
IV.K.1 Public Services - Police

1. Introduction

This section addresses impacts on police protection services that would occur due to increased population, traffic, and construction activities associated with the proposed project. The analysis is based in part on written information provided by the Ontario Police Department (OPD) regarding police protection facilities, services, and response times. The focus of the analysis is on the OPD's facilities that currently serve the project site and the ability of the OPD to provide police protection services to the proposed project.

2. Environmental Setting

a) Regulatory Environment

1) Policies from Law Enforcement Section of the Safety Element of The Ontario Plan:

S7-1 Police Unit Response. We respond to calls for service in a timely manner.

S7-2 Community Oriented Problem Solving (C.O.P.S.). We support and maintain the mission of COPS to identify and resolve community problems.

S7-3 Prevention Services. We provide crime prevention programs targeted to youth, parents, seniors, businesses, and neighborhoods.

S7-4 Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED). We require new development to incorporate CPTED in the design of streetscapes, sites, open spaces and buildings.

S7-5 Interdepartmental Coordination. We utilize all City departments to help reduce crime and promote public safety.

S7-6 Partnerships. We partner with other local, state and federal law enforcement agencies and private security providers to enhance law enforcement service to Ontario.

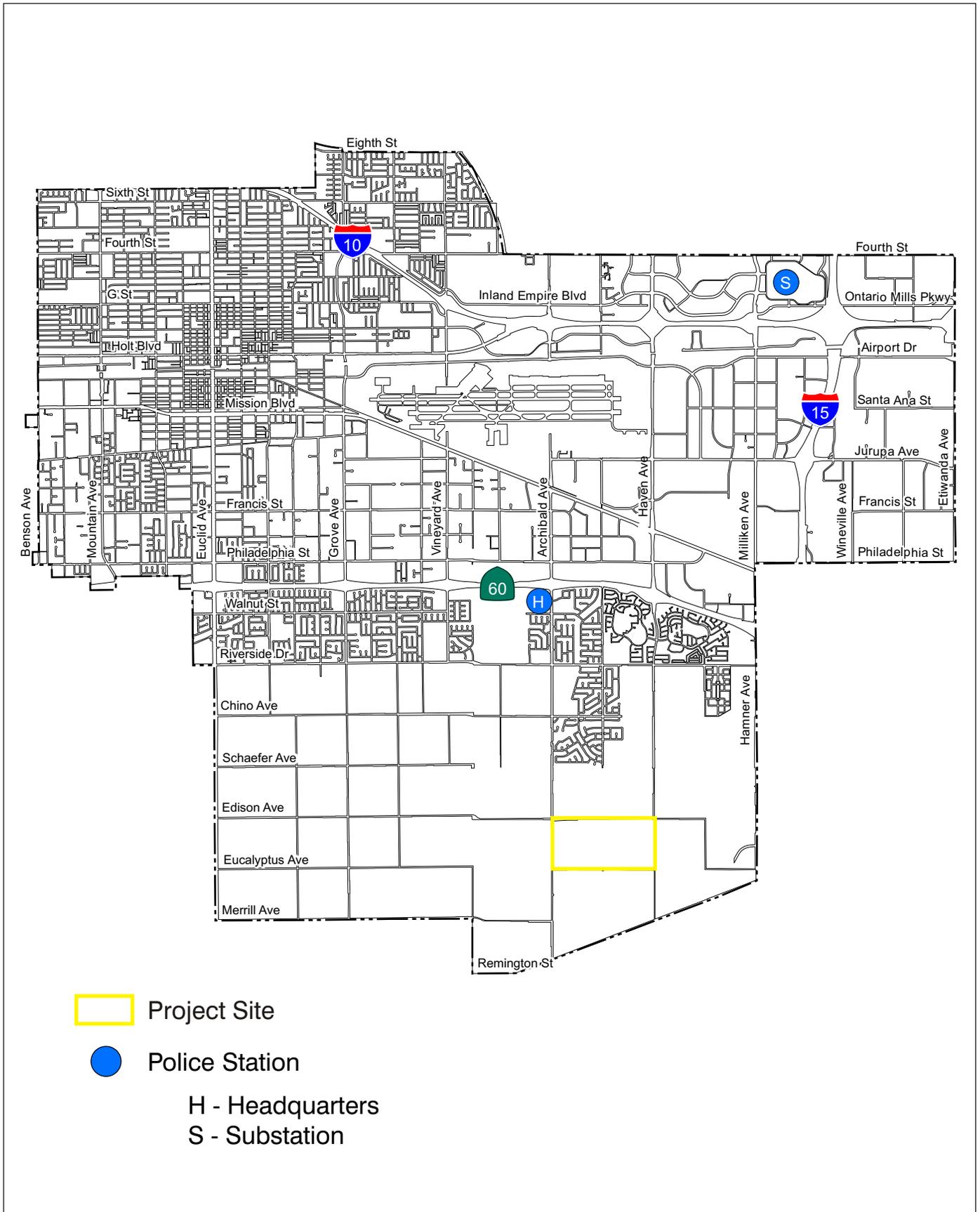
S7-7 Resource Allocation. We analyze crime data to evaluate the effectiveness of crime prevention and reduction strategies and allocate resources accordingly.

