

Community Services and Facilities Background

Introduction	3
City of Pinole: Services and Facilities.....	3
City Government Facilities.....	3
Police Protection	6
<i>Staffing</i>	6
<i>Calls for Service and Response Times.....</i>	6
<i>Future Police Facility Needs</i>	7
<i>Public Education and Outreach.....</i>	7
Fire Protection	7
<i>Fire Facilities and Program.....</i>	7
<i>Staffing</i>	8
<i>Calls for Service and Response Times.....</i>	8
<i>Joint Powers Agreements</i>	9
Parks, Trails and Recreational Facilities	10
<i>Regional, Community and Neighborhood Parks.....</i>	12
Park Ratios per City Residents	13
<i>Trails – Regional and Local</i>	13
Youth, Recreational and Cultural Facilities and Services.....	19
Youth and Child Care	19
<i>Youth Facilities and Services.....</i>	19
<i>Child Care Facilities and Services</i>	20
Recreational Services and Facilities	20
Arts and Cultural Facilities.....	20
Health-Related Services and Facilities	21
Medical and Social Services	21
<i>Hospitals</i>	21
<i>Medical Support Services</i>	22
<i>Senior Services</i>	23
Education-Related Facilities and Services	24
Education	24
<i>Public Schools.....</i>	24
<i>Private Schools</i>	27
Libraries.....	28

Community Services and Facilities Background

Utility Facilities and Services	29
Water Supply, Treatment and Distribution	29
<i>Water Supply</i>	29
<i>Water Treatment and Distribution</i>	32
<i>Wastewater System</i>	33
Storm Drainage and Flooding	39
<i>Introduction</i>	39
<i>Impact of Flooding</i>	41
<i>Regulatory Provisions</i>	42
Solid Waste Collection, Disposal and Recycling	43
<i>Solid Waste Collection</i>	43
<i>Solid Waste Disposal</i>	43
<i>Recycling and Green Waste</i>	44
Energy and Communication Systems	46
<i>Electrical and Gas Systems</i>	46
<i>Alternative Energy and Energy Efficiency</i>	46
<i>Telephone and Telecommunications</i>	47
References	48

Community Services and Facilities Background

INTRODUCTION

This chapter assesses the existing community services and facilities in Pinole. Community services and facilities are organized in the following areas: (1) City of Pinole services and facilities; (2) Recreational and cultural services and facilities; (3) Health-related services and facilities; (4) Education-related services and facilities; and, (5) Utility services and facilities.

This chapter contains information on parks, trails and recreational facilities. Services and facilities related to open space and environmental preservation are included in Chapter 7.0, Open Space and Environmental Protection.

CITY OF PINOLE: SERVICES AND FACILITIES

CITY GOVERNMENT FACILITIES

The City of Pinole, incorporated in 1903, offers a wide range of services to its residents. The City operates through election of seven City Council members, who in turn appoint a City Manager. The Council also appoints citizens to a number of commissions and committees, including:

- Planning Commission,
- Design Review Board,
- Youth Commission,
- Adhoc Safety Advisory Committee,
- CCC Mosquito & Vector Control District Board,
- Contra Costa Library Commission, and
- West Contra Costa Unified School District Bond Oversight Committee.



*Pinole City Hall on Pear Street
in Old Town Pinole*

City Hall is the center for government offices, and is located at 2131 Pear Street. The Council Chambers are located in City Hall. The City Hall has certain limitations for meetings due to its size, causing some larger community meetings to be held at other venues. The City Council meetings are televised by Pinole TV and aired on Cable Channels 26 and 28. Pinole TV broadcasts public, educational and governmental programming in the City.

Community Services and Facilities Background

The City government is organized into several departments and related agencies:

- **Administration:** The Administration Department is responsible for implementing the vision of the community as directed by the City Council. Administration staff works with the Mayor and Council to set City Council and Redevelopment Agency agenda items that carry out this vision and the City's goals. The City Manager has oversight over all staff functions and responsibilities. This includes Building, Cable TV, City Clerk, Code Enforcement, Finance, Fire, Information Systems, Personnel, Planning, Police, Public Works, Recreation, Redevelopment, and the Water Pollution Control Plant. The Administration Department supports the City Council efforts to engage in legislative advocacy on the local, state and national level, advocating the City's interests and increase the City's influence as a leader in good government.
- **Finance Department:** The City of Pinole Finance Department completes deposit reconciliations related to the collection of building & planning permit and fee revenues on a weekly basis. Also, this department annually reviews business license applications for commercial activities, including building contractors.
- **Public Works:** Primary duties of the Public Works Department include performing maintenance on public parks, streets, street sweeping (monthly), sidewalks, storm drains, streetlights, traffic signals, trees, water and sewer services, garbage, and public landscaping areas. The Department's main office is located at City Hall. The Planning and Building Divisions, and the Public Works Department all share the public counter in City Hall.
- **Planning Division:** The Planning Division is responsible for implementing the goals and policies of the City of Pinole General Plan and its implementing document, the Zoning Ordinance. The Planning department also provides staff to the Planning Commission and Design Review Board. Planning staff is responsible for assist-

Community Services and Facilities Background

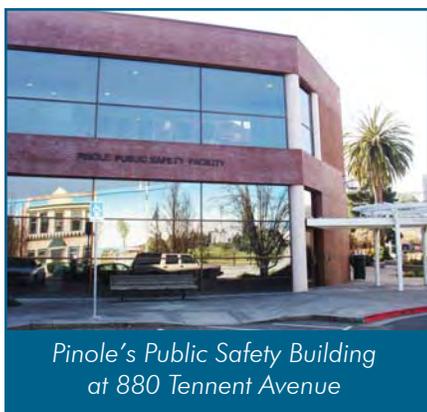
ing persons seeking to develop property within the City limits, and ensuring that development in the City complies with federal, State, and local environmental and planning regulations, including compliance with the City's use permit requirements.

- **Building Division:** The Building Division provides plan check and building inspection services for new construction. The Building and Planning Division counters are located together in City Hall to facilitate the coordination of development projects in the City.
- **Redevelopment Agency:** The Pinole Redevelopment Agency (Agency) is responsible for administering Pinole's two redevelopment project areas. The Agency works closely with City departments to eliminate blighting conditions in the community and provides programs and funding designed to accomplish these objectives. Key projects accomplished by the RDA include developing affordable housing, mixed-use, commercial and community projects.
- **Recreation Department:** The Recreation Department coordinates and manages all recreation activities, events and facilities in the City. These include Youth; Summer Camps; Seniors; Tiny Tots; Athletics; Community Events; Community Theatre; Aquatics and Parks. Recreation facilities include Youth Center; Senior Center; Tiny Tots; Pinole Community Playhouse; Swim Center; Tennis Courts; Athletic Fields (primarily soccer and baseball) and Parks. Future facilities include: new gymnasium at Pinole Middle School (in collaboration with School District) and developing a park site next to Senior Center for potential uses such as additional park space with a senior exercise course. The Recreation Department works in collaboration with the Public Works Department on park and athletic facility maintenance repair and upgrades. The Recreation Department also staffs the Youth Commission, nonprofit Pinole Youth Foundation and Senior Center Board. (Note: Please refer to Chapter 6; Open Space and Environmental Protection for a full policy discussion of open space and environmental protection.)

