

3.10 Public Services

3.10.1 Water Supply

The City of Cloverdale supplies potable water within the city limits. The City has four groundwater wells which pump the underflow of the Russian River. Three wells are active. A new well is planned to replace one of the existing wells (City of Cloverdale, 2010). According to the Water Supply Assessment prepared for the City's 2008 General Plan Update, the three active wells have a combined flow of approximately 2,900 gallons per minute (gpm). The inactive well was estimated to have a capacity of 800 gpm. The City's water treatment plant was recently expanded to accommodate 4.5 million gallons per day (mgd). The average annual water production for the City from 2000 to 2005 was 1,483 acre-feet or 483 million gallons. The City's Municipal Service Review estimates the average demand for water in recent years is 1.7 million gallons per day (1,180 gpm; Economic & Planning Systems, 2006).

There is ongoing replacement of undersized water mains to improve fire flow. Both the Water Supply Assessment and the Municipal Service Review anticipate the need for at least one additional well prior to build-out of the General Plan. Both reports also identify potential impacts to water source (Russian River basin) in future dry years.

Potable water outside of the City limits is supplied by private groundwater wells and water districts. The project site contains private wells and wells supplying water from the South Cloverdale Water Company and Six Acre Water Company.

3.10.2 Wastewater Service

The City of Cloverdale provides wastewater treatment within the City limits. The wastewater treatment plant has a capacity of 1 mgd for average daily flow and 8.3 mgd for peak wet weather flow. Flows as of 2006 were, 0.5 mgd in the dry season and 1.9 mgd in the wet season. Capacity is expected to be sufficient for buildout (Economic & Planning Systems, 2006). The City plans to require developers to install needed infrastructure and pay impact development fees for additional lift stations and sewer infrastructure.

There is an existing 18-inch sewer line which is adjacent to the project site. Two lines from Santana Drive and Asti Road combine and continue northeast along the southern project boundary as an 18-inch line; at Lile Lane the 18-inch line continues northwest along the railroad, between the project parcels.

3.10.3 Solid Waste Service

The California Integrated Waste Management Act (CIWMA), also known as Assembly Bill 939 required each jurisdiction in the state to divert 25 percent of its solid waste from landfill or transformation facilities by 1995 and 50 percent by 2000. Accepted diversion methods include source reduction, recycling and composting activities. Waste from outside the boundaries of the State of

California or Indian County within the boundaries of the state of California is excluded from the diversion rates reported pursuant to CIWMA (California Integrated Waste Management Board, 2008).

The CIWMA also required each County to prepare a County Integrated Waste Management Plan (CoIWMP) which is the main planning document for solid waste management in each County. Sonoma County is currently working on amending its CoIWMP and associated environmental documentation. The previously adopted plan relied on the continued use and expansion of the Central Landfill for County solid waste; however, underdrain contamination has prevented landfill expansion. As noted in the Notice of Preparation and Initial Study for the amended CoIWMP, refuse is currently hauled to out-of-County permitted landfills, which is inconsistent with the Siting Element of the CoIWMP. Out-hauling for an interim period is permissible through the County's transfer stations, including the Healdsburg Transfer Station, through a California Environmental Quality Act categorical exemption. The County cites recent analysis by Brown, Vence & Associates which indicates there is adequate landfill capacity in the Bay Area to support the County's disposal needs for 25 years (starting from the year 2004). The following landfills which receive County waste include, but are not limited to, Redwood Sanitary Landfill in Novato, Potrero Hills Landfill in Suisun City, Keller Canyon Landfill in Pittsburg, Vasco Road Sanitary Landfill in Livermore, Hay Road Landfill in Vacaville, Yolo County Central Landfill in Davis and Clover Flat Landfill in Calistoga (Sonoma County Waste Agency, 2008). Solid waste and recycling in the project vicinity is collected by Redwood Empire. The waste and recycling is hauled to the Healdsburg Transfer Station and then to the out-of-County landfills listed above.

3.10.4 Electricity, Natural Gas, and Telecommunications

Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) provides electricity and natural gas service in the project vicinity. Electricity is supplied to residences on the project site from an overhead 3-phase distribution pole which crosses the project site. Gas is not currently available to the project site. An existing gas main is located on the east side of Asti Road approximately 2,500 feet south of Santana Drive (**Appendix H**).

Cable television and phone service is provided by AT&T. Cable television is not currently provided to the project site, although various satellite providers serve the area.

3.10.5 Public Health and Safety

Law Enforcement

Primary law enforcement services in the project vicinity are provided by the Sonoma County Sheriff's Office and the Cloverdale Police Department. California Highway Patrol provides primary law enforcement services on Highway 101.

Sonoma County Sheriff's Office

The Sonoma County Sheriff's Office provides law enforcement, court security, and detention services within the County. The primary jurisdiction of the Sheriff's Office covers 1,600 square miles and includes the unincorporated areas of the County and the cities of Windsor and Sonoma.