b) Existing Conditions**1) Police Protection Facilities and Services**

Police protection for the City of Ontario (City) is provided by the Ontario Police Department (OPD). Figure IV.K.1-1 identified the City's police stations. The OPD's station is located at 2500 South Archibald Avenue approximately 2.2 miles north from the project site. The OPD is charged with the responsibility to protect life and property, solve neighborhood problems, and enhance the quality of life in the community. Police services to the City include emergency police response, non-emergency police response, routine police patrol, traffic violation enforcement, traffic accident investigation, and parking code enforcement. OPD serves approximately 50 square miles with a total residential population of approximately 170,908 residents. The City is divided into eight sectors of which a minimum of one patrol and a maximum of four patrols are assigned for the area. The project site is located within Police Sector 8. Each patrol requires a minimum of one vehicle and a Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Officer within each sector. Sector 8 boundaries extend to the south of Chino Avenue spanning from Euclid Avenue to Hamner Avenue and to the City Limits on the south. Currently, the OPD is equipped with a total of 158 vehicles including, patrol cars and motorcycles, K-9 units, detective units, undercover units, two helicopters, bicycle units, SWAT van, command armored rescue vehicle and crime prevention vans.

According to the OPD, the full-time police staff consists of 230 sworn law enforcement personnel and 127 non-sworn civilian support personnel for a total of 357 full-time police staff members. As presented in The Ontario Plan (TOP) EIR, The Ontario Police Department does not use an officers-to-residents ratio to determine staffing; it prefers to take into consideration the differing requirements between residential, commercial, and industrial land uses and the civilian support staff that can perform necessary duties when sworn personnel are not required.

Table IV.K.1-1 provides the crime statistics of the City including the percent of change between the years 2009 and 2011. As shown in Table 1, the overall occurrence of crime committed in the City has decreased 4 percent from 2010. In addition, the Ontario Police Department participates in mutual aid agreements with different public agencies to provide the optimum level of service during times of emergency. The Ontario Police Department holds a mutual aid agreement with the San Bernardino County Sheriff and various jurisdictions surrounding Ontario.



Source: The Ontario Plan



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Figure IV.K.1-1
Police Stations in the Project Vicinity

2) Emergency Response

An officer's response time is calculated between the time a call is received by a dispatcher and the arrival of a patrol officer and varies depending on the nature of the call. Typical calls are prioritized based on the urgency of the incident. Officers responding to calls for police service do not respond from the station but are dispatched from the field. The average emergency call response time is 2.38 minutes (FY 2010-2011). Other response times vary depending on the level of priority in conjunction with the availability of an officer. For each call, personnel and equipment would be deployed as necessary. As stated in written correspondence by the OPD (Payne 2012), a reduction in the current level of police service is not expected.

3. Environmental Impacts

Table IV.K.1-1: City of Ontario Crime Statistics

| Offense a | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | % Change 2010-2011 (increase/decrease) |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---|
| Murder | 5 | 4 | 6 | + 50% |
| Forcible Rape | 49 | 48 | 27 | -44% |
| Robbery | 286 | 238 | 209 | -12% |
| Aggravated Assault | 392 | 343 | 251 | -27% |
| Burglary | 986 | 853 | 939 | +10% |
| Larceny Theft | 3,207 | 3,179 | 3,057 | -4% |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 953 | 914 | 862 | -4% |
| Arson | 47 | 32 | 25 | -22% |
| Grand Total | 5,925 | 5,611 | 5,376 | (-4%) |

a Uniform Crime Reporting for the F.B. I

Source: Crime Statistics from 2009 to 2011, <http://www.ci.ontario.ca.us/index.aspx?page=657>, Website accessed June 27, 2012.

a) Methodology

Potential impacts related to police protection were evaluated based on the adequacy of existing and planned OPD staffing, equipment, and facilities to meet the additional demand for police protection resulting from development of the proposed project.

