a local government entity. The Quimby Act standards are used as a guidepost but are not a requirement under the impact analysis.

LOCAL

Cal Poly Humboldt is part of the CSU, which is a statutorily and legislatively created, constitutionally authorized State entity. As explained in the "California State University Autonomy" section in Chapter 3 of this EIR, the CSU is not subject to local government planning and land use plans, policies, or regulations. Nevertheless, in the exercise of its discretion, Cal Poly Humboldt does reference, describe, and address local plans, policies, and regulations where appropriate and for informational purposes. This evaluation is also intended to be used by local agencies for determining, as part of their permit processes, the project's consistency with local plans, policies, and regulations.

City of Arcata General Plan

The City of Arcata General Plan contains guidelines for public services within the "Public Facilities and Infrastructure," "Public Safety," and "Open Space" sections (City of Arcata 2008a, 2008b, 2008c). The following policies from the Arcata General Plan are applicable to the proposed project:

- ▶ **Policy PF-4: Educational Facilities.** Identify student enrollment increases, based on the projected future population of the City, and coordinate with local school (public and private) districts, Cal Poly Humboldt, and other education providers to maintain and improve educational facilities and services, while preserving established community/student ratios.
- ▶ **Policy PF-5: Public Facilities.** Provide adequate facilities for services and programs administered by the City and other public service providers, including City administrative and meeting facilities (City Hall), police and fire departments, libraries, and community centers.
- ▶ **Policy PS-1: Emergency Preparedness.** Ensure that the City, its residents, businesses, agencies, and organizations are prepared for emergencies or disasters and have effective response and recovery plans in place.
- ▶ **Policy PS-5: Fire Hazards.** Minimize risk of personal injury and property damage resulting from structural (urban) and wildland fires.
- ▶ **Policy OS-4: Open Space for Outdoor Recreation and Coastal Access.** Designate and secure public access to a sufficient supply of land and water areas with recreation resource value, including parks, forests, coastal areas, Baylands, and stream corridors, to meet the outdoor recreation needs of Arcata residents and visitors.

3.10.2 Environmental Setting

FIRE PROTECTION

Arcata City Fire Department

The project site and the City of Arcata are located within the Arcata Fire District (AFD). The AFD boundaries encompass 65 square miles and extend west to the Pacific Ocean, north to the Clam Beach area, east to Essex, and south to Indianola and Manila. The AFD is an all-risk fire department responsible for protecting life, property, and the environment from the hazards of fire and hazardous materials incidents and providing emergency medical services.

The AFD is governed by a five-member, independently elected Board of Directors and has a paid staff that includes one chief, three battalion chiefs, nine captains, and 12 firefighters. In addition, the AFD relies on a volunteer fire department consisting of approximately 25 firefighters. All AFD firefighters receive training to the Firefighter I level. At a minimum, one battalion chief, three captains, and four paid firefighters are on duty at any given time (Schuette, pers. comm., 2022). In addition to providing fire protection and emergency services, the AFD works to educate the public about fire hazards and disseminate information on public safety.

The AFD responded to more than 2,500 calls for service in 2021 from three fire stations within its district (Schuette, pers. comm., 2022). Two of the stations are located in Arcata, and one is located in McKinleyville. The project site is located within in the response area for the Mad River Station, located at 3235 Janes Road in the City of Arcata, and the Main Fire Hall, located at 631 9th Street in the City of Arcata, provides backup/support to the project site. The Mad River Station is approximately 1 mile northwest of the project site, and the Main Fire Hall is approximately 1.25 miles south of the project site.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

University Police Department

As CSU property, the project site is under the primary jurisdiction of the CSU-operated University Police Department (UPD). The mission of the UPD is to promote a safe and secure learning environment by working cooperatively with the campus community to enforce the laws, preserve the peace, maintain order, and provide exceptional professional services to the campus community. The UPD is responsible for responding to and handling all calls for service, as well as processing and investigating all crimes committed on property and grounds owned, operated, and controlled or administered by the CSU. The matters the UPD investigates are referred to the appropriate prosecutorial agency (County District Attorney, State Attorney General, or US Attorney's Office) for a decision regarding whether or not to prosecute the matter.