Community Services and Facilities Background

POLICE PROTECTION

Police protection services within the City of Pinole are provided by the City of Pinole Police Department. The main Police Station is located at 880 Tennent Avenue in the Public Safety Building, which it shares with the Fire Department.



*Pinole's Public Safety Building
at 880 Tennent Avenue*

The Pinole Police Department is responsible for providing services directed toward the enhancement and maintenance of public safety in Pinole. These include: preventing and controlling conduct threatening to life and property; aiding individuals who are in danger of physical harm; protecting constitutional guarantees; facilitating the movement of people and vehicles; assisting those who cannot care for themselves; resolving conflict; identifying potential problems in the community; creating a feeling of security in the community; and developing and implementing strategies and programs which enhance delivery of police services to the community.

The Pinole Police Department also provides protection services for the City of Hercules.

Staffing

In December, 2005, the Police Department had one Chief of Police, two commanders, five sergeants, 20 officers, plus administrative staff and volunteers, totaling 52 staff and volunteer members in all. Volunteers assist with evidence gathering, parking, and office responsibilities.

Calls for Service and Response Times

Calls for service decreased in 2005 compared to the previous year. The Department received 18,199 calls in 2005, compared to 19,582 the previous year. Part I crimes (serious crimes such as homicide, rape, robbery, assaults and burglaries) decreased in 2005 compared to the previous year as well. In 2005, 1,590 Part I crimes were reported, compared to 1,609 in 2004 (a 1 percent decrease in Part I crimes). Part I crimes were at an all time low in 2002 with 1,325 Part I crimes were reported.

*In Pinole, Part I crimes
(serious crimes) decreased
in 2005 compared to the
previous year.*

Community Services and Facilities Background

Part II crimes (less serious crimes such as misdemeanors, felonies, disturbances and violations of the penal code) increased in 2005 compared to the previous year. In 2005, 2,063 Part II crimes were reported, compared to 1,896 the previous year. The Pinole Police Department also responded to 180 motor vehicle-related accidents in 2005 (15 percent less than the previous year). The Department issued 2,197 total citations in 2005 (three percent more than the previous year).



A Pinole Police car

The Police Department's Computer-Aided Design (CAD) system is not capable of calculating realistic response time to calls for service. Therefore, average response times for the Police Department are not available for inclusion in this report.

Future Police Facility Needs

The Pinole Police Department currently has no plans to upgrade or reconstruct the Public Safety Building in the future. They are currently going through a bidding process to ergonomically upgrade and remodel the front office and the Watch Commander's office. Additionally, the Police Department provides ongoing maintenance to the facility.

Public Education and Outreach

The Pinole Police Youth Academy hosts sessions to introduce 14-17 year-olds to the career of police officers and personal safety.



Station 74, completed in August 2002

FIRE PROTECTION

Fire Facilities and Program

The City of Pinole Fire Department provides fire protection services within the incorporated area of the City. The Department uses two fire stations:

1. Station 73 – located at 880 Tennent Avenue in the Public Safety Building; and
2. Station 74 – located at 3700 Pinole Valley Road.

Community Services and Facilities Background

Opened in May, 2002, Station 74 primarily serves the Pinole Valley residents located south of Interstate 80. Station 74 also serves as the secondary engine on any multiple responses or multi-engine responses. There are currently no plans for additional facilities for the fire department. It was noted, however, that the location of Station 73 (the main station) is no longer optimally located for city coverage. A fire station in the general area of the Appian Way interchange with Interstate 80 and the Appian Way and Tara Hills Drive intersection would best serve the community.

The mission of the City of Pinole Fire Department is to provide for the safety and welfare of the public through preservation of life, property and the environment. The Fire Department promotes disaster preparedness, fire prevention and safety in the City by providing free services and safety devices, public outreach (schools, businesses) and public education and/or training courses (safety demonstrations including child car seat safety and earthquake preparedness), maintenance (station upgrades, etc.), and bi-annual inspections (commercial occupancies).

Staffing

The Fire Department has 18 full-time firefighters on a 56-hour shift schedule, one Fire Chief, one full-time administrative assistant and six Reserve Division Firefighters. The Reserve Division Firefighters are similar to volunteer firefighters.

Calls for Service and Response Times

During 2005, the Fire Department responded to 2,318 calls for service. In 2006, the Fire Department responded to 2,402 calls (an increase of 84 calls). Emergency Medical Service (EMS) accounts for 64 percent of the total 2006 call volume. Overall, EMS calls have decreased by about six percent this year to date. Actual fire-related calls amount to 22 percent this year to date and 11 percent last year. Total fire dollar losses this year to date is \$67,033; total fire dollar losses last year was \$107,793.

The Fire Department aims to respond to calls for service in 5 minutes or less.

Community Services and Facilities Background

Target response time for fire protection services is five minutes or less, with 76 percent of calls responded to within six minutes in 2006.

The Fire Department also provides paramedic response and transport services for the City. The Pinole Fire Department also provides aid to the Rodeo/Hercules, Richmond and Contra Costa County Fire Departments on an as-needed basis through a mutual aid agreement.

Joint Powers Agreements

The Fire Department operates under the State of California Master Mutual Aid System. Additionally, the Fire Department operates in "Battalion 7". "Battalion 7" is an automatic aid agreement with the Contra Costa County and Rodeo-Hercules Fire Districts. The aid agreement document is currently being formulized and will include the City of Richmond, whose aid agreement with the City of Pinole was terminated in 2001.

Under a long-standing agreement with Contra Costa County, the Fire Department provides service to the unincorporated areas of Tara Hills, Bayview and Montara Bay Mobile Park. In addition, the Contra Costa County Regional Fire Communications Center provides fire and medical dispatch services for the City of Pinole.

Fire Station 73 is capable of serving west Hercules better than the Hercules fire station. Although the Rodeo-Hercules Fire District (RHFD) elects to not utilize the Pinole fire engines for medical calls in Hercules unless the RHFD are not available. The Pinole Fire Department does respond automatically to fire calls in Hercules.

The Pinole Fire Department and its surrounding allied agencies are close to finalizing a draft Request for Proposals for a service delivery study that would document and analyze the dynamic nature of fire and medical services. It is the Fire Department's hope that the study would make recommendations that might guide the department's strategic outlook.

