

CHAPTER 14.0

PUBLIC SERVICES AND UTILITIES

This section addresses the potential for the proposed project to impact public utilities and services. Following an overview of the public utilities and services setting and the relevant regulatory setting, project-related impacts and recommended mitigation measures are presented.

14.1 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

14.1.1 WATER

Placer County Water Agency (PCWA) currently supplies potable water to the project site. PCWA responsibilities within Placer County include water resource planning and management, retail and wholesale supply of irrigation and drinking water in central and western portions of the County, and production of hydroelectric energy (PCWA, 2007a). PCWA supplies water to five service zones; the project site is located in Zone 1, which provides treated and raw water to Auburn, Newcastle, Lincoln, Loomis, Rocklin, Granite Bay, Roseville, and various unincorporated areas. Water in this zone originates as surface water runoff from the Yuba and Bear river watersheds, which flows through Lake Spaulding and is supplemented with American River water (PCWA, 2007b). The existing casino has an average water use of 236,000 gallons per day (gpd) with a peak flow of 437,000 gpd (HydroScience Engineers, 2008). The existing casino receives water from PCWA via a 4-inch diameter water line that connects to an 18-inch diameter mainline along Athens Avenue. The 4-inch lateral increases in diameter to 8 inches downstream of the water meter. Water system features including onsite storage and standby wells are discussed in **Chapter 3.2.1**. In addition, a water and wastewater feasibility study was completed for the proposed project (HydroScience Engineers, 2008) and is included as **Appendix J**.

Municipal systems near the project site include the City of Lincoln water system, which receives drinking water from PCWA and City municipal wells. More details regarding the City of Lincoln water system are provided in **Chapter 3.4.6**. The City of Lincoln wishes to provide utility service to properties within the City sphere of influence, including properties north of Athens Avenue (HydroScience Engineers, 2008).

Section 7 of the MOU between the Tribe and Placer County (**Appendix A**) states that the Tribe shall use its best efforts to obtain surface water supply through PCWA, the City of Lincoln, or another water district and conform to all standard requirements imposed by the applicable water provider. Further, the MOU states that if approval cannot be obtained, the Tribe shall provide water with wells.

14.1.2 WASTEWATER

An onsite wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) provides wastewater service to the existing casino and supporting facilities. The WWTP utilizes an immersed membrane bioreactor treatment process. A portion of the treated effluent is utilized for onsite landscape irrigation as well as non-potable uses at the WWTP. The remaining portion of treated effluent is discharged to Orchard Creek, located approximately 0.25 miles north of the project site, under the terms of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. The components of the WWTP and terms of the NPDES permit are discussed further in **Chapter 3.2.1**. The existing casino has an average wastewater flow of 184,000 gpd and a peak wastewater flow of 324,000 gpd (HydroScience Engineers, 2008).

The City of Lincoln owns and operates a WWTP at 1245 Fiddymment Road, approximately 1.5 miles northwest of the project site, which provides service to the City of Lincoln. The facilities produce tertiary-treated effluent that is disposed through surface water discharge to Auburn Ravine, and irrigation of fodder crops with full tail water return (HydroScience Engineers, 2008). The City of Lincoln is currently working on design and permitting for the South Lincoln Regional Sewer System. Additional information regarding the WWTP is included in **Chapter 3.4.7**.

Another wastewater service provider near the project site is the South Placer Wastewater Authority (SPWA), which includes the City of Roseville, South Placer Municipal Utility District and Placer County. The Pleasant Grove WWTP is located approximately 5 miles southwest of the project site at 5051 Phillip Road. The WWTP provides tertiary treatment and is described further in **Chapter 3.4.7**. Placer County owns and operates the local sewer infrastructure through County Service Area 28, Zone 2A3. While the plant currently has excess flow capacity, an expansion is planned due to higher than anticipated biochemical oxygen demand and total suspended solids loading. The WWTP is planning an expansion of average daily wastewater flow capacity from 12 million gallons per day (mgd) to 18 mgd, which would occur at the earliest in 2010 (HydroScience Engineers, 2008).

Section 7 of the MOU between the Tribe and Placer County (**Appendix A**) states that the Tribe shall provide for sewage disposal through the City of Lincoln or Placer County according to the terms and conditions agreed to by the provider. Alternatively, the Tribe could construct an independent onsite sewage treatment plant according to standards and operating procedures approved by the Placer County Department of Facility Services.

14.1.3 RECLAIMED WATER

As described in **Chapter 3.2.1**, approximately 0.03 to 0.04 mgd of reclaimed wastewater from the casino WWTP is currently utilized onsite for irrigation of landscaping and non-potable uses at the WWTP (HydroScience Engineers, 2008).

14.1.4 SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

Auburn-Placer Disposal Services, Inc. provides solid waste collection service for the project site under contract with the County. Collected non-hazardous wastes are transported to the Western Regional Landfill or the Western Placer Waste Management Authority's (WPWMA) Material Recovery Facility (MRF).

The Western Regional Landfill is located on approximately 281 acres and is situated 1.5 miles west of the project site, near the intersection of Athens Avenue and Fiddymment Road. The landfill accepts construction/demolition materials, mixed municipal waste, and sludge. The landfill has a maximum permitted throughput of 1,900 tons per day. As of June 30, 2005 the landfill had 29,093,919 cubic yards remaining out of a total capacity of 36,350,000 yards. The estimated closure date is 2051 (California Integrated Waste Management Board [CIWMB], 2007a). The WPWMA MRF is located on approximately 53 acres and is also situated near the intersection of Athens Avenue and Fiddymment Road. The MRF has a maximum permitted throughput of 1,750 tons per day. A 480-acre site on the west side of Fiddymment Road (across from the landfill and MRF) has been designated for eventual landfill expansion.

The existing casino has two trash compactors, which reduce solid waste volume. Solid waste from the existing casino goes to the MRF or the Western Regional Landfill. Solid waste that does not go through the MRF includes sewage sludge, commercial food (restaurant) waste, and sheet rock and construction debris. The percentage of waste that is recovered from the incoming stream in the MRF is approximately 40%, and 12% is green waste that can be composted. Waste from the existing casino is picked up according to the schedule shown in **Table 14-1**.

**TABLE 14-1
WASTE PICKUP FREQUENCY AND DISPOSAL DESTINATION FOR THE EXISTING CASINO**

Waste Type	Pickup Frequency	Disposal
Food Waste	Twice daily	Landfill
Mixed Inert (Street Sweepings)	Monthly	Landfill
Sludge	Weekly	Landfill
Cardboard	3 per month	Material Recovery Facility
Municipal Solid Waste	4 per month	Material Recovery Facility or Landfill

Source: Western Regional Landfill, 2006

14.1.5 ENERGY

Electricity and gas are provided to the casino by Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E). Electricity is provided to the casino via existing underground and overhead lines located near the western side of the casino site and along Athens Avenue. During 2006, the existing casino consumed approximately 26,100,000 kilowatt-hours (kWh) of electricity (Martinez, 2007). Gas is supplied to the casino via a 12-inch diameter

north-south line running through the western portion of the project site. The gas load for the existing casino is 66,000 million British thermal units (MBtu; Turner, 2007).

14.1.6 PARKS AND RECREATION

There are no parks or other major recreation facilities in the area surrounding the proposed casino expansion. The Cities of Lincoln, Roseville, and Rocklin maintain several parks and recreation facilities.

14.1.7 SCHOOLS

No schools are located in the immediate vicinity of the project site. Several school districts are located in the vicinity of the proposed casino expansion including the Roseville City School District, the Roseville Joint Union High School District, the Western Placer Unified School District, the Dry Creek Joint Elementary School District, the Loomis Union School District, and the Rocklin Unified School District. Residents of Placer County are also served by the Sierra Community College District. From 2004 to 2007, the Tribe has provided \$628,429.00 in grants to local schools and colleges through the UAIC Community Giving Program, as shown in **Table 14-2**.