In addition to police patrol, the UPD provides the following services:

- ▶ bicycle patrol,
- ▶ 9-1-1 communications,
- ▶ investigations,
- ▶ campus safety reports,
- ▶ escort van service and mustang patrol (safe walking escort),
- ▶ property registration, and
- ▶ special events/event security.

Cal Poly Humboldt is located in a moderately urban/suburban setting with a relatively low crime rate. Crime levels on campus tend to mimic those in the surrounding area. UPD headquarters are located on 1 Harpst Street on the Cal Poly Humboldt campus. The UPD currently staffs one acting police chief, three police sergeants, five full-time police officers, and one part-time police officer. Current response times are approximately 3-4 minutes for emergency calls and 5-8 minutes for nonemergency calls, compared to UPD's goals of 2-3 minutes for emergency calls and 3-4 minutes for nonemergency calls. Emergency response may be hindered during high periods of campus activity, especially at the top of the hour (10 before and 10 after the hour), when students are going to and from classes, due to safety precautions (Gomes, pers. Comm., 2022).

The UPD patrol officers work cooperatively with numerous agencies, including the City of Arcata Police Department, the Humboldt County Sheriff's Department, Parole Services, the California Highway Patrol (CHP), and the Narcotics and Gang Task Forces, to solve crimes and provide agency assistance (referred to as mutual aid). For example, the UPD works closely with the City of Arcata Police Department in and around the Cal Poly Humboldt campus neighborhoods and supports the City Police Department by proactively patrolling land within a 1-mile radius of

campus that is technically within the City Police Department's jurisdiction to deter disorderly conduct. UPD officers may also respond to citizen calls for service within the jurisdictional responsibility of the City of Arcata Police Department, and the UPD partners with the City in enforcement efforts for major events on campus.

City of Arcata Police Department

The City of Arcata Police Department provides public safety services and 24-hour police protection within the City limits. The main station office is at City Hall, located at 736 F Street in downtown Arcata, which is approximately 1.25 miles from the project site. The City of Arcata Police Department currently employs 22 full-time police officers, one public safety officer, eight support staff (office staff, dispatchers, and lead parking officer), and one part-time officer (Brazil, pers. Comm, 2022).

Humboldt County Sheriff's Department

The Humboldt County Sheriff's Department is responsible for law enforcement in the unincorporated areas around the City and provides service from the Sheriff's Department Eureka Main Station, located at the Humboldt County Courthouse. Service is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to the unincorporated areas of Humboldt County. The County Sheriff's service area consists of two main beats: Central and South. The central beat covers the unincorporated areas of Arcata (Bayside, Fickle Hill) and Eureka (Myrtle town, Cutten, Pine Hill, Samoa, Fairhaven), along with the areas of Kneeland and Elk River (Humboldt County Sheriff's Office 2022). The Humboldt County Sheriff's Department may provide support service through mutual aid agreements to the project site, if necessary.

California Highway Patrol

CHP is responsible for traffic enforcement services on public streets and highways within the unincorporated area. CHP traffic enforcement service is provided from the CHP Northern Division Humboldt Area office, located in Arcata on Samoa Boulevard. CHP also provides other special law enforcement services, as well as mutual aid to the UPD, City of Arcata Police Department, and Humboldt County Sheriff's Department, upon request.

SCHOOLS

Arcata School District

The project site is located within the Arcata School District. The Arcata School District offers education services to school-age children from kindergarten through eighth grade. The Arcata School District includes Arcata Elementary School and Sunny Brae Middle School. Grades preschool through fifth are offered at Arcata Elementary School, located at 2400 Baldwin Street in the City of Arcata, and grades six through eight are offered at Sunny Brae Middle School, located at 1430 Buttermilk Lane in the City of Arcata. Enrollment in the district is currently about 545 students (Arcata School District 2016, 2022).