Community Services and Facilities Background

PARKS, TRAILS AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

California Government Code Section 65560(b) defines “open space land” as any parcel or area of land or water that is unimproved and devoted to an open space use. Open space land is designated on a local, regional, or state open space plan as any of the following:

- 1) Open space for the preservation of natural resources, including but not limited to: areas required for the preservation of plant and animal life, including habitat for fish and wildlife species; areas required for ecological and other scientific study; rivers, streams, bays and estuaries; and coastal beaches, lakeshores, river and stream banks, and watershed lands.
- 2) Open space used for the managed production of resources, including but not limited to: forestlands, rangeland, agricultural lands and areas of economic importance for the production of food and fiber; recharge areas for ground water basins; bays, estuaries, marshes, rivers and streams important for the management of commercial fisheries; and areas containing mineral deposits.
- 3) Open space for outdoor recreation, including but not limited to: areas of outstanding scenic, historic and cultural value; areas particularly suited for park and recreation purposes, including access to lakeshores, beaches, and rivers and streams; and areas that serve as links between major recreation and open space reservations, including utility easements, river and stream banks, trails and scenic highway corridors.
- 4) Open space for public health and safety, including but not limited to: areas that require special management or regulation because of hazardous or special conditions, such as earthquake fault zones, unstable soil areas, floodplains, watersheds, high fire risk areas, areas required for the protection of water quality and water reservoirs, and areas required for the protection and enhancement of air quality.

Recreation lands differ from other open space lands by their direct public access and recreational uses

Community Services and Facilities Background

Recreational lands are different from other open space lands by their availability for public access and direct recreational uses. These lands vary by size, use, and facilities.

The National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) has developed definitions for types of recreational facilities, which, with modifications, are as follows:

Mini-park: A specialized facility that serves a concentrated or limited population or specific group such as tots or senior citizens. This facility should be located within neighborhoods and in close proximity to apartment complexes, townhouse developments, or housing for the elderly.

Neighborhood park: An area for intense recreational activities such as field games, court games, crafts, playground apparatus, skating, picnicking, wading pools, etc. Neighborhood park sites should be suited for intense development, easily accessible to neighborhood populations, and geographically located for safe walking and bicycle access.

Community park: An area of diverse recreational value including intense recreational facilities such as athletic complexes and pools, as well as more passive uses such as picnicking, viewing, nature study, and other types of recreational development.

Regional park/Park preserve: An area of natural or ornamental quality for outdoor recreation such as picnicking, boating, fishing, swimming, camping and trail uses, with much of the land reserved for conservation and natural resource management.

The NRPA also describes several other types of recreational facilities such as “linear parks” for hiking, bicycling, and horseback riding; “special use” areas for such activities as golf, gardens, outdoor theaters, and other specialized recreations; and “conservancies” designated for the protection and management of natural or cultural resources.

Increased development density and trends toward apartment living are inducing a greater reliance on public recreation space.

Community Services and Facilities Background

State law and policies, as expressed in the requirements for the Open Space Element of the General Plan, promote the retention of open space for recreational purposes. Beyond the general requirements, however, no specific standards have been established. Rather, it has been left to the local governments to decide how much land should be set aside as open space. The NRPA has established guidelines for the amount of recreational land necessary to serve a given population. These guidelines are oriented largely toward more metropolitan areas. For example, a “neighborhood park” as defined by the NRPA would serve a population of up to 5,000 people. Therefore, the NRPA advises each jurisdiction to establish its own standards that are tailored to the unique characteristics of the area, rather than to adopt the guidelines verbatim.

The NRPA noted that increased development density and trends toward apartment living are inducing a greater reliance on public recreation space. As community development proceeds, informal recreation spaces such as streets and vacant lots will become increasingly scarce. In addition to public recreation spaces, there will be a need to provide adequate on-site recreational space as a part of proposed housing developments, particularly in multi-family developments.



Based on service area and range of uses, parks can be divided into regional, community, neighborhood and mini parks

Regional, Community and Neighborhood Parks

The City of Pinole maintains regional, community and neighborhood parks varying in size, and generally distributed throughout the community. Most of the parks in the City are located within walking or biking distance of residential neighborhoods.

A regional park is normally a site of 500+ acres, which serves the area within an approximate one (1) hour drive time of the park with a wide range of recreational opportunities. Community parks are generally designed to serve the needs of several neighborhoods or the whole community and can range from approximately 16 to 500 acres with a service area of several neighborhoods. Neighborhood parks generally abut residential areas and include play areas, picnic areas, gathering

Community Services and Facilities Background

areas, and open turf suitable for informal play, practices, or scrimmages. Neighborhood parks range from 1 acre to 15 acres, with the smaller parks serving an area one-quarter to one-half mile in radius and the larger parks serving an area at least 1-2 miles in radius. In contrast to community and neighborhood parks, mini parks or pocket parks are smaller in size and provide passive recreational opportunities to its residents

The City has fourteen parks, including one regional park, four community parks, five neighborhood parks and four unimproved open space public areas. The City's parks, their size and facilities are identified in **Table 4.1**.

**TABLE 4.1
CITY OF PINOLE PARKS**

PARK SITE	LOCATION	GROSS PARK AREA (ACRES)	NET ACTIVE PARK AREA (ACRES)	UNDEVELOPED USABLE AREA	PARK DESCRIPTION AND FACILITIES
Regional Parks					
Wilson Point East Bay Regional Park	End of Pinole Shores Drive	64	64		East Bay Regional Park District owned and managed. Extensive walking trails, a drinking fountain and benches along the walking paths.
Community Parks					
Bayfront Park	1 Tennent Ave.	92	14		Small community park utilized for walking trails and July 4th fireworks. Walking paths and trails along shoreline and Pinole Creek, two picnic tables, benches, BBQ facilities, drinking fountain and restroom facilities.

Community Services and Facilities Background

PARK SITE	LOCATION	GROSS PARK AREA (ACRES)	NET ACTIVE PARK AREA (ACRES)	UNDEVELOPED USABLE AREA	PARK DESCRIPTION AND FACILITIES
Fernandez Park	595 Tennent Ave.	7	4.75		Community Park in Old Town Pinole. Hosts City and other community events. Adjacent to Youth Center, Senior Center and Community Playhouse. Gazebo area, horseshoe pit, Youth and Senior Center, garden, Tot Lot, picnic tables, two parking lots, BBQ facilities, play area, restroom facilities, drinking fountains, baseball field and basketball court.
Pinole Valley Park	3790 Pinole Valley Road	197	13	169.75	Second primary community park. Hosts most City athletic fields. Hiking trails connecting to El Sobrante Ridge, picnic tables, two parking lots, one playground, concession stand, restroom facilities, drinking fountains, two soccer fields, one baseball field, and one basketball court.
Pinole Valley Adobe Grove and Dog Parks	1267 Adobe Road	34	0.75	34.04	Primarily utilized for rental picnic areas plus small and large dog parks. Large and small Dog Parks, 4 picnic areas, BBQ facilities, restroom facilities, and drinking fountains.
Neighborhood Parks					
Amber Swartz Park	3450 Savage Avenue	4	3.92		Small community built memorial park. Gazebo, walking path to Pinole Valley Park and two benches located in the gazebo.