TABLE 14-2
UAIC COMMUNITY GIVING PROGRAM GRANTS TO LOCAL SCHOOLS 2004-2007

Year	School/Organization	Amount
2004	Chana High School	\$26,874
2004	Del Oro High School	\$5,000
2004	E.V. Cain Middle School	\$10,000
2004	Lincoln High School	\$35,000
2004	Live Oak Waldorf School	\$14,000
2004	Rocklin Academy Charter School	\$10,000
2004	Rocklin Elementary School	\$14,750
2004	Rocklin High School	\$5,000
2004	Roseville Community School	\$8,000
2004	Sierra Preschool	\$2,800
2004	Skyridge Elementary School	\$8,000
2005	Alta Vista Elementary School	\$23,000
2005	American River College Foundation	\$5,000
2005	American River College Foundation	\$20,000
2005	Antelope Creek Elementary School	\$10,000
2005	Cornerstone Christian School	\$12,000
2005	Del Oro High School	\$20,000
2005	Lincoln High School	\$44,410

2005	Ophir Elementary School	\$1,550
2005	Parker Whitney Elementary	\$7,700
2005	Robert C. Colley Middle School	\$10,000
2005	Rocklin Elementary School	\$20,000
2005	Rocklin High School	\$2,000
2005	Sheridan Elementary	\$22,500
2005	Sheridan Elementary	\$5,000
2005	Sierra Christian Academy	\$15,000
2005	Sierra College Foundation	\$5,000
2005	Sierra College Foundation	\$30,000
2005	Sierra Pre-School Parent Co-op	\$2,000
2005	Springview Middle School	\$12,000
2005	Twin Oaks Elementary	\$3,500
2005	Weimar Hills School	\$10,000
2006	Antelope Creek Elementary School	\$10,000
2006	Rocklin Elementary School	\$20,000
2006	EV Cain Middle School	\$10,000
2006	Loomis Community Preschool	\$3,510
2006	Rock Creek Elementary School	\$4,500
2006	Valley View Elementary School	\$5,335
2007	Rock Creek Elementary School	\$25,000
2007	Rocklin Elementary School	\$30,000
2007	Sierra College	\$100,000
TOTAL		\$628,429

Source: Martin, 2007b

14.1.8 FIRE PROTECTION AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

Fire protection and emergency services are provided to the existing casino by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE), which operates under contract to Placer County, under the title of the Placer County Fire Department. Under this arrangement, CAL FIRE supplies staff and Placer County funds stations and equipment. The casino is currently served by the Sunset station, located on the western end of the project site adjacent to Athens Avenue. The nearest surrounding Placer County Fire Department/CAL FIRE stations are the Lincoln station (4 miles northeast), Paige station (6 miles northwest), and Dry Creek station (6.5 miles south).

Two additional Placer County Fire Department/CAL FIRE stations are planned in connection with the proposed Placer Ranch development. One fire station would be located approximately one mile south of the project near West Sunset Boulevard and Foothills Boulevard North. A second station is proposed

approximately 2.5 miles southwest of the project site along Fiddymont Road, near the proposed California State University. There would be three staffed engine companies between the two new stations. New development is already funding capital facilities. Growth in this area will require a benefit assessment or development fees to fund staffing of these stations.

In the MOU between the Tribe and Placer County, and subsequent First Amendment to the MOU (**Appendix A**), the Tribe agreed to construct the Sunset fire station on the project site, as well as provide \$912,014 annually for three person staffing (24-hour, year-round basis), and \$83,000 annually for operation and maintenance costs. Staffing costs are subject to annual review for adjustment based on the actual and reasonable cost of providing the agreed staffing levels. Operation and maintenance costs are subject to an annual consumer price index adjustment. The Tribe currently contributes approximately \$1.26 million annually for the provision of fire services (Crowe, 2007b). This increase is attributed to increased personnel costs, including retirement and medical benefits.

The Sunset station houses Engine 77 and Brush 70. Engine 77 is a Type-I fire engine, which is staffed by three personnel year round. Engine 77 is equipped to provide Advanced Life Support (ALS) and a minimum of one person on-duty is an ALS paramedic. The response time of Engine 77 to the existing casino varies based on engine location. If Engine 77 is onsite the response time is less than a minute. If Engine 77 is off site, including training and inspections, the response time is approximately 2 to 3 minutes. Brush 70 is a wildland response unit that is staffed by two personnel during the fire season (approximately May through November). During fire season, the wildland engine at the Sunset station responds with the engine housed at Fire Station 70, located at 301 Oak Tree Lane in Lincoln (Calvert, 2007).

Thunder Valley Casino currently has 15 Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs) on staff, with a minimum of 2-3 per shift on duty at all times. There is currently one emergency defibrillator located onsite. EMTs employed by the casino are trained to respond to a variety of medical issues ranging from low blood sugar to cardiac arrest. When more advanced medical care or transport to a hospital is required, Engine 77 responds (Ryzner, 2007). The nearest emergency room is located at Sutter Roseville Medical Center, approximately 6 miles southeast of the project site. American Medical Response (AMR) is also available to provide emergency medical services and transport. AMR responds out of Twelve Bridges, which is less than a mile away.

Table 14-3 details emergency medical and fire responses from Sunset station that occurred during 2006 and through October of 2007. In 2006, there were 328 medical and fire incidents at the Thunder Valley Casino (including the parking lot); approximately 50% of Station 70 responses were to offsite locations. In 2007, there were 266 medical and fire incidents at Thunder Valley Casino; approximately 52% of Station 70 responses were to offsite locations. Within the remainder of Engine 77's response area or Initial Attack area there were 200 incidents in 2006 and 154 incidents in 2007. This area generally includes the SIA and it is estimated that half of these calls were related to the casino (Guyan, 2007).

Outside of Engine 77's Initial Attack Area, there were responses from Engine 77 and Brush 70 to other areas within the Placer County Fire District including 119 incidents in 2006 and 129 incidents in 2007. A majority of these responses were wildland responses by Brush 70 during the fire season (Guyan, 2007).

**TABLE 14-3
SUNSET STATION RESPONSES 2006-2007**

Response Type	Thunder Valley Casino ^a		77's Initial Attack ^b		PCFD Initial Attack ^c		Mutual/Auto Aid	
	2006	2007 ^d	2006	2007 ^d	2006	2007 ^d	2006	2007 ^d
Structure Fire	0	0	4	5	6	6	1	1
False Alarm	11	16	46	39	0	2	0	0
Vegetation Fire	0	0	29	21	50	60	7	2
Vehicle Fire	4	0	17	4	8	2	0	0
Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	2	42	31	37	28	1	1
Medical Advanced Life Support	263	196	32	30	2	0	1	0
Medical Basic Life Support	41	50	16	7	5	7	0	0
Other	6	2	14	17	11	24	0	2
Total Calls (Medical and Fire)	328	266	200	154	119	129	10	6

Notes: a) Includes responses at Thunder Valley Casino and parking lot.

b) Includes responses in the remainder of Engine 77's Initial Attack area.

c) Includes responses in the remainder of areas served by the Placer County Fire District.

d) Information through October 2007

Source: Guyan, 2007

As shown in **Table 14-3**, the Sunset station provided a total of 10 mutual/auto aid responses to other jurisdictions during 2006. A total of 6 mutual/auto aid responses were provided by the Sunset station from January through October of 2007. The majority of these mutual/auto aid responses involved the Brush 70 engine and did not include Engine 77. During January 2006 through October 2007, no mutual/auto aid responses were provided to Thunder Valley Casino from surrounding jurisdictions (Guyan, 2007). The County has formalized mutual/automatic aid agreements with the surrounding jurisdictions of Lincoln, Rocklin, and Roseville, which provide for voluntary and reciprocal response. In addition to the Sunset station, other Placer County fire departments would respond to mutual/automatic aid incidents at the project site since they are within the same agency providing service. For a major response at the project site, such as a major structure fire, it is anticipated that these jurisdictions as well as the Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District and/or Pleasant Grove Fire Department would be contacted for mutual aid assistance. Within 10 miles of the project site, there are approximately 30 fire stations which belong to 11 fire districts/departments (Smith, 2007). **Table 14-4** provides an inventory of available automatic and mutual aid units from surrounding jurisdictions.