Northern Humboldt Union High School District

The City of Arcata and the surrounding area are within the Northern Humboldt Union High School District. Public high school students in the area attend Arcata High School, located at 1720 M Street in the City of Arcata. Enrollment at Arcata High at the beginning of the 2021-2022 school year was approximately 979 students (California School Dashboard 2022).

Other Schools and Educational Institutions

Portions of the Pacific Union Elementary School District and Jacob Creek Elementary School District are also within the City of Arcata and provide K-8 educational services prior to student enrollment within the Northern Humboldt Union High School District. In addition to the school districts described above, the following public, charter, and private schools in Arcata serve preschool through high school students:

- ▶ Arcata Christian School, 1700 Union Street;
- ▶ Gateway Community School, 1464 Spear Avenue;

- ▶ Coastal Grove Charter School, 2400 Baldwin Street;
- ▶ Jacoby Creek Charter School, 1617 Old Arcata Road, Bayside;
- ▶ Humboldt Bay Christian School, 70 Stephens Lane, Bayside;
- ▶ Mistwood Center for Education, 1928 Old Arcata Road, Bayside;
- ▶ St. Mary's Catholic School, 1730 Janes Road;
- ▶ Fuente Nueva Charter School, 1730 Janes Road;
- ▶ Redwood Coast Montessori School, 1611 Peninsula Drive;
- ▶ Union Street Charter School and Equinox Center for Education, 470 Union Street; and
- ▶ Northcoast Preparatory and Performing Arts Academy, 285 Bayside Road.

LIBRARIES

Library services in the City of Arcata include the Arcata Library, which is located at City Hall at 736 F Street in downtown Arcata. The Arcata Library is a branch of the Humboldt County Library. Cal Poly Humboldt also provides library services in the area via the Cal Poly Humboldt Library, located south of the intersection of Sunset Court and Plaza Avenue on campus.

RECREATION AND PARKS

The City of Arcata maintains a network of parks distributed throughout the City. Arcata's parks have varied facilities and offer many recreational and educational opportunities. The existing parks closest to the project site are Cahill Park, Janes Creek Meadows Park, Larson Park, and the Arcata Skate Park. Cahill Park, located at 1300 Stromberg Avenue in the City of Arcata, has a play structure, swing set, tire swing, benches, a grass play area, and other play apparatus. Janes Creek Meadows Park, located at 2985 Janes Creek Drive in the City of Arcata, has three play structures, a climbing structure, a picnic bench, a grass play area, and other play apparatus. Larson Park, located at 901 Grant Avenue in the City of Arcata, has three tennis courts, a handball court, three bocce ball courts, multiple play structures, benches and picnic tables, a gazebo, and a grass play area. The Arcata Skate Park, located at 900 Sunset Avenue in the City of Arcata, has a bowl, snake run, tabletop, and other skateboard play structures.

The City of Arcata, consistent with ratios established by the Quimby Act, has set a target ratio of at least 5 acres of parkland for each 1,000 residents. Arcata's existing park system contains 3,744 acres of parkland at 41 sites. More than 97 percent (3,655.29 acres) of this acreage is provided in the form of natural areas or undeveloped park reserves. Consequently, less than 2.5 percent (88.74 acres) of the City's park system consists of developed parks (City of Arcata 2010). Based on the City's current population of 19,114 (DOF 2022), there is approximately 4.83 acres of developed parks and 198.94 acres of undeveloped park reserves per 1,000 residents in the City.

Public Health Services

Other public facilities in the City of Arcata include public health services. The City of Arcata does not directly provide health care programs or facilities; however, these facilities are operated in the City by a variety of health care providers and professionals, as well as nonprofits and other organizations. Public health services in the City of Arcata include Mad River Community Hospital, North Country Clinic, Humboldt Open Door Clinic, and numerous other smaller facilities throughout the City.