Community Services and Facilities Background

PARK SITE	LOCATION	GROSS PARK AREA (ACRES)	NET ACTIVE PARK AREA (ACRES)	UNDEVELOPED USABLE AREA	PARK DESCRIPTION AND FACILITIES
Canyon Drive Park	1818 Canyon Drive	0.5	0.5		Small park for local neighborhood. Picnic table, a large open play area, a small sand pad and a small play structure.
Louis Francis Park	596 Marlesta Drive	2.75	2.75		Medium size park for local neighborhood. Picnic tables, 1 small BBQ pit, benches, drinking fountain, and sand pad.
Meadow Park	1095 Nob Hill Avenue	1.58	1.58		Medium size park for local neighborhood. Fully renovated in 2005. Public art, mosaic mural, new playground, benches and basketball courts.
Pinon Park	1600 Primrose Lane	0.66	0.66		Small park for local neighborhood. Fully renovated in 2002. Picnic tables, benches, BBQ facilities, and new play area.
Unimproved Open Public Space Areas					
Hugh Young Park	3760 Victor Street			7.92	Undeveloped open public area.
Sarah Drive Park	1850 Sarah Drive			10.22	Natural Habitat for Deer and Wildlife. Undeveloped open public area.
View Park	2021 Henry Drive			2.37	Undeveloped open public area. Includes walking trail up to reservoir.
Henry Ave. Public Open Space				10.82	
Total number of Parks - 14					
Net Active Park Acreage in Pinole – 41.9					
Total Undeveloped Usable Acres – 235.12					

Source: City of Pinole Recreation Department, November 2006; City of Pinole Recreation Park & Facility 5-year Master Plan, March, 2007

Community Services and Facilities Background

Pinole has 14 parks, including 1 regional park, 4 community parks, 5 neighborhood parks and 4 unimproved open space public areas.

Regional Parks in Pinole

Wilson Point East Bay Regional Park along San Pablo Bay is owned and managed by the East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD) and is located at the end of Pinole Shores Drive. The Regional Park is 64.5 acres and includes extensive walking trails, a drinking fountain and benches along the walking paths.

Community Parks in Pinole

Fernandez Park is located in Old Town Pinole; it hosts City and other community events and is adjacent to the Youth and Senior Centers. The basketball court and baseball field at Fernandez Park are lighted and heavily used year-round. Pinole Valley Park is the second primary community park in the City; it contains most of the City's athletic fields. Pinole Valley Adobe Grove is primarily used for by residents who rent the picnic areas. The development of a community garden at Fernandez Park is a current City project. The garden will teach young people to grow food. Volunteers from the nearby Pinole Senior Center will help to share their botanical knowledge with the younger residents.

Neighborhood Parks in Pinole

Amber Schwartz Park is a small community-built memorial park. Canyon Park Drive is a small park for the local neighborhood. Louis Francis Park is a medium size park for local neighborhood. Meadow Park was recently renovated and a new playground was built in 2005 in conformance with ADA regulations for people with disabilities.

The City's Parks and Recreation Department identified major infrastructure improvement projects in the Recreation Park Facility 5-Year Master Plan, which is currently under review. Park infrastructure improvements include: Fernandez Park playground and bathroom replacement; Pinole Valley Park playground replacement; Pinole Youth and Senior Garden Walking Trail; resurface and drainage improve-

Community Services and Facilities Background

ment of Pinole Tennis Courts; Pinole Valley Park baseball field parking lot improvement; Tiny Tots facility upgrades and playground pad replacement; Fernandez Park baseball field major renovation; Pinole Valley Park baseball field improvements.

PARK RATIOS PER CITY RESIDENTS

There are several “standards” of park acreage that can be considered in Pinole. **Table 4.1** above identifies that Pinole has a total of 41.9 acres of active community and neighborhood parks, equating to a parks ratio of 1.8 acres/1,000 City residents. This falls short of the National Recreation Association standard of 2.5 acres/1,000 residents.

The City of Pinole uses the Quimby standard of 3 to 5 acres/1,000 residents. The City also falls short of the Quimby standard for parkland.

Trails – Regional and Local

City of Pinole Trails

The City of Pinole Recreation Department maintains both regional and local pedestrian and hiking trails for recreational use by residents and visitors. There are various hiking and pedestrian trails within Pinole’s open space park preserves. Paved pedestrian trails include Pinole Creek Trail (from I-80 to Bayfront Park); portions of the Bay Trail (1/6 of a mile) located at the end of Pinole Shores Drive and (1/4 of a mile) around Bayfront Park; Sarah Drive Trail (1/6 of a mile) leading to Hoke Court and Stewart Elementary School.

The City of Pinole Recreation Department does not have the current list of trails. The Parks and Recreation Department plans to conduct research on all types of trails and their feasibility to be included in the City’s list. The Trails Map project will begin in Spring 2007 and is estimated to be completed by Fall 2007. The City anticipates the end product to be a brief list and description of trails with an overall map and directions to each trail.

Community Services and Facilities Background

The General Plan (1995) identifies potential enhancements to the trails along Pinole Creek, which include:

- Development and patrolling of Pinole Creek access near the Pinole Valley High School, and
- Development of a trail on the Bundy parcel.

In addition to the trail along Pinole Creek, the General Plan (1995) suggests that a route be developed to provide a continuous trail from the City's bay shore to the City's ridges and the East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) watershed property. The Plan suggests a loop that begins at the Pinole Valley High School and extends to Duncan Canyon, crosses Rancho Road and alongside Galbreth Road or Pinole Valley Road to Adobe Road in Pinole Valley Park.

The Bay Trail

Senate Bill 100, which was passed into law in 1987, directed the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) to develop a plan to create a planned recreational corridor that circumnavigates the San Francisco Bay. Both the City of Pinole and the East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD) acquired parcels to contribute to the shoreline trail in the East Bay. This shoreline trail from Point Wilson trail and Bayfront Park treatment plant along San Pablo Bay serves as an integral section of the Bay Trail and helps connect existing and planned Bay Trail segments.