**TABLE 14-4
AUTOMATIC/MUTUAL AID INVENTORY**

Agency	Available Auto-Response Draw Down/Mutual Aid		
	Engines	Trucks	Water Tenders
Alta FPD	1 (Type 1 or 3)		
Auburn Fire	1 (Type 1 or 3)	1 (55')	
CDF/Placer County Central Non-fire season	2 (Type 2 or 3)		
CDF/Placer County Central Fire season	6 (Type 2 or 3)		
CDF/Placer County Western	2 (Type 1 or 3)		2
Colfax Fire	1 (Type 1 or 3)		
Foresthill FPD	1 (Type 1 or 3)		1
Iowa Hills Fire	1 (Type 1 or 3)		1
Lincoln Fire	1 (Type 1 or 3)		1
Loomis FPD	1 (Type 1 or 3)		
Newcastle FPD	1 (Type 1 or 3)		1
Penryn FPD	1 (Type 1 or 3)		1
Placer Consolidated FPD	2 (Type 1 or 3)	1 (100')	1
Placer Hills FPD	2 (Type 1 or 3)		1
Rocklin Fire	2 (Type 1 or 3)	1 (75')	
Roseville Fire	3 (Type 1 or 3)	1 (100')	
South Placer FPD	3 (Type 1 or 3)	1 (65')	1

Notes: FPD = Fire Protection District

Source: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, 2007

The Roseville Fire Department currently has eight stations in the City of Roseville with an additional station proposed at Pleasant Grove Boulevard and Highway 65 (SR 65). Roseville Fire has eight engines, two of which are ladder trucks located at Stations #1 and #2. Station #1 is located approximately 6.5 miles south of the project site at 401 Oak Street and Station #2 is located approximately 5.5 miles south of the project site at 1398 Junction Boulevard. The department has 126 full-time personnel, with 105 fire operations personnel including a fully staffed paramedic crew at each station. A temporary station is located at 1020 Winding Creek in Roseville, 4 miles to the south of the proposed project. Construction of a permanent station is pending at 1470 Blue Oaks Boulevard (Mathisen, 2007).

The Lincoln Fire Department has two fully staffed stations and one volunteer station, with 22 full-time personnel and 12 volunteers/reserves. The downtown Lincoln station is located at 770 Seventh Street, approximately 4 miles north of the proposed project (Lincoln Fire Department, 2007).

The Rocklin Fire Department currently has three stations located around the City of Rocklin. The closest station to the project site is Rocklin Station #3 located at 2001 Wildcat Boulevard. The station is approximately 4 miles east of the proposed project. The Rocklin Fire Department has 45 full-time personnel along with a number of volunteers (Rocklin Fire Department, 2007).

As prescribed by SB 621, the Indian Gaming Special Distribution Fund is available to mitigate impacts associated with tribal gaming to Placer County and other local government agencies. The Placer County Indian Gaming Local Community Benefit Committee was established in 2004 to recommend grant awards to local government agencies from the Distribution Fund. Since 2004, the Committee has awarded over \$83,000 to local agencies to help mitigate impacts associated with fire protection and emergency medical services as summarized in **Table 14-5**.

**TABLE 14-5
INDIAN GAMING LOCAL COMMUNITY BENEFIT COMMITTEE AWARDS FOR FIRE PROTECTION/EMS**

Agency/Jurisdiction	Project Title	Year	Grant Award
Newcastle Fire Protection District	Vehicle Accident Response Improvement	2005	\$10,679
City of Lincoln	Reverse 911 – Interactive Community Notification System	2006	\$45,150
City of Lincoln - Police and Fire Department	Purchase Document Imaging System	2006	\$7,500
City of Lincoln	Signal Preemption – Improve Fire Response	2007	\$20,000
Total			\$83,329

Source: Placer County Executive Office, 2007

In 2004, the Tribe also provided over \$70,000 in grants related to fire protection and emergency medical services within Placer County through the UAIC Community Giving Program. The Newcastle Fire Protection District received \$50,000, the California Shock/Trauma Air Rescue received \$16,500, and the Auburn Fire Department received \$4,000 (Martin, 2007b).

14.1.9 SHERIFF/POLICE

Placer County Sheriff's Department provides law enforcement services to the existing casino. In addition, there are currently 118 security staff members at the casino. The Sheriff's Department main office is located in the City of Auburn, with several substations located throughout the County. The boundary of the existing beat that includes Thunder Valley Casino extends from north of Athens Avenue to the Bear River, west to the Placer County line, and east to Sierra College Boulevard. The area of the proposed expansion is patrolled by at least one officer seven days a week, 24 hours per day. The Sheriff's Department provides back-up services as Sheriff's deputies patrol the surrounding beats. The Sheriff's Department participates in a master mutual aid agreement with the surrounding cities and counties, as well as the State of California. **Table 14-6** summarizes Sheriff's Department response times for Thunder Valley Casino based on data collected from January 2006 through September 2007. **Table 14-7** presents a summary of Placer County Sheriff's Department calls, reports and charges associated with Thunder Valley Casino from June 2003 through June 2007.

**TABLE 14-6
PLACER COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT RESPONSE TIMES FOR THUNDER VALLEY CASINO 2006-2007**

Priority	Actual 2006	Actual 2007*	Goal
1	12:05	7:07	7:00
2	13:17	16:26	15:00
3	30:49	26:47	30:00

Notes: *Through 9/30/2007

Priority 1 – Felony crime in progress or an incident involving a medical emergency

Priority 2 – Other crime incident

Priority 3 – Report of a crime non in-progress or neighborhood complaint

Source: D'Arcy, 2007

In the MOU between the Tribe and Placer County, the Tribe agreed to pay an annual sum of \$458,089 for the funding of five deputy positions and one patrol vehicle. This sum was subject to annual review for appropriate adjustments based on experience and current costs to provide these services. The Tribe currently contributes approximately \$968,234 annually (Crowe, 2007b). The Sheriff's Department has estimated casino-related expenses for the fiscal year 2006-2007 of \$983,658. This includes five deputy positions, one and a half patrol vehicles, and 65% of a detective position and their vehicle (Bonner, 2007). Through the UAIC Community Giving Program, the Tribe has also provided several grants to the Placer County Sheriff's Department. In 2004, the Tribe provided \$4,500 towards a K-9 Unit. In 2005, the Tribe provided \$1,504 for a K-9 Vest and \$15,000 to the Dive Team (Martin, 2007b).

The Sheriff's Department has estimated casino-related expenses for the fiscal year 2007-2008 to be \$1,194,568. The increased cost reflects base salary increases. Benefits may be subject to change based on current negotiations between the County and Deputy Sheriff's Association. The Sheriff's Department has evaluated the time required to investigate criminal cases related to Thunder Valley Casino. There were 156 cases during 2006 and half of 2007. This caseload requires more than the 65% detective currently allocated. The County is seeking to fund 100% of a detective and their vehicle. In addition, investigation requires support from the high-tech detective including the proportionate share of high-tech forensic equipment and software. The estimate for 10% of a high-tech detective and equipment is \$35,000 (Bonner, 2007).