The service population for this area is approximately 500,000. The Sheriff's Office includes over 1,000 employees. There are over 275 deputy sheriffs in the patrol, investigations, court security, and transportation bureaus of the department. The detention division includes 2 facilities with over 300 correctional officers and support staff (Sonoma County Sheriff's Office, 2009). The daily inmate population is approximately 1,000 (Sonoma County, 2011). The main station is located at 2796 Ventura Avenue in Santa Rosa. Substations are located in Guerneville, Larkfield, Roseland, and Sonoma Valley. The department includes a helicopter unit, K-9 units, Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) team, hostage negotiation team, among other specialized services (Sonoma County Sheriff's Office, 2009). A marine unit provides services on waterways within the County. **Table 3.10-1** summarizes crimes reported by the Sheriff Department through the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program.

**TABLE 3.10-1
OFFENSES KNOWN TO SONOMA COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE**

Offenses	2006	2007
Homicide	2	2
Forcible Rape	43	44
Robbery	48	37
Aggravated Assaults	498	441
Simple Assaults	700	597
Burglaries	739	705
Larceny	1172	997
Vehicle Thefts	20	24

SOURCE Sonoma County Sheriff's Office, 2009

Cloverdale Police Department

The primary jurisdiction of the Cloverdale Police Department is the incorporated area of the City of Cloverdale. The main station is located at 112 Broad Street in Cloverdale. The station has a temporary holding center prior to transfer to the Sonoma County jail. The Department has 14 sworn staff which includes the chief, 3 sergeants, 1 corporal, and 9 patrol officers. The Department also staffs 6 dispatchers, 1 records supervisor, 1 community service officer, 2 reserve officers, and 2 crossing guards. The City is not divided into specific patrol zones but the project site is regularly patrolled as it is on the patrol route to the airport via Asti Road (Tuma, pers. comm., 2009).

The Department works cooperatively with the Sheriff's Office and typically responds to calls within one mile of the City limits until the Sheriff's Office arrives. The City accesses the Sheriff's Office helicopter during emergencies under mutual aid; the Sonoma County Board of Supervisors has approved a fee for use of the helicopter for non-emergencies and law enforcement activities lasting greater than 15 minutes.. The Department also helps to fund the countywide Multiple Agency Gang Enforcement Team which is primarily staffed by the Sheriff's Office.

Response times within the City average approximately three minutes or less for high priority calls. In 2006 the Department received 14,100 calls for service and 13,900 calls for service in 2007.

Table 3.10-2 summarizes crimes reported by the Cloverdale Police Department through the UCR Program.

**TABLE 3.10-2
OFFENSES KNOWN TO CITY OF CLOVERDALE POLICE DEPARTMENT**

Offenses	2006	2007
Violent Crime	25	28
Homicide	0	0
Forcible Rape	3	1
Robbery	3	5
Aggravated Assaults	19	22
Property Crime	169	179
Burglaries	38	28
Larceny	121	135
Vehicle Thefts	10	16
Arson	3	1

SOURCE: FBI, 2009

Information on the existing and future needs of the Department was obtained from Police Chief Mark Tuma (2009). The police station is currently shared with the Cloverdale Fire Protection District (CFPD), which is planning to move into a new station. The new fire station is under construction. Even with the space currently filled by the CFPD, the building is considered undersized and does not meet seismic standards. Staff needs include a police secretary, detective, and a lieutenant. The police secretary would provide administrative and accounting support. The detective position is currently vacant but could be filled by existing patrol staff if an additional patrol officer were hired. A detective would assist in case management including investigations which require leaving the City. These services are currently provided by patrol staff through overtime.

Fire Protection Services

CFPD provides fire protection services to 76 square miles including the City of Cloverdale and surrounding unincorporated areas. The fire station is located at 116 Broad Street. In August 2009 it is anticipated that CFPD will move to a new facility at 451 South Cloverdale Boulevard which is currently under construction. CFPD response within the city limits is three to four minutes although the first vehicle on site may be a command vehicle. The wildfire risk at the project site is low.

The fire district employs four full-time staff including a fire chief, captain, engineer, and 40-hour firefighter. CFPD also has two part time support staff. The majority of staff is supplied by a volunteer work force. Equipment includes five fire engines, two rescue vehicles and two command vehicles. Engines include those specialized for urban, rural, and wildland interface (Elliott, pers. comm., 2009).

CFPD provides a portion of the funding for the CalFIRE station at 1001 South Cloverdale Boulevard through an Amador Contract. Both the CFPD and CalFIRE respond to service calls within the District automatically. Geyserville Fire Protection District would provide backup if needed.

Information on the existing and future needs of CFPD was obtained from Fire Chief Brian Elliott (2009). The District's apparatus replacement program is a year behind, resulting in daily use of a fire engine from 1975. A 75-foot aerial apparatus was recommended for the Alexander Valley Resort project which includes a hotel. This apparatus could adequately provide service to buildings of six stories or less. The nearest ladder truck currently is in Healdsburg approximately 17 miles from Cloverdale.

Emergency Medical Services

As noted above, a portion of emergency medical services is provided by CFPD. Ambulance service is provided by the Cloverdale Healthcare District. The nearest emergency room is located at Healdsburg District Hospital. The nearest trauma center is Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital. Air medical services are available from REACH, and CalStar. The Sheriff's Office and California Highway Patrol also have helicopters which could be used in an emergency.

3.9.6 References

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