A half-mile segment of Bay trail, linking two regional parks along the Bay was constructed through a collaborative effort between EBRPD, Pinole and Hercules

In 2000, through a collaborative effort involving the East Bay Regional Park District and the cities of Pinole and Hercules, a half-mile segment of Bay Trail was constructed, linking two regional parks along the Bay. The project included construction of a paved pathway, bikelanes and a bridge over Pinole Creek. These new amenities provide a connection to the existing spur trail around Bayfront Park and link downtown Pinole to the waterfront by linking to the Pinole Creek spur trail.

The General Plan (1995) identified future dedications that could extend the development of the Bay Trail further. These areas include:

Community Services and Facilities Background

- Dedications alongside Sunnyview Drive and Bay View Farm Road that could provide a connection between the shoreline and the utility easement to Pinon Park, and
- County and West Contra Costa County School District holdings near Garrity Creek, along with undeveloped private land on Tara Hills Drive.

YOUTH, RECREATIONAL AND CULTURAL FACILITIES AND SERVICES

YOUTH AND CHILD CARE

Youth Facilities and Services

The Pinole Youth Center is located at 635 Tennent Avenue in Pinole and is overseen by the City of Pinole Recreation Department. The Center's facility was recently built and is adjacent to Memorial Hall. The Center offers programs for youth in 6th through 12th grades including: PY Zone, an after school program for 6th through 8th graders; Night Out, an evening program for 6th through 8th graders; the Pinole Youth Commission for grades 6th through 12th; Project ICE, a teen summer camp; workshops and classes; and, field trips. The Center includes a 40 person meeting room, a main recreation room, a study room, nine computer labs, a snack bar and back patio.

The Pinole Recreation Department also provides recreational facilities which include play equipment, baseball fields, picnic areas, and basketball courts at neighborhood and community parks in the City.

The City of Pinole's website includes a Cyber Kidz Zone internet page that includes resources, games, health tips, and other information for the City's youth population.



The Pinole Youth Center in Park View Plaza, Old Town Pinole.

Community Services and Facilities Background



The Pinole Swim Center and Tiny Tots facility.

Child Care Facilities and Services

The City of Pinole Recreation Department oversees Tiny Tots, a child care service and facility. Tiny Tots is located at 2450 Simas Avenue, adjacent to the Swim Center. Tiny Tots offers two preschool and pre-kindergarten programs for children 2 years 9 months to 5 years of age. Activities include age appropriate academics, crafts, cutting with scissors, using glue and paste, painting, circle time, show and tell, music, science, and storytime. The Center provides three 12-week sessions during the regular school year, as well as a summer session.

RECREATIONAL SERVICES AND FACILITIES

The Pinole Valley Tennis Courts are located at 2955 Pinole Valley Road and include three tennis courts which are open year-round. Court reservations are made in the Recreation department for a minimal amount. When the courts are not reserved, they are available to the public to use at no cost.



The Pinole Memorial Hall.

The Pinole Swim Center, a City of Pinole Recreation Department facility, is located at 2450 Simas Avenue and is open in April through October. Public can access the swim center by paying drop-in fees. The programs at the Swim Center are managed by Hilltop YMCA and are offered to Pinole residents at discounted rates. Non-residents of Pinole can access the swimming programs by becoming a member at the Center.

ARTS AND CULTURAL FACILITIES

The City of Pinole Recreation Department oversees arts and cultural facilities in the City, including the Pinole Playhouse (Memorial Hall), which is located at 601 Tennent Avenue in Pinole. The Playhouse is a community theater which is utilized by the City of Pinole School of Performing Arts, the Pinole Community Players and East Bay Improv. The Playhouse facility includes a 100-person theater, a green room, storage, a snack bar, lobby and back patio. The Playhouse is connected

Community Services and Facilities Background

to the youth Center facility and is adjacent to Fernandez Park. The School of Performing Arts, operated under the Recreation Department, offers children's and youth programs including the Children's Theater Workshop and the Youth Acting Company.

The Pinole Community Players (PCP), a 30 year-old Pinole-based theater organization, performs their season at the Community Playhouse. The Pinole Young Actors Group and the East Bay IMpRoV group also use the Pinole Playhouse facility.

Pinole Artisans is a group of artisans in the City whose purpose is to form a network, provide art education, and provide opportunities for artisans to show their work. Members of the Pinole Artisans have an opportunity to promote their artwork through the groups' newsletter and website.

Additionally, Pinole has a history of cultivating musical artists. The popular music group Green Day, for example, is originally from Pinole.

HEALTH-RELATED SERVICES AND FACILITIES

MEDICAL AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Hospitals

There are no hospitals or urgent care centers in the City of Pinole. Contra Costa Regional Medical Center in Martinez, Los Medanos Community Hospital in Pittsburgh and Mt. Diablo Hospital Foundation in Concord are the primary medical service providers for Contra Costa County. Contra Costa Regional Medical Center is the largest acute care hospital in the County, with a 164-bed hospital and provides primary and secondary levels of care. Its services include a critical care unit, 24-hour emergency services, and ancillary services. There are also four County health centers and public health clinics located in proximity to Pinole that provide many primary health care services. They include the Richmond Health Center, the North Richmond Center



*Doctor's Medical Center
in Pinole.*

Community Services and Facilities Background

for Health, the Martinez Family Practice Center, and the Martinez Specialty Center.



Site for the new Kaiser facility in Pinole.

Doctors Medical Center's Pinole Campus is transitioning its hospital services to the Center's San Pablo Campus and currently operates as a skilled nursing facility. The Center's San Pablo Campus in San Pablo is operated by the West Contra Costa Healthcare District and provides hospital services, emergency services and includes the Regional Cancer Center. Kaiser Foundation Hospital in Vallejo provides hospital services, emergency services, and has Kaiser Permanente medical offices available to members. St. Helena Hospital Center for Behavioral Health in Vallejo specializes in mental health services.

A new Kaiser Hospital is planned to be built in the City of Pinole along Pinole Valley Road just north of Interstate Highway 80. Construction of the facility will commence in the near future. Plans were submitted to the City for review in May and the grading for the project will begin in June. The new facility is expected to be open in the fall of 2008.

Medical Support Services

Pinole's Fire Department provides ambulance service to the City, and, as mentioned above, has an aid agreement with the Contra Costa County and Rodeo-Hercules Fire Districts. They primarily transport patients to Doctor's Hospital in San Pablo, which is the closest hospital. Other options would include Kaiser in Richmond, and the County facility in Martinez. Specific trauma victims are transported to John Muir Medical Center in Walnut Creek by air or ground.