A study of the impact of the Thunder Valley Casino on area law enforcement agencies was conducted in 2006 by Sergeant Arthur Sweeney of the Rohnert Park Department of Public Safety. Sergeant Sweeney obtained information for the report from Sergeant Brian Whigham of the Placer County Sheriff's Department. Vehicle traffic was identified as the biggest impact associated with the casino. The overall population growth of Placer County was noted as causing increased traffic and the casino was identified as a major contributor to that traffic. The second biggest impact identified in the study was an increase in the number of theft and fraud incidents that required follow-up by detectives. An investigation of cases was made possible due to the level of high-tech surveillance equipment at the casino, whereas similar

**TABLE 14-7
SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT CALLS, REPORTS, AND CHARGES FOR THUNDER VALLEY CASINO 2003-2007**

Month	Calls					Reports					Charges				
	2003 ^a	2004	2005	2006	2007 ^b	2003 ^a	2004	2005	2006	2007 ^b	2003 ^a	2004	2005	2006	2007 ^b
Jan		97	97	93	75		27	30	38	25		26	59	45	63
Feb		72	81	75	78		19	18	27	33		11	30	21	31
March		48	95	83	79		14	27	34	41		7	30	48	55
April		69	79	83	50		23	13	30	19		28	23	41	10
May		86	92	56	55		23	27	19	22		28	13	35	34
June	74	78	57	50	44	20	27	19	16	18	21	25	17	17	26
July	60	79	78	83		23	18	26	29		18	18	35	33	
Aug	85	77	71	74		40	29	31	25		49	29	41	35	
Sept	85	100	57	47		30	36	17	12		50	33	30	11	
Oct	87	88	86	65		25	15	38	26		48	34	44	20	
Nov	91	88	79	86		34	28	35	37		32	70	58	48	
Dec	103	105	89	85		31	32	40	29		48	64	26	43	
Monthly Average	83.6	82.3	80.1	73.3	63.5	29.0	24.3	26.8	26.8	26.3	38.0	31.1	33.8	33.1	36.5
TOTALS	585	987	961	880	381	203	291	321	322	158	266	373	406	397	219

^a The total counts in 2003 cover a 7-month period.

^b The total counts in 2007 cover a 6-month period.

Source: D'Arcy, 2007

cases outside of the casino were unable to be resolved. In addition, the report noted that many of the casino security staff are former law enforcement officers. Although the report noted that the casino has resulted in an increase in calls, the activity at the casino requiring a deputy to respond is no different from any of the other new businesses in Placer County that attract large numbers of customers. The report concluded that the workload of the Placer County Sheriff's Department had not increased because of the casino since additional deputies were paid for by the casino to absorb the impact (Sweeney, 2006).

California Highway Patrol (CHP) provides traffic control, reduces traffic congestion/bottle necking and handles arrests for drivers under the influence (DUI). CHP currently has a reimbursable contract with the Tribe. The reimbursable contract is a direct negotiation between the CHP and the Tribe and is renewed each year. The contract is used to supplement approximately six additional officers and patrol cars for special events and nighttime around the weekends (Thursday-Saturdays) in the vicinity of the casino (Ward, 2007a). Through the 2007 contract, CHP is reimbursed for the actual costs in effect at the time services are provided; however, the total amount of the compensation shall not exceed \$250,000 (CHP, 2007). The additional weekend and special events officers are not removed from other CHP service areas, but added to the patrol to enable a larger rotating force in the Auburn service area. While there are no specific records for casino-related incidents, CHP notes fewer impacts because of the presence of more officers patrolling the area due to the reimbursable contract. There was a sixty-one percent decrease in DUI arrests for the year 2004/2005 when compared to the year before (2003/2004). There was also a fifty-three percent decrease in traffic accidents between the same years. These years reflect when the casino opened and when the reimbursable contract began (Ward, 2007a).

The Roseville Police Department is located at 1051 Junction Boulevard in Roseville, approximately 6.5 miles south of the project site. The department provides law enforcement services to the City of Roseville, including community services, jail services, and police patrol, traffic, and investigation. The Department has 135 sworn officers and 211 permanent employees (Roseville Police Department, 2007). The Department reports that Roseville Police officers respond to incidents and arrest non-Roseville residents who indicate they are in Roseville while going to, or coming from, the casino. These incidents and arrests are related to driving under the influence (including collisions), stolen and recovered stolen vehicles, domestic disturbances, parole violations, drug possession, theft, forgery/fraud, and possession of stolen property. The Department's experience is that a small but significant number of patrons drive under the influence and commit other crimes while passing through Roseville (Gunther, 2007).

The City of Rocklin Police Department is located at 4080 Rocklin Road, Rocklin, approximately 9.5 miles to the southeast of the project site. In 2006, the department had 95 paid staff members and 103 volunteers (Rocklin Police Department, 2007). The City of Rocklin does not track crimes generated from the casino but the Police Department notes that they have noticed an increase in the number of DUI incidents and respond to other incidents within the city limits related to the casino (Siemens, 2007). Based on a sample of incidents and cases from the Rocklin Police Department, the types of crimes linked

to the casino include, but are not limited to, driving under the influence, drug possession, theft, suspicious persons, missing persons, burglary, and stolen and recovered stolen vehicles (Lawrence, 2007).

The Lincoln Police Department is located at 770 7th Street in Lincoln, approximately 4 miles north of the project site. The Department has 52 employees and provides law enforcement services to the City (Lincoln Police Department, 2007). The Department has noticed an increase in drug, DUI, and property crime arrests related to the casino (Vizzusi, 2007) and currently collects information on casino-related incidents through a check box on crime reports. As of June 2006, the Department reported 34 cases related to the casino, which include arrests for the following crimes: drunk driving, outstanding warrants, drug-related offenses, unlicensed/suspended drivers' licenses, property theft, illegal weapons, felony/resisting arrest, traffic accidents, and displaying a false license plate (Alves, 2007).

Agencies in Placer County currently receive contributions through the Indian Gaming Special Distribution Fund to help mitigate impacts associated with gaming. Since 2004, over \$1,000,000 has been awarded for law enforcement services as summarized in **Table 14-8**.

The Tribe also provided over \$40,000 in grants from 2004-2007 related to law enforcement services through the UAIC Community Giving Program. The Placer County Law Enforcement Chaplaincy received \$10,000 in 2004 and \$10,000 in 2007, and the Placer County Sheriff's Department received \$21,000 for the Dive Team and K-9 Unit in 2004-2005 (Martin, 2007b).

14.1.10 LIBRARY SERVICES

Library services are provided by public libraries located within the Cities of Lincoln, Roseville, and Rocklin. No public libraries are located in the vicinity of the project site. In addition to the grants provided to local schools and colleges through the UAIC Community Giving Program, the Tribe also provided a grant of \$4,000 to the Friends of the Lincoln Library in 2005 (Martin, 2007b).

14.1.11 TELECOMMUNICATIONS

AT&T currently provides telephone services to the existing casino. The casino connects to a main line located along Athens Avenue. Additional lines are located along Industrial Avenue, Sunset Boulevard, and Cincinnati Avenue.

Salem Communications operates radio station KFIA, which broadcasts on 710 AM and has six 300-foot-tall radio transmission towers located approximately 0.35 miles south of the project site. KFIA's pattern of transmission is dictated by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The FCC currently uses measurements called a "proof-of-performance" to license AM radio stations. A proof consists of at least 15 field strength measurements in specified directions in order to demonstrate that a station is operating at a minimum of 85% of its licensed efficiency and that the field strength does not exceed the licensed

**TABLE 14-8
INDIAN GAMING LOCAL COMMUNITY BENEFIT COMMITTEE AWARDS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT**

Agency/Jurisdiction	Project Title	Year	Grant Award
Placer County District Attorney	Criminal Prosecution	2004	\$30,666
Placer County Sexual Assault Response Team (SART)	SART Forensic/Medical Exam Equipment	2004	\$27,915
Roseville Police Department	Traffic and DUI Enforcement	2004	\$90,000
Lincoln Police Department	Police Activities League	2004	\$22,204
City of Roseville Police Department	Roseville Crime Reduction	2005	\$60,000
County of Placer Probation	Day Reporting Center	2005	\$60,000
City of Lincoln Police Department	Records Mgmt. System	2005	\$50,000
City of Rocklin Police Department	Automated Suspect Identification	2005	\$60,000
City of Lincoln Police Department	Police Activities League	2005	\$10,000
City of Roseville – Police Department	Roseville Crime Suppression	2006	\$73,469
County of Placer - District Attorney	Criminal Prosecution	2006	\$67,315
City of Lincoln – Police Department	On-Line Reporting Program	2006	\$63,000
County of Placer – Probation Department	Juvenile Intervention and Prevention	2006	\$100,000
City of Rocklin – Police Department	Theft Interdiction Strategy	2006	\$56,000
City of Lincoln	Reverse 911 – Interactive Community Notification System	2006	\$45,150
City of Lincoln – Police and Fire Department	Purchase Document Imaging System	2006	\$7,500
County of Placer – Sexual Assault Response Team (SART)	SART Training, Telemedicine and Upgrade Equipment	2006	\$14,135
County of Placer – District Attorney	Criminal Prosecution Program	2007	\$35,000
County of Placer – District Attorney	SART Training, Equipment and Software	2007	\$17,127
County of Placer – Probation	Adult Day Reporting Center	2007	\$32,500
County of Placer – Sheriff	Stolen Property Tracking System	2007	\$35,500
City of Rocklin – Police Department	Placer County Vehicle Theft Task Force	2007	\$100,000
Total			\$1,057,481