3.10.3 Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

METHODOLOGY

Evaluation of potential public services and recreation impacts was based on a review of documents pertaining to the proposed project and consultation with public service providers, such as the Humboldt County Sheriff's Department, CHP, UPD, and County Public Library Services, and field review of the project study area and surroundings. Impacts on public services that would result from the project were identified by comparing existing service capacity and facilities against future demand associated with project implementation.

THRESHOLDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

A public services and recreation impact would be significant if implementation of the project would:

- ▶ result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, or the 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:
 - fire,
 - police protection,
 - schools,
 - parks, and
 - other public facilities;
- ▶ increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated; or
- ▶ include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

ISSUES NOT DISCUSSED FURTHER

Schools

The project would provide new housing for up to 964 students within approximately 240 units. The proposed student housing project is intended for undergraduate and graduate students but is not intended to provide housing for student families, as it would most closely resemble dormitory-style accommodations. As a result, the project is not anticipated to house students seeking education for kindergarten through grade 12 who could generate demand for and therefore reduce the capacity of existing school districts in the area, nor would it necessitate the construction of additional K-8 or high school facilities. Therefore, the project would not result in significant impacts related to the construction of new school facilities. This issue is not evaluated further.

Other Public Facilities

As noted in Chapter 2, "Project Description," the project would not increase enrollment at Cal Poly Humboldt but is intended to serve the existing student enrollment and reduce the need for students to seek off-campus housing in the local community. As a result, the need for library services and other public facility needs associated with on-site residents is considered to be already addressed by the main campus of Cal Poly Humboldt. For example, the existing Cal Poly Humboldt library is located 0.5 mile from the project site and would be easily accessible to student residents either independently or as part of a student's otherwise scheduled trip to campus classes or other academic reasons (e.g., meeting with a professor). Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the need for construction of

other public facilities (e.g., library facilities) that could result in substantial adverse physical impacts. This issue is not evaluated further.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Impact 3.10-1: Result in Substantial Adverse Physical Construction-Related Impacts Associated with the Provision of or the Need for New or Physically Altered Fire Facilities to Maintain Acceptable Service Ratios

The project would result in an increase in on-site population and the density of development on-site, which could result in additional calls for service to the project site. However, the project site is located within the current service area of the AFD and would be designed and constructed in accordance with applicable requirements, including the California Fire Code. Therefore, no additional fire protection facilities are anticipated to be necessary for AFD to adequately serve the project site, and no significant decrease in response time is expected. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

As noted above, fire protection and emergency medical services are currently provided to the project site by AFD. Under the project, the project site would be redeveloped with a new student housing community composed of approximately 240 units with up to 964 student beds in two multi-story buildings in the central portion of the project site. This increase in population could result in an increase in the number of calls for service, to which the AFD would respond from the Mad River Station, approximately 1 mile northwest of the project site. Although the project would increase the on-site population, an increase in population by itself would not increase demand for fire protection services. Typically, an expansion of geographic distribution, not simply an increase in population, impairs emergency response times and therefore potentially requires additional services and facilities. As noted above, the project would not result in an expansion of the current service area of the AFD.

All new on-site buildings would be designed to meet minimum fire and emergency safety requirements identified in the California Building Code and California Fire Code and would include appropriate fire safety measures and equipment, including the use of fire-retardant building materials, inclusion of emergency water infrastructure (fire hydrants and sprinkler systems), installation of smoke detectors and fire extinguishers, emergency response notification systems, and provision of adequate emergency access ways for emergency vehicles. Further, adequate right-of-way for emergency vehicles would be provided around the proposed on-site structure with hydrants spaced according to applicable requirements. As a result, development under the project would be adequately serviced by existing fire stations and facilities, and the project is not anticipated to result in a substantial increase in service calls that would require new or expanded fire protection employees or facilities. Additionally, due to the improvements in on-site circulation, including the provision of dedicated emergency access from the project site to Eye Street, the ability for AFD to respond to emergency calls for service to and through the project site may improve.