Contra Costa County offers a wide variety of services, public and private, to address the needs of childcare and care for the elderly, both in-home and center oriented. The Contra Costa County Department of Employment and Human Services, Division of Aging and Adult Services, provides an array of services to assist those in need of in-home care. The agencies located within the City of Pinole include childcare centers serving infants, toddlers, and preschoolers, and academic pre-

Community Services and Facilities Background

Doctor's Hospital in San Pablo is the closest hospital for residents in Pinole.

schools with childcare for the infant, toddler, and preschooler.

There are several different types of health-related and medical services offered in Pinole such as the Canyon Pinole Surgery Center on Laurel Avenue near the intersection of San Pablo Avenue. Alvarez Court, located at 760 Alvarez Court, is a 19-unit special needs housing development for very low-income, physically disabled households and individuals disabled by HIV/AIDS.

Senior Services

Pinole Senior Village of Pinole, located at 2850 Estates Avenue, offers opportunities for independent and assisted living for adults with studios, one and two bedroom suites. They provide a unique Alzheimer's and Dementia special care community called The Gardens, which is a 72-unit design-built community to meet a range of needs. They also feature an adult day care program operated by the Pinole Area Senior Foundation. Their programs stress total well-being for employees, residents and families.



The Pinole Senior Center.

The Pinole Senior Center, a program and facility of the City of Pinole Recreation Department, is located at 2500 Charles Avenue in Pinole in a 15,000 square foot facility. The Pinole Senior Center provides social, educational, recreational, health, nutritional, and consumer services and activities. The Pinole Senior Center is a community focal point for West Contra Costa County area seniors, age 50 and over. More than 1,200 seniors participate in the Senior Center's services and activities per year. The Pinole Senior Center includes a 250-person hall, a lounge, pool room, arts room, computer lab, personal services salon and a meeting room.

More than 1,200 seniors participate in Pinole's Senior Center's services and activities per year.

Bay Park is a retirement residence located on Appian Way south of Interstate Highway 80. St. Clare's, located on San Pablo Avenue, is also a facility for seniors.

Community Services and Facilities Background

**TABLE 4. 2
CITY OF PINOLE PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

School	Grades	Student Enrollment 2006-2006	Student Capacity
Collins Elementary School	K-6	443	461
Ellerhorst Elementary School	K-6	443	449
Montalvin Manor Elementary School	K-6	423	387
Shannon Elementary School	K-6	379	385
Stewart Elementary School	K-8	476	504
Tara Hills Elementary School	K-6	460	468
Pinole Junior High School	7-8	710	858
Pinole Valley High School	9-12	1,763	1,837
Total Students		5,097	5,349

Source: West Contra Costa Unified School District, December, 2006.

EDUCATION-RELATED FACILITIES AND SERVICES

EDUCATION

Public Schools

Pinole elementary, middle school and high school students are served by one school district, West Contra Costa Unified School District (WCCUSD).

WCCUSD includes the following elementary schools: Collins Elementary School, located at 1224 Pinole Valley Road in Pinole; Ellerhorst Elementary School, located at 3501 Pinole Valley Road in Pinole; Montalvin Manor Elementary School, located at 300 Christine Drive in San Pablo; Shannon Elementary School, located at 685 Marlesta Road in Pinole; Stewart Elementary School, located at 2040 Hoke Drive in Pinole; and Tara Hills Elementary School, located at 2300 Dolan Way in San Pablo. WCCUSD includes the following junior high and high schools: Pinole Junior High School, located at 1575 Mann Drive in Pinole; and, Pinole Valley High School, located at 2900 Pinole Valley Road in Pinole. These schools comprise the Pinole High School Attendance Area (PHSAA).

Enrollment and Facilities

Enrollment and capacity of the schools in the West Contra Costa School District are summarized in **Table 4.2**. The School District's high school attendance areas are shown in **Figure 4.1**.



Source: West Contra Costa United School District, 2006; ESRI, 2005

Community Services and Facilities Background



*Ellerhorst Elementary School
in Pinole.*

The West Contra Costa School District (School District) generally is not experiencing capacity issues, with the exception of Montavlin Manor Elementary School which is operating at 109 percent capacity. WCCUSD projects a decline in student enrollment in the 2010-2011 school year. WCCUSD projects a total decrease of 377 students in Pinole, including 38 less students in Elementary Schools, 75 less students in Middle Schools, and 264 less students in High School. WCCUSD attributes the decline in student enrollment to declining birth rate trends that are taking place nationwide.

WCCUSD consolidated Seaview Elementary School in 2005. Collins and Shannon Elementary Schools absorbed the Seaview attendance area, which increased enrollments at both schools. The student enrollment at Montavlin Manor Elementary School also increased in 2006. With the exception of Collins, all elementary schools in WCCUSD have been modernized with Measure M Bond funding. Collins is not scheduled for modernization, although many possible improvements have been identified.

Pinole Junior High School was originally constructed as a K-6 elementary school; therefore, the site is undersized in acreage for a junior high school. The Pinole Junior High School is operating at 83 percent of its facility capacity and is scheduled for renovation under Measure D. The Pinole High School is currently operating at 96 percent capacity. It will be renovated with Measure J Bond funds of \$25,000 in 2007.

In June 2006, Jack Schreder & Associates undertook a facilities study that provides a summary of existing conditions, identifies major site limitations and provides enrollment projections through the 2015-2016 school year at each school in WCCUSD. WCCUSD also maintains a Facility Inventory that was most recently updated in November 2006.

Community Services and Facilities Background

WCCUSD collects development impact fees from the Cities within its service boundaries. WCCUSD's total collected fees for the 2006-2007 fiscal year was 1.2 million as of October 2006. Each January, the School Board undertakes a lengthy assessment of current development impact fees and determines what the development impact fees will be for the coming year.

School Programs

Pinole Valley High School includes the Environmental Studies Academy (Academy), a three-year "school within a school" program that is offered to students beginning their sophomore year. The Academy integrates subject matter from Science, Social Studies, English and technology courses largely through semester projects. Students enrolled in the Academy must take Science, Social Studies, English and technology courses. The Academy's intent is to provide students with an alternative high school path that enables students to gain both college-prep academics and experiences for entry-level careers in the area of Environmental Studies.

Contra Costa College, located at 2600 Mission Bell Drive in San Pablo, is a public community college that serves the Pinole area. The College offers a variety of programs and services for eligible students.

Private Schools

There are a few private academic schools in Pinole serving preschool through twelfth grade students. La Casita Bilingue Montessori School is a bilingual English/Spanish School, located at 592 Tennent Avenue, with preschool and kindergarten teaching in the Montessori method. St Joseph Elementary School, located at 1961 Plum Drive in Pinole, includes kindergarten through eighth grade. The current student enrollment is approximately 313 students.



La Casita Bilingue Montessori School in Pinole.

Community Services and Facilities Background



The Pinole Library.

Global Christian Academy in Pinole, located at 725 San Pablo Avenue, includes kindergarten through tenth grade. The Academy's current enrollment is approximately 17 students.