Source: Placer County Executive Office, 2007

standard pattern limits. AM stations must currently stay within standard pattern limits, despite potential perturbances from nearby development. In the event of new construction at or near a licensed station, a “partial proof-of-performance” is used to evaluate a station’s operations. New FCC licensing rules are anticipated in the first quarter of 2008. Under the new rules, a station would demonstrate its actual operating parameters match those calculated by a modeling technique called method-of-moments (MoM)

rather than using field strength measurements. Provided that a station can demonstrate that its operating parameters match those calculated by MoM modeling, the station can be licensed under those parameters without consideration of field strength measurements. Due to the proximity and height of the proposed project in relation to KFIA transmission towers, an Interference Analysis was completed and is included as **Appendix L** (Hammett & Edison, 2007).

14.2 REGULATORY SETTING

This section summarizes applicable state and local regulations related to public utilities and services in the context of the proposed project.

14.2.1 STATE

SB 610 AND SB 221

SB 610 requires cities and counties to identify public water systems that may supply water for a project subject to CEQA and to request those public water systems to assess whether its total projected water supplies will meet the projected water demand associated with the project. SB 610 only applies to projects subject to CEQA review and thus does not apply to the proposed project. SB 221 requires that subdivisions demonstrate sufficient water supply prior to final subdivision map approval by cities and counties. SB 221 does not apply to the proposed project because approval of a subdivision map is not required.

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT ACT

The management of non-hazardous solid waste in Placer County is mandated by State law and guided by policies at the State and local levels. In 1989, the State of California enacted Assembly Bill (AB) 939, the California Integrated Waste Management Act. As a result of AB 939, all local jurisdictions, cities, and counties were required to divert 50% of the total waste stream from landfill disposal by the year 2000. Unincorporated County diversion rates currently meet the AB 939 requirement with a reported diversion of 65% in 2004 (CIWMB, 2007b). The proposed project would not affect County diversion goals as Tribal land is classified as out-of-state waste and is not calculated in local waste diversion statistics.

14.2.2 PLACER COUNTY

PLACER COUNTY GENERAL PLAN

The Placer County General Plan (Public Services and Facilities Element) provides several goals and policies relating to public utilities and services. In general these goals and policies include, but are not limited to, ensuring that new development funds a fair share of new public facilities and ensuring that adequate public facilities and services are available to serve new developments. Water supply and delivery policies address the availability of a safe and reliable water supply for new developments as well

as efficient water use. Wastewater policies require new development to demonstrate either existing capacity is available or improvements will be made prior to occupancy. Applicable policies related to solid waste include that waste collection be provided to all developments and that the maximum use of solid waste source reduction, recycling, composting, and environmentally-safe transformations of wastes be promoted. Law enforcement and fire protection policies are related to maintaining sufficient staffing ratios, requiring that new development maintain existing service levels, and incorporating public safety into project design. General Plan goals and policies related to public services and utilities as well as a determination of the project’s consistency are included in **Table 4-2**.

SUNSET INDUSTRIAL AREA PLAN

The Sunset Industrial Area (SIA) Plan incorporates, by reference, a number of the policies and programs contained in the Placer County General Plan. The SIA Plan has been specifically written in order to address the issues pertaining to industrial development. Regarding public facilities and services, the SIA Plan includes goals and policies to ensure adequate wastewater collection and treatment, provide for the safe disposal of solid waste, protect lives and property of the employees, patrons, business/property owners of the SIA, ensure proper siting of critical emergency response facilities, and ensure that adequate facilities and services levels are provided to protect public health and safety. SIA Plan goals and policies related to public services and utilities as well as a determination of the project’s consistency are included in **Table 4-3**.

14.3 IMPACTS

SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA

Construction and operation of the proposed project would be considered to result in significant impacts to public services and facilities if it would:

- cause a substantial increase in demand for services above that for which the affected agency or utility has planned; or
- reduce the existing service levels of the County and the surrounding communities (e.g., cities of Roseville, Rocklin, and Lincoln).

WATER

IMPACT 14.1: The proposed project could require the construction of new water facilities or exceed the existing water supply capacity of a municipal water supplier.

SIGNIFICANCE: Significant

MITIGATION: Mitigation Measure 14.1

RESIDUAL SIGNIFICANCE: Less than Significant

The proposed project would have an average day demand of approximately 757,000 gpd and a peak day demand of 1,178,000 gpd. Peak day demands would be met by onsite water storage. Both PCWA and the Placer County Fire Department/CAL FIRE have identified that a fire flow of 3,000 gpm at 20 psi could be met from the 18-inch diameter main along Athens Avenue (HydroScience Engineers, 2008). The existing one million gallon storage tank would be available to buffer hourly peak demands. The Tribe will implement applicable water conservation measures and the use of recycled water to reduce demands on public water supply providers.

As discussed in the project description there are three options for supplying water to the proposed project. These options include an expanded PCWA connection, a connection to the City of Lincoln, and continued use of PCWA water service supplemented by onsite wells. The expanded PCWA connection and City of Lincoln connection are discussed below. As noted in the project description (**Chapter 3.4.6**) and groundwater discussion (**Chapter 13.1.1**), the option of supplementing PCWA water is considered infeasible due to lack of sufficient water supply and poor water quality of onsite groundwater wells; however, if the option should become feasible, this option would not affect an existing public water supplier. Potential impacts related to water resources, including groundwater supplies, are addressed in **Chapter 13.0**.

Expanded PCWA Water Connection Option

The proposed project would utilize approximately 484 annual acre-feet of the PCWA service area's remaining water supply, which is 1,905 annual acre-feet. PCWA has evaluated its system capacity and determined that the proposed project could be served without any offsite infrastructure improvements (HydroScience Engineers, 2008). Onsite improvements are incorporated into the proposed project as described in **Chapter 3.4.6**. Water is provided on a "first-come" basis and the Tribe is required to complete an application for service and pay connection charges before water is reserved for the project. The Tribe would contract with PCWA for additional water based on the PCWA Rules, Regulations and Charges Governing the Distribution and Use of Water through a Facilities Agreement. The execution of a Facilities Agreement, recommended as Mitigation Measure 14.1, would reduce this impact to a less than significant level.

City of Lincoln Connection Option

The City of Lincoln currently receives 17 mgd from PCWA and produces 4 mgd from municipal wells. The City is constructing a new well, which will provide an additional 1.5 mgd. In order for the City of Lincoln to supply water to the proposed project, onsite improvements would be needed. The City of Lincoln has indicated that potable water service could be provided with upgrades to the City's water infrastructure (HydroScience Engineers, 2008). The City is proposing to provide utility service to all properties within the City sphere of influence, which includes properties north of Athens Avenue. The expansion of the City of Lincoln water system would occur in three phases. Phase I would include an administrative change of the existing water connection from PCWA authority to the City of Lincoln and the onsite improvements discussed for the PCWA connection option, which have been incorporated into

the proposed project. The City could provide the proposed project with water after the completion of Phase I. Future phases are discussed in **Chapter 3.4.6**, which would require the construction of additional water distribution facilities. The Tribe would contract with the City of Lincoln for upgrades and connection fees based on the City of Lincoln fee structure. The negotiation of a Facilities Agreement, recommended as Mitigation Measure 14.1, would reduce any related impacts to a less than significant level.

WASTEWATER

IMPACT 14.2:	The proposed project could require the construction of new sewer facilities or exceed the existing sewer capacity of a municipal wastewater supplier.
SIGNIFICANCE:	Significant
MITIGATION:	Mitigation Measures 14.2
RESIDUAL SIGNIFICANCE:	Less than Significant.