The following factors were taken into consideration in performing the impact analysis: effects of the proposed project on response times, calls for service, and levels of service; the need for additional officers, associated equipment, and facility space; and potential internal security measures provided as part of the proposed project.

b) Thresholds of Significance

Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines provides a checklist of questions to assist in determining whether a proposed project would have a significant impact related to various environmental issues, including police protection. Based in part on the police protection questions identified in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, a significant impact to police protection would occur if:

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

c) Project Design Features

Project development would be developed in correspondence with TOP, and would include project design features that would ensure maximum visibility and security for areas including but not limited to entrances, pathways, corridors, open space, and parking lots and structures. Development would also include lighting in residential and public structures that would facilitate public safety.

d) Project Impacts

1) Police Protection Services and Facilities

The project would generate a maximum residential population of approximately 4,777 residents (1,327 units with 3.6 persons per household), which would increase the current City population to 170,908 residents (California Department of Finance. 2012). In addition, the non-residential components included in the Specific Plan include the development of a new elementary school, high school, and park. As previously stated above, the project site would be served by the OPD, which is currently served by 230 sworn officers and 127 civilian (non-sworn) personnel. The OPD currently provides service to a residential population of approximately 166,134 residents, per California Department of Finance population estimates for the City in 2012. As stated above, the Ontario Police Department does not use an officers-to-residents ratio to determine staffing.

The development of the NMC would result in approximately 160,000 new residents and 60,000 jobs, nearly doubling the existing City population and tripling the number of existing jobs. As a result, the City has adopted a Development Impact Fee (DIF) program that addresses the long-term financial needs of the various City departments that will have to serve these populations. A portion of the DIF has been allocated for Public Safety (Police and Fire) to help offset future demand for new infrastructure. Additional revenues will be realized through increased sales and property taxes, which will also go towards offsetting City costs in providing direct services to the residents and others using our City. Therefore, when The Ontario Plan was adopted by the City Council authorizing the future build out of the City, the environmental impacts to public safety were analyzed and mitigated through

DIF and other funding mechanisms. Timing and annual budget negotiations will play a part in ensuring that all public services are being provided for at levels commensurate with City Council Goals and direction. In addition to the Police DIF for additional equipment and facilities, the City entered into the construction agreement with NMC builders to form CFD's for funding police operations and maintenance. In addition, a one-time gap fees from NMC to fund the upfront police and fire operating costs before full build-out. The need for additional structures and personnel would be financed through the City's DIF program and the project impacts on police services would be less than significant.

Environmental impacts have the potential to result from the construction of these future facilities and each project would have to complete a separate environmental review under CEQA. Not all of the potential physical impacts can be fully determined at this time because the locations and sizes of these facilities are unknown. An EIR is required to evaluate environmental impacts only to the extent that it is reasonably feasible to do so. (In re Bay-Delta Programmatic Environmental Impact Report Coordinated Proceedings [2008] 43 Cal.4th 1143, 1175; CEQA Guidelines §15151.) Further, an EIR need not attempt to predict future environmental consequences when future development is unspecified and uncertain. (*Environmental Protection Information Center v California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection* (2008) 44 Cal.4th 459, 502.) However, each future facility would prepare a CEQA initial study to determine which topical issues were adequately evaluated by the EIR prepared for TOP and which topical issues would require a separate, site-specific analysis. The topical environmental issues that would require site-specific analysis are anticipated to be Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Cultural Resources, Geology/Soils, Hydrology/Water Quality, Land Use/Planning, Noise, and Transportation/Traffic.

Future projects would also be reviewed by the City of Ontario on an individual basis and required to comply with regulations in effect at the time building permits are issued (i.e., payment of impact fees), or if a CEQA initial study is prepared and the City determines the impacts to be significant, the project would be required to comply with project-specific mitigation measures.

2) Emergency Response

The OPD currently maintains an average emergency response time of 2.38 minutes. As discussed above, the OPD does not expect a reduction in the current level of police services, including an increase to the average emergency response time of less than five minutes. Thus, the impacts to police emergency response would be less than significant and no mitigation measures are required.

4. Cumulative Impacts

Future cumulative development within the project area would result in increased demands for police protection services, which may specifically impact existing response times and foster inadequate levels of police service. According to TOP EIR, the need for additional structures and personnel would be financed through the City's Development Impact Fee program and

the impacts of TOP on police services would be less than significant. Future cumulative development, similar to the project, may also require additional police staffing, equipment or facilities to ensure police services are maintained at adequate levels. However, the OPD regularly evaluates police protection services throughout the City to ensure levels are maintained at adequate service levels and in compliance with City's current standards and TOP. Thus, adequate police services would be provided to the City. In addition, with the payment of development fees proportioned for additional policing facilities to ensure that police services are adequately maintained, cumulative impacts would be less than significant.

5. Mitigation Measures

The proposed project would not significantly impact police protection services. No mitigation measures are necessary.

6. Level of Significance After Mitigation

The project would not result in significant impacts to police protection services.