El Sobrante Christian School has two campuses that serve, an elementary campus, located at 5100 Argyle Road, and a junior high and high school campus, located at 5070 Appian Way in El Sobrante.

LIBRARIES

There is one library within the City of Pinole, the Pinole Library. It is a branch of the Contra Costa County Library system. The Library is located at 2935 Pinole Valley Road. The Pinole Library is 17,098 total square feet and sits on a 2.85 acre parcel of land. The Library was renovated in 2002, which was scheduled to take place in three phases. The remaining phases of this renovation project include the renovation of the meeting room, the staff work area and the parking lot; these phases are currently on hold.

The Library is open 42 hours a week, six days a week. The Library lends books, magazines, and audio-visual materials, and is staffed by County employees and a number of volunteers. The Library employs one full-time Senior Clerk, one full-time Children's Services Librarian, one full-time Senior Branch Librarian, one part-time Library Assistant, two part-time Clerks and one part-time Young Adult Services Librarian. The Library has three regular volunteers that perform duties such as book mending jacketing, internet docent, and homework help. Support organizations include the Friends of the Pinole Library and the Friends of the Contra Costa County Library.

The Library hosts a wide variety of weekly and monthly children, teen and adult programs. A children's weekly picture book time, as well as lap sit and craft programs are provided at the Library. Other activities include a monthly children's movie program. Weekly homework help is available for teens, as well as monthly game room, craft, and movie programs. Programs for adults include a monthly book club (Pinole

Community Services and Facilities Background

Book Club) and Hooks and Needles, a crochet and knit club. Additionally, the Library has on-going programs for adults, teens and children such as author visits, plant landscaping, identity theft prevention, crafts, puppet theater, storytellers, SAT preparation and comic book making. The Library's annual programs include children's, teens' and adults' Summer Reading Programs and the Jose Rizal Celebration.

The Library has one meeting room that can be reserved for public use. The Library is fully automated with free Internet access for the public.

A new Contra Costa library facility opened in the neighboring community of Hercules on November 11, 2006 and is open to residents of Pinole.

UTILITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES

WATER SUPPLY, TREATMENT AND DISTRIBUTION

Water Supply

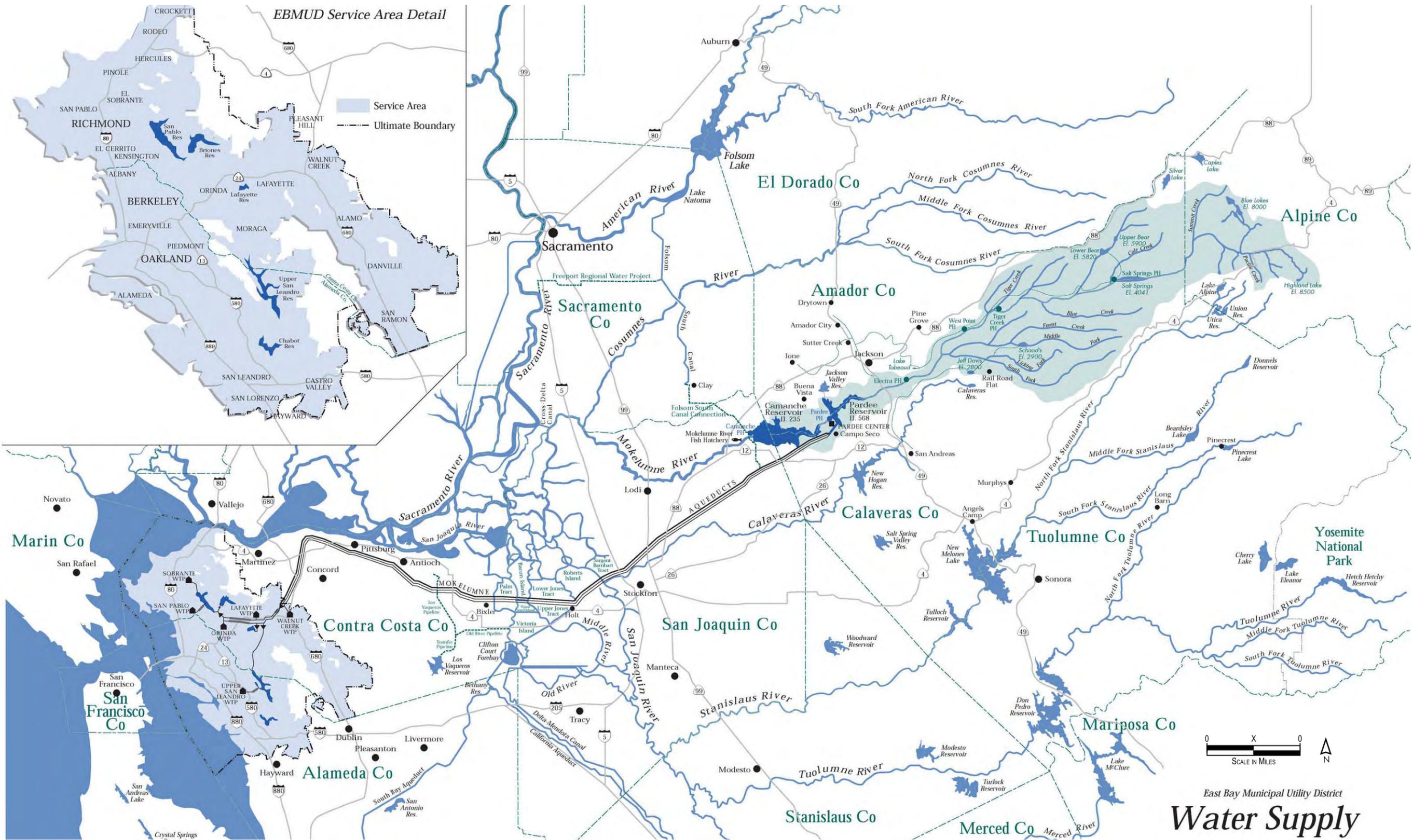
The City of Pinole obtains its water supply from the East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD), which serves western and central Contra Costa County (see **Figure 4.2**). EBMUD is a member of a California urban water conservation council and Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association. The EBMUD's primary water source is the Mokelumne River in the Sierra Nevada; the secondary source of water is runoff from local watersheds at EBMUD terminal reservoirs in the East Bay area. The EBMUD's water supply system consists of a network of reservoirs, aqueducts, water treatment plants, pumping plants, and distribution facilities.