The proposed project would have an average daily wastewater flow of approximately 555,000 gpd and a peak day flow of 785,000 gpd. As described in **Chapter 3.4.7**, three options are being considered for potential wastewater treatment collection and disposal. These options include connection to the City of Lincoln Wastewater Treatment and Reclamation Facility (WWTRF), connection to the City of Roseville WWTP, and expansion of the existing onsite WWTP.

Connection to City of Lincoln WWTRF Option

The City of Lincoln WWTRF is currently permitted for a design average dry weather flow of 3.3 mgd, but is ultimately expandable to 12.5 mgd. Present utilization of the existing WWTRF is approximately 2.8 mgd. However, the existing permit provides testing criteria to increase the design average dry weather flow to 4.2 mgd. The City has completed this testing and a new permit for design average dry weather flow of 4.2 mgd is in the process of being issued. Upon adoption of this new flow rating, the available unused capacity will be approximately 1.4 mgd average dry weather flow, minus any growth that occurs in the service area in the interim. The expanded casino would generate approximately 0.555 mgd (average flow) to 0.785 mgd (peak day flow) of wastewater. These flows would be substantially less than the approximately 1.4 mgd of average dry weather capacity that would be available to the proposed project.

A letter from the City of Lincoln indicating its willingness to accept wastewater from the casino at the WWTRF is provided in **Appendix M**. As described in **Chapter 3.4.7**, two gravity sewer line configurations have been proposed that would enable the casino to utilize the City of Lincoln WWTRF for the proposed expansion project. A third alternative that would utilize the City of Lincoln's WWTRF consists of a pump station/force main system within Placer County right of way and a pump station that would be located in the vicinity of the casino. Alignments for all three potential pipeline routes to the

City of Lincoln WWTRF are shown in **Figure 3-6**. Implementation of Mitigation Measure 14.2 would reduce potential impacts to the City of Lincoln WWTRF to less than significant levels.

Connection to City of Roseville Wastewater Treatment Plant Option

This option consists of a connection to the South Placer Wastewater Authority (SPWA) collection system, with treatment provided at the City of Roseville's Pleasant Grove WWTP. The existing Pleasant Grove WWTP was designed for an average dry weather flow of 12 mgd and reached loading capacity in February 2005. Therefore, implementation of this option for wastewater treatment would require expansion of the existing facility by adding additional process trains. As discussed in **Chapter 3.4.7**, an expansion is planned but may not be completed until 2010 or later.

Connection to the City of Roseville sewer system would require construction of several new facilities, including a new influent lift station and approximately 3.7 miles of pipeline, as described in **Chapter 3.4.7**. A new public force main pipeline would be extended west along Athens Avenue, then south along Fiddymont Road, to a tie-in with an existing SPWA pipeline. The new lift station and force main would be constructed, owned, operated, and maintained by Placer County and would not become part of the SPWA infrastructure. Implementation of Mitigation Measure 14.2 would reduce potential impacts associated with this option. In addition, updates to the South Placer Regional Wastewater and Recycled Water Systems Evaluation may be needed, as the proposed project was not analyzed within the study.

Expansion of Existing Wastewater Treatment Plant Option

Expansion of the existing WWTP would occur on the project site and no public facilities would be altered or impacted. Therefore, no significant impact would occur.

RECLAIMED WATER

IMPACT 14.3: The proposed project could require additional supply of reclaimed water, or result in the need for new reclaimed water facilities.

SIGNIFICANCE: Less than Significant

MITIGATION: None Warranted

The proposed project could use potable water as an alternative to reclaimed water, and therefore would not result in a demand for reclaimed water from a public service provider. The proposed project would not require construction of new reclaimed water pipeline connections or other infrastructure. Therefore, no impact would occur.

SOLID WASTE

IMPACT 14.4:	The proposed project could result in generation of significant quantities of solid waste, which could impact landfill and other solid waste facilities.
SIGNIFICANCE:	Less than Significant
MITIGATION:	None Warranted

CONSTRUCTION

Construction would result in a temporary increase in waste generation. Potential solid waste streams from construction include the following:

- Paper, wood, glass, and plastics from packing materials, waste lumber, insulation, and empty non-hazardous chemical containers;
- Excess concrete; and
- Excess metal, including steel and aluminum, from welding/cutting operations, packing materials, empty non-hazardous chemical containers and electrical wiring.

Waste that cannot be recycled would be disposed of at the Western Regional Landfill, which accepts construction/demolition materials. This impact would be considered temporary and not significant.

OPERATION

Auburn Placer Disposal Service has indicated that they would provide solid waste collection service for the expanded casino (Seeburg, 2007). The Tribe would comply with the Auburn Placer Disposal Service’s requirements for container enclosures. The Tribe would also add an additional trash compactor, for a total of three compactors on the project site.

The CIWMB has estimated waste disposal rates for the operation of various business types and residences. The business rates are expressed as tons per employee per year. The waste generation resulting from the proposed project is estimated to be approximately 17 tons per day (Table 14-9). The proposed project would represent approximately 0.9 % of the landfill’s daily permitted capacity.

As discussed previously, the estimated closure date of the Western Regional Landfill is 2051 and a 480-acre site on the west side of Fiddymment Road has been designated for eventual landfill expansion. The amount of waste created by the project would not significantly decrease the life expectancy of the landfill and thus impacts are less than significant.

**TABLE 14-9
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL ESTIMATE**

Employment Category	Number of Jobs	Business Type	Rate (Tons/Employee/Year)	Tons per Year	Tons per Day
Gaming	1,362	38 ¹	0.9	1,225.8	3.38
Hotel	197	32 ²	2.1	413.7	1.13
Food and Beverage	1,098	29 ³	3.1	3,403.8	9.33
Other Dept.	125	33 ⁴	1.7	212.5	0.58
Entertainment	28	33	1.7	47.6	0.13
Administrative	119	33	1.7	202.3	0.54
Marketing	166	33	1.7	282.2	0.77
Maintenance	218	33	1.7	370.6	1.02
Security	170	38	0.9	153	0.42
Total	3,483			6,311.5	17.30

Notes: ¹ Includes Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code 79 (Amusement and Recreation Services).

² Includes SIC code 70 (Hotels).

³ Includes SIC code 58 (Eating and Drinking Places).

⁴ Includes SIC code 73 (Business Services).

Source: CIWMB, 2007c; AES, 2007; Crowe, 2007a

ENERGY

IMPACT 14.5:

The proposed project could require relocation of or construction of energy infrastructure in order to meet demands of the proposed project.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Less than Significant

MITIGATION:

None Warranted

CONSTRUCTION

Due to roadway improvements incorporated into the proposed project, approximately 2,500 feet of the Lincoln-Pleasant Grove 60kV electrical line would be relocated as described in **Chapter 3.4.8**. The impacted line is located within an easement on the south side of Athens Avenue, from just east of Industrial Avenue to the western portion of the project site. The proposed new location for the line would be within the existing private easement on the south side of Athens Avenue. Eight wooden utility poles along the old section of line would be removed and five taller steel, concrete, or wood poles would be located along the new section of line. PG&E also has plans to upgrade its electrical supply facilities, but this will only involve changing the conductors on the existing utility poles, and will not necessitate removal or installation of other poles within the project area. Temporary power loss may be experienced during the pole replacement. The casino and PG&E would coordinate the use of backup generators during any shutdowns. Preliminary discussions with PG&E indicate that the additional electricity that would be required by the proposed expansion would be provided by PG&E without any additional infrastructure, other than previously described.

OPERATION

Operation of the proposed project would result in increased utilization of natural gas and electricity resources provided by PG&E. Electricity usage is estimated to increase from 26,100,000 to 64,822,000 kWh per year. The natural gas load is anticipated to increase from 66,000 MBtu to 130,000 MBtu. PG&E has identified that they are the certified carrier of electric and gas energy serving the area of the project site and that to date no action has been taken to close residential or commercial rates to new or additional electric and gas requirements. Main extensions and services are made in accordance with approved tariffs with the California Public Utilities Commission (Medders, 2007). Energy conservation measures have been included in **Chapter 10.0**, which would reduce demands on public energy providers. Impacts to energy and natural gas infrastructure would be less than significant.