Therefore, although the project may result in an incremental increase in the number of service calls and place a greater demand on fire protection services, it would not result in the need for the construction of new fire protection facilities to maintain acceptable service ratios. AFD currently has sufficient facilities to adequately serve the population within its service area. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

Impact 3.10-2: Result in Substantial Adverse Physical Construction-Related Impacts Associated with the Provision of or the Need for New or Physically Altered Police Facilities, to Maintain Acceptable Service Ratios

The project would result in an increase in on-site population and the level of development on-site, which could result in additional calls for service to the project site. However, the project site would be served by UPD, which adaptively manages staffing based on campus population. While UPD may require additional staff to maintain adequate police response and service, the construction of new or physically altered municipal police facilities is not anticipated. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

The primary police protection services for the project site would continue to be provided by the UPD, which would have jurisdiction over the campus. The UPD would continue to be responsible for responding to and handling all calls for service, as well as processing and investigating crimes committed within the campus. With project implementation, a 240-unit, 964-bed student housing facility would be constructed on-site, which would increase on-site population. This increase in population would likely result in an increase in the annual number of calls for service relating to traffic accidents, theft, break-ins, or other incidents, to which the UPD must respond. As demand for police response services increases, Cal Poly Humboldt and UPD would continue to monitor campus growth, on-campus residential population, calls for service, response times, and reactive and proactive patrol times to assess the need for additional staff.

Additionally, the City of Arcata Police Department would be available to provide secondary support to the project site. The City of Arcata Police Department determines its level of service based upon calls for service, geographic location, and response times. As the project site is currently within the jurisdiction of the City of Arcata Police Department, adequate support is considered to be available to the project site, in the event of an increase in calls for service. Further, a review of the project by the City of Arcata Police Department determined that the department has the capacity to provide law enforcement services to the project and maintain acceptable service ratios with existing facilities and personnel (Brazil, pers. Comm., 2022). Due to the capacity of the UPD to provide service to the site, as well as potential support available through the City of Arcata Police Department (which already provides police protection services to the project site), project implementation is not anticipated to result in the need for additional police facilities (i.e., stations). As a result, impacts would be **less than significant**.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

Impact 3.10-3: Result in Substantial Deterioration of Neighborhood and Regional Parks, or Require Construction or Expansion of Recreational Facilities

Development of the project site would include new student housing and open/recreational space for on-site residents, including a gym/workout room and outdoor recreation space. The use of nearby City recreational facilities would be minimized due to the provision of these amenities in addition to amenities available to students at the main campus. As a result, the project would not result in the substantial deterioration of or need for additional recreational space. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

As noted in Chapter 2, "Project Description," implementation of the project would include the provision of approximately 240 student residential units with capacity for up to 964 student beds. Additionally, open space and recreational facilities (e.g., gym facilities and outdoor pickleball/volleyball/flex courts) would be provided within the central portion of the site. While there are several existing parks within walking distance (e.g., less than a half mile) of the project site, the majority of these facilities would not be directly accessible to students who would be expected to utilize on-site amenities or on-campus facilities. As shown in Figure 2-4, "Conceptual Site Plan," direct connection to the residential neighborhoods to the west, northwest, and south of the project site would not be provided. As a result, on-site residents associated with the project would not be expected to use these facilities, including Cahill Park and Janes Creek Meadows Park. Other facilities, such as Larson Park and the Arcata Skate Park, may experience some visitation from residents associated with the project who could access those facilities via the Annie & Mary Rail Trail,

which is anticipated to be constructed in 2024. However, the majority of on-site residents are anticipated to generally use on-site or on-campus facilities.

Furthermore, as noted above, the project would provide additional student housing on property that is currently owned by the Humboldt State University Foundation and would be purchased by Cal Poly Humboldt and would not increase student enrollment at Cal Poly Humboldt or in the City/region, which is considered in the City's overall ratio of parkland to residents. As a result, it would not reduce the City's or region's ratio of parkland to residents. As a result, the project would not be anticipated to result in the substantial deterioration of neighborhood and regional parks or necessitate the construction of additional recreational facilities, beyond what is already proposed and evaluated as part of the project. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.