PARKS AND RECREATION

IMPACT 14.6:	The proposed project could alter use patterns or increase demand for parks and recreation facilities.
SIGNIFICANCE:	Less than Significant
MITIGATION:	None Warranted

The proposed project would provide recreational opportunities and would not result in any changes to the use of public parks or recreation facilities. Therefore, the impact would be less than significant.

SCHOOLS

IMPACT 14.7:	The proposed project could require expansion of, or lead to additional demand for, schools and school facilities.
SIGNIFICANCE:	Less than Significant
MITIGATION:	None Warranted

Implementation of the proposed project would not result in a significant increase in the use of or demand for schools within Placer County or other local municipalities. As discussed in **Chapter 5.3**, there would be minimal migration of employee households into Placer County. Therefore, no significant impact would occur.

FIRE PROTECTION AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

IMPACT 14.8:	The proposed project could result in the need for additional fire protection and emergency medical services.
SIGNIFICANCE:	Significant
MITIGATION:	Mitigation Measure 14.3
RESIDUAL SIGNIFICANCE:	Less than Significant

As described previously, the project site is currently served by the onsite Sunset fire station, which also provides emergency medical response.

Construction of the project would create the potential for fire and emergency medical incidents related to construction work in addition to the demands associated with the existing facilities. Construction would also create demands on fire personnel through increased site inspections. Construction equipment, such as heating appliances, can present a potential fire hazard. General contractor practices, such as the use of properly functioning spark arrestors, would prevent the likelihood of fire or harm to construction workers. Placer County Fire Department/CAL FIRE estimates that a three person engine company and associated equipment would be needed at the start of construction. A ladder truck and four person ladder truck company would be needed once a substantial portion of the hotel tower was under construction, which is estimated to be January 2009 at the earliest. Staff would be phased from a three person to a four person company during construction. Additionally, a Type IV ALS equipped vehicle for the proposed parking garage would be needed before the end of construction (Harris, 2007).

Operation of the proposed project would result in increased demands on fire protection and emergency medical services due to the increased amount of patrons and employees onsite and in the project area. Calls for service from the project site could double, and incidents related to the casino within Engine 77's First Attack area could potentially increase by 25% (Guyan, 2007). It is anticipated that the construction of the hotel would prevent some alcohol-related motor vehicle accidents. Ambulance service would continue to be provided through a private contract with AMR.

The following environmental commitments regarding fire protection and emergency medical services have been incorporated into the project description:

- Measures incorporated into the hotel design from the California Building Code and the amendments for high-rise buildings in Section 15.100 of the Sacramento Municipal Code. These measures include fire alarms, fire communication systems, enclosed stairway pressurization system, fire department breathing air system, fire apparatus access roadways, smoke evacuation and control systems, sprinkler systems, fire-resistant construction, and fire hydrant systems.
- A helicopter landing platform is proposed for the top of the hotel tower. This landing pad would be used solely for emergency purposes. The proposed project would include an elevator stop and enclosed stairway to the roof level.
- The hotel would be equipped with emergency air stations and fire equipment cache rooms that are planned no more than five floors apart.
- A fire control center would be constructed adjacent to the existing fire station which, in the event of an emergency, would be staffed by fire and building/maintenance personnel.
- Fire monitoring equipment would be linked to an approved offsite monitoring station and a subpanel that would be located in the fire control room.

- 24-hour surveillance in and throughout the property.
- Adequate water supply will be provided for fire flows.
- Onsite fire and life safety devices, including defibrillators.

In addition, the Tribe would continue the funding outlined in the MOU and MOU amendment between the Tribe and Placer County, including annual payments for three person staffing of a fire station and \$83,000 for operation and maintenance costs, subject to an annual consumer price index adjustment.

Through consultation with Placer County Fire Department and CAL FIRE, the following additional staff, funding, and equipment have been identified to meet the projected demand of the proposed project:

- Staffing of a four person ALS truck company;
- 100-Foot Ladder truck;
- Sunset station expansion to accommodate additional staffing needs and storage;
- Increased operations and maintenance funding;
- Type IV ALS equipped vehicle for access to the proposed parking structure (Harris and Smith, 2007; Harris, 2007).

This increase in required personnel, funding, and equipment would represent a potentially significant increase in demand on fire protection and emergency services. With additional development in the SIA and the planned Placer Ranch development, the fire department anticipates a need for a ladder truck even without the proposed casino expansion. This impact would be reduced to a less than significant level with incorporation of Mitigation Measure 14.3.

Mutual aid from other jurisdictions may be requested for routine or major fire or emergency medical incidents at the proposed project. As discussed in **Chapter 14.1.8**, the existing casino has not placed any mutual aid burdens on the surrounding jurisdictions of Roseville, Rocklin, or Lincoln. For most responses requiring backup, the Placer County Fire Department would respond before contacting surrounding jurisdictions for mutual aid. The Lincoln, Roseville, and Rocklin fire departments would be the first to be contacted for mutual aid at the proposed project for routine or major incidents. A major structure fire at the hotel, which is extremely unlikely, could potentially generate the need for 100 firefighters from the region. For a major response at the project site, it is anticipated that the Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District and/or Pleasant Grove Fire Department would also be contacted for mutual aid assistance. Mutual aid responses would be covered under the current mutual/automatic aid agreements between the jurisdictions, which provide for voluntary and reciprocal response; thus, mutual aid impacts are less than significant. Surrounding jurisdictions currently cooperate to provide regional training for response to incidents in high-rise structures.

As in previous years, some additional funding for fire and emergency medical services may also be provided through the Special Distribution Fund and/or the UAIC Community Giving Program.

SHERIFF/POLICE

IMPACT 14.9:	The proposed project could result in the need for additional law enforcement services.
SIGNIFICANCE:	Potentially Significant
MITIGATION:	Mitigation Measure 14.4
RESIDUAL SIGNIFICANCE:	Less than Significant

The Tribe would continue to fund the Sheriff's Department as specified in the MOU with Placer County. Additionally, 24-hour onsite surveillance and security would be provided by Thunder Valley Casino which would reduce the threat of crimes. Construction site thefts would be the most immediate type of law enforcement incident related to the proposed project. Construction thefts can range from heavy equipment to copper wiring. Due to the large amount of recent growth already experienced in Placer County, the Sheriff's Department has indicated that they are prepared to deal with this type of crime. The Department works with contractors to help minimize their exposure to onsite thefts by using high-tech anti-theft devices (D'Arcy, 2007).

Operation of the proposed project would result in additional need for law enforcement services. It is assumed that these increases in demand would occur directly as a result of additional patronage traffic at the expanded casino. The number of patrons is anticipated to increase from 10,500 to 14,000 patrons per day (Crowe, 2007a). The proposed project would include approximately 236 security staff; however there would still be increased demand for CHP and Sheriff's Department support for the proposed project.

The Sheriff's Department currently receives reimbursement for services through MOU between the Tribe and Placer County as discussed in **Chapter 14.1.9**. Additional services required from the proposed project would be funded through the existing MOU. Section 4 of the MOU provides for annual adjustment of funding based on the experience of the Tribe and Sheriff's Department and actual cost to provide services. As the existing MOU could provide additional reimbursement to the Sheriff's Department for increased services, the impact to the Sheriff's Department would be less than significant. Mitigation Measure 14.5 is recommended to ensure this impact remains less than significant.

Rick Ward of the California Highway Patrol believes that if the reimbursable contract continues, then the expansion project and the potential increase in patrons and subsequent increase in traffic would not pose significant impacts. If the contract does not continue, then there would be significant impacts to the local traffic flows of the area (Ward, 2007b). Mitigation Measure 14.4 is recommended to ensure this impact remains less than significant.

As discussed in **Chapter 14.1.9**, the Sheriff's Department provides back-up services to the casino as Sheriff's deputies patrol the surrounding beats. Mutual aid from other jurisdictions may be requested from the surrounding cities of Roseville, Rocklin, or Lincoln for major incidents at the proposed project,

which are extremely unlikely. Mutual aid responses would be covered by the existing arrangements between the jurisdictions. The cities of Lincoln, Rocklin and Roseville have identified an increase in crimes associated with persons traveling to or from the existing casino, which require response from their respective police departments. The City of Lincoln Police Department has noted 34 cases related to the casino since June 2006. These cases were associated with arrests for the following crimes: drunk driving, outstanding warrants, drug-related offenses, unlicensed/suspended drivers' licenses, property theft, illegal weapons, felony/resisting arrest, traffic accidents, and displaying a false license plate (Alves, 2007). They are also concerned with traffic impacts associated with the proposed project, which are addressed in **Chapter 9.0**. The City of Rocklin Police Department has noted a number of incidents requiring response by Rocklin police officers that are linked to the casino. Based on a sample of incidents and cases from the Rocklin Police Department, these crimes include but are not limited to driving under the influence, drug possession, theft, suspicious persons, missing persons, burglary, and stolen and recovered stolen vehicles (Lawrence, 2007). The City of Roseville has reported that Roseville Police officers respond to incidents and arrest non-Roseville residents related to the following crimes: driving under the influence (including collisions), stolen and recovered stolen vehicles, domestic disturbances, parole violations, drug possession, theft, forgery/fraud, and possession of stolen property. The Roseville Police Department's experience is that a small but significant number of patrons drive under the influence and commit other crimes while passing through Roseville (Gunther, 2007). Placer County, in turn, responds to incidents at the Thunder Valley casino and in the unincorporated area associated with persons traveling to or from surrounding jurisdictions. According to the Sheriff's Department, of persons booked for crimes in Placer County, approximately 50% are residents of Placer County, including the incorporated areas, 25% are from Sacramento County, and the remaining 25% are from surrounding counties and other areas (D'Arcy, 2007). Thus, the incidents and arrests associated with non-residents who are passing through a law enforcement agency's jurisdiction are a mutual and a shared burden among the area's law enforcement agencies. These incidents fall within the normal range of agency duties and, thus, do not represent a significant impact.

As in previous years, some additional funding for law enforcement services may be provided through the Special Distribution Fund and/or the UAIC Community Giving Program.

LIBRARY SERVICES

IMPACT 14.10:	The proposed project could result in the need for new or physical alteration of existing library facilities.
SIGNIFICANCE:	Less than Significant
MITIGATION:	None Warranted

The proposed project would not affect the use of libraries within the City of Lincoln, the City of Roseville or other nearby municipalities, including Placer County; therefore, this impact is less than significant.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

IMPACT 14.11:	The proposed project could impact the operations of existing telecommunication facilities.
SIGNIFICANCE:	Potentially Significant
MITIGATION:	Mitigation Measure 14.5
RESIDUAL SIGNIFICANCE:	Less than Significant

Roadway improvements incorporated into the proposed project would require the relocation of existing AT&T telephone lines along Athens Avenue. Approximately 1,200 feet of underground telephone cable conduit would be placed within the north side of the Athens Avenue right of way, west of the casino parcel. The conduit will be placed by the roadway contractor, while AT&T will relocate conductors as needed. Additional conduits may be placed in the same trench for Roseville Telephone or other communications cables, as needed to service the expanded casino and hotel. Modification of the existing AT&T phone line and associated facilities is not anticipated to result in disruption of telephone services. Operation of the proposed project would increase the utilization of telephone services provided by AT&T. The Tribe will contract with AT&T for costs associated with the modification.

The proposed project would include the construction of a hotel approximately 300 feet in height, which could potentially interfere with AM broadcasting from the KFIA radio transmitter towers located 0.35 miles south of the project site. The proposed hotel could act as a re-radiator of the transmitters' frequency and distort the FCC-licensed pattern of the broadcast. This could potentially affect listener coverage and the ability of KFIA to operate in accordance with its existing FCC license. An Interference Analysis was conducted to assess the potential impact of the proposed hotel on the KFIA radio station (**Appendix L**). During nighttime operations, only a small amount of the KFIA signal energy is projected in the direction of the proposed hotel; therefore, little effect on the KFIA nighttime pattern and the station's actual coverage are predicted. However, minor adjustments may be required to the KFIA nighttime array to return the station's antenna monitor parameters and monitoring points to within FCC limits. During daytime operations, a strong signal from KFIA is projected in the direction of the proposed hotel and re-radiation of the KFIA signal is predicted. This could potentially disturb the KFIA daytime pattern to the extent that it would not operate within its current FCC-licensed limits. While the pattern may be disturbed, little effect to coverage during daytime operations is anticipated and coverage in some areas may improve. Although little effect to actual coverage during daytime or nighttime operations is expected, the proposed project could potentially disturb the KFIA pattern to the extent that it would not operate within FCC-licensed limits. Mitigation Measure 14.5 is recommended to ensure this impact remains less than significant.

14.4 MITIGATION MEASURES

WATER

Mitigation Measure 14.1: Water Supplier Facilities Agreement

Mitigation Measure 14.1 applies to Impact 14.1.

Unless onsite groundwater is used to meet increased demands, the Tribe shall enter into a water service agreement with PCWA or the City of Lincoln. The water service agreement would include terms for payment of connection fees and commitment for water service.

WASTEWATER

Mitigation Measure 14.2: Wastewater Service Contract

Mitigation Measure 14.2 applies to Impact 14.2.

Unless the Tribe opts to expand its onsite WWTP, it shall contract with an applicable public agency for sewer service. The Tribe shall pay fees for connection to a WWTP and needed conveyance improvements based on the agency's fee structure or through another agreed-upon method. The Tribe would enter into applicable operations and maintenance agreements prior to acceptance of wastewater flows. If the City of Roseville option is selected, approval by the SPWA would be required for an expansion of the service area boundary for the Roseville Wastewater Treatment System.

FIRE PROTECTION AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

Mitigation Measure 14.3: Funding for Fire Protection and EMS

Mitigation Measure 14.3 applies to Impact 14.8.

The Tribe shall provide full reimbursement of the costs associated with:

- Staffing of a three person engine company during construction, which shall be phased to a four person ALS truck company by January 2009;
- Increased operations and maintenance funding;
- Station expansion to accommodate additional staffing needs;
- Type IV ALS equipped truck for access to the proposed parking structure.

The Tribe shall provide a fair share of the costs associated with purchase and maintenance of a ladder truck. In addition, the Tribe shall continue the funding outlined in the MOU and MOU amendment between the Tribe and Placer County, including annual payments for three person staffing of a fire station and \$83,000 for operation and maintenance costs, subject to an annual consumer price index adjustment.

SHERIFF/POLICE

Mitigation Measure 14.4: Continue Funding for Sheriff’s Department and CHP
Mitigation Measure 14.4 applies to Impact 14.9.

The Tribe shall continue to fund the Sheriff’s Department through the MOU between the Tribe and Placer County. As stated in Section 4 of the MOU, the sum paid to the Sheriff’s Department “shall be subject to annual review for appropriate adjustments based on the experience of the parties at the Tribe’s gaming facility and consistent with the current costs of the County of Placer to provide these services.” Additionally, the Tribe shall continue its reimbursable contract with the CHP to provide increased support during weekends and special events.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Mitigation Measure 14.5:
Mitigation Measure 14.5 applies to Impact 14.11

The Tribe shall retain a qualified firm to monitor changes in the KFIA transmission pattern as the proposed hotel is being constructed. If the proposed project disturbs the KFIA pattern to the extent that it would deviate from FCC-licensed limits, the Tribe shall assist KFIA with one or more of the following measures: (1) obtaining an FCC-granted Special Temporary Authority to operate with parameters at variance during hotel construction; (2) post-construction adjustments to the KFIA nighttime phasing system; (3) partial proof measurements; (4) re-licensing of daytime and nighttime operations under the soon-to-be released FCC MoM AM licensing rules discussed under **Chapter 14.1.11**; and (5) relocation of the three-tower directional array for daytime operation.