Community Services and Facilities Background

On an average annual basis, EBMUD is able to provide 90 percent of water usage from the Mokelumne River watershed. EBMUD has water rights that permit the delivery of up to a maximum of 325 million gallons per day (MGD) from the Mokelumne River, subject to the availability of Mokelumne River runoff and senior water rights of other users. During normal hydrologic years, average local supply is 15 to 25 MGD. Average daily water consumption for EBMUD was approximately 205 MGD in 2005.

EBMUD's Mokelumne River supply facilities include Pardee Dam and Reservoir, in Valley Springs in the Sierra foothills, and Camanche Dam and Reservoir, located 10 miles downstream. Untreated water from the Pardee Reservoir travels approximately 91 miles through the Pardee Tunnel, a 2.2-mile, 8-foot-high horseshoe structure completed in 1929, to the Mokelumne Aqueduct System near Valley Springs in Calaveras County.

Water Supply System



East Bay Municipal Utility District
Water Supply

Community Services and Facilities Background

The Mokelumne Aqueducts are comprised of three steel pipelines and transport water about 81 miles from the Pardee Tunnel at Camp Seco to Walnut Creek at the east end of two Lafayette Aqueducts. These steel pipelines have a capacity to carry a total of 200 MGD by gravity flow and up to 325 MGD with pumping at the Walnut Creek pumping plants.

EBMUD operates five terminal reservoirs including: Briones, San Pablo and Upper San Leandro reservoirs, which serve the District throughout the year; and Chabot and Lafayette reservoirs, which serve as emergency sources of supply. These five reservoirs have a total storage capacity of 151.8 thousand acre-feet (49.5 billion gallons). Three of the District's reservoirs are in Contra Costa County and two are in Alameda County. The City of Pinole's water comes from the San Pablo reservoir.

Water Treatment and Distribution

EBMUD's six drinking-water treatment plants can filter and process up to 375 million MGD. The water treatment plants include Upper San Leandro in Oakland, San Pablo in Kensington, Sobrante in El Sobrante, and plants located in and named for Orinda, Lafayette and Walnut Creek. The City of Pinole's water is treated by the Sobrante treatment plant. Water is filtered through sand, and anthracite or carbon. Each water treatment plant also provides disinfection, fluoridation and corrosion control.

EBMUD's Laboratory Services Division is a full-service environmental laboratory, which performs water quality analysis throughout the day and everyday to ensure the safety of drinking water.

The District's Capital Improvement Program for the water system mainly involves maintaining the infrastructure, water supply, extension improvements and regulatory compliance strategies.

Community Services and Facilities Background

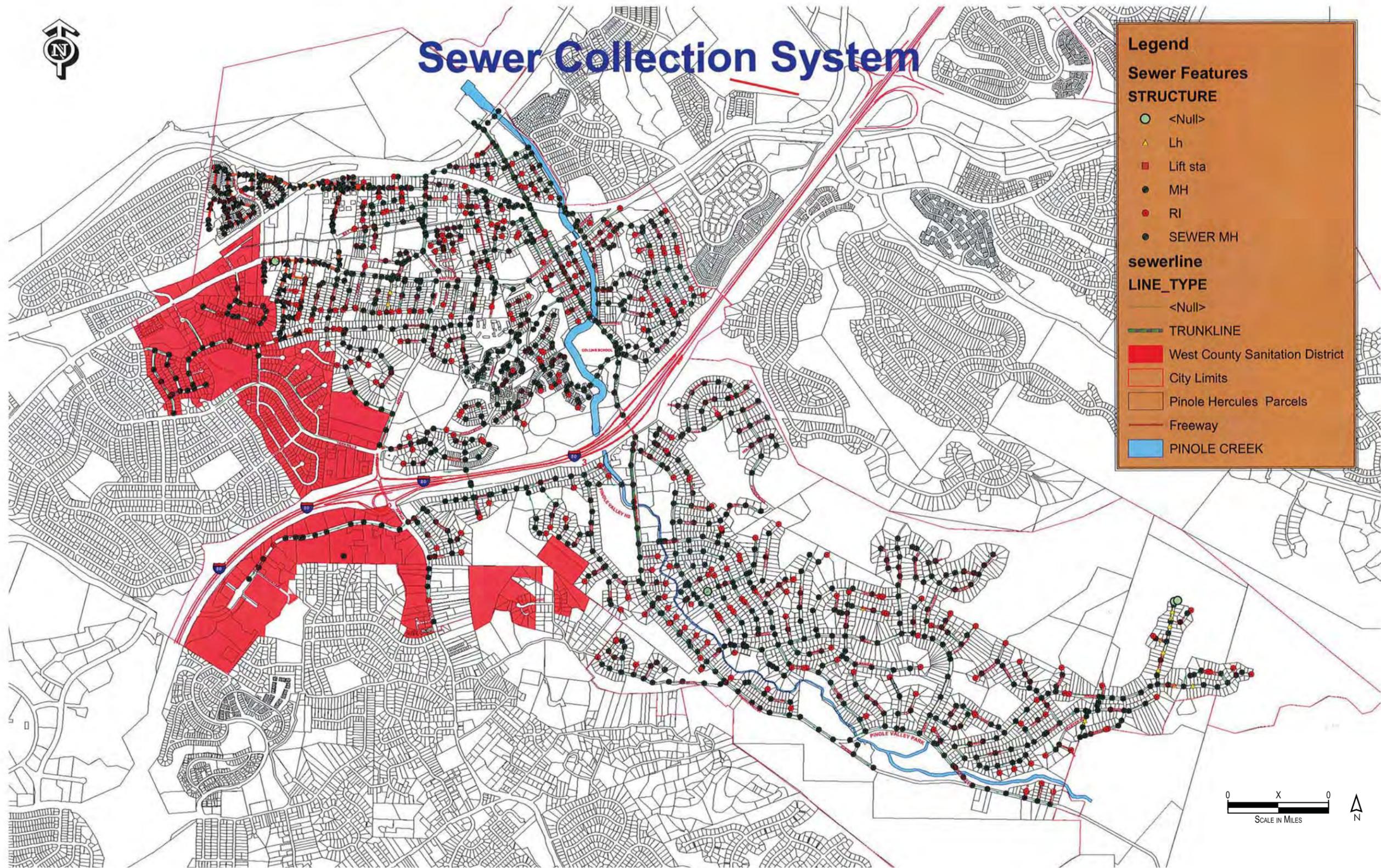
Wastewater System

The City of Pinole and West County Sanitary District (WCWD) take care of maintaining the City's sewer system. The City's sewer collection system is provided in **Figure 4.3**. The City of Pinole is responsible for the collection and treatment of collection and treatment flows tributary to their lift stations and treatment plant (the Pinole/Hercules Water Pollution Control Plant). WCWD is responsible for collection and treatment of flows tributary to their lift stations and treatment plant. Approximately 0.4 square miles in Pinole lies within the WCWD (see **Figure 4.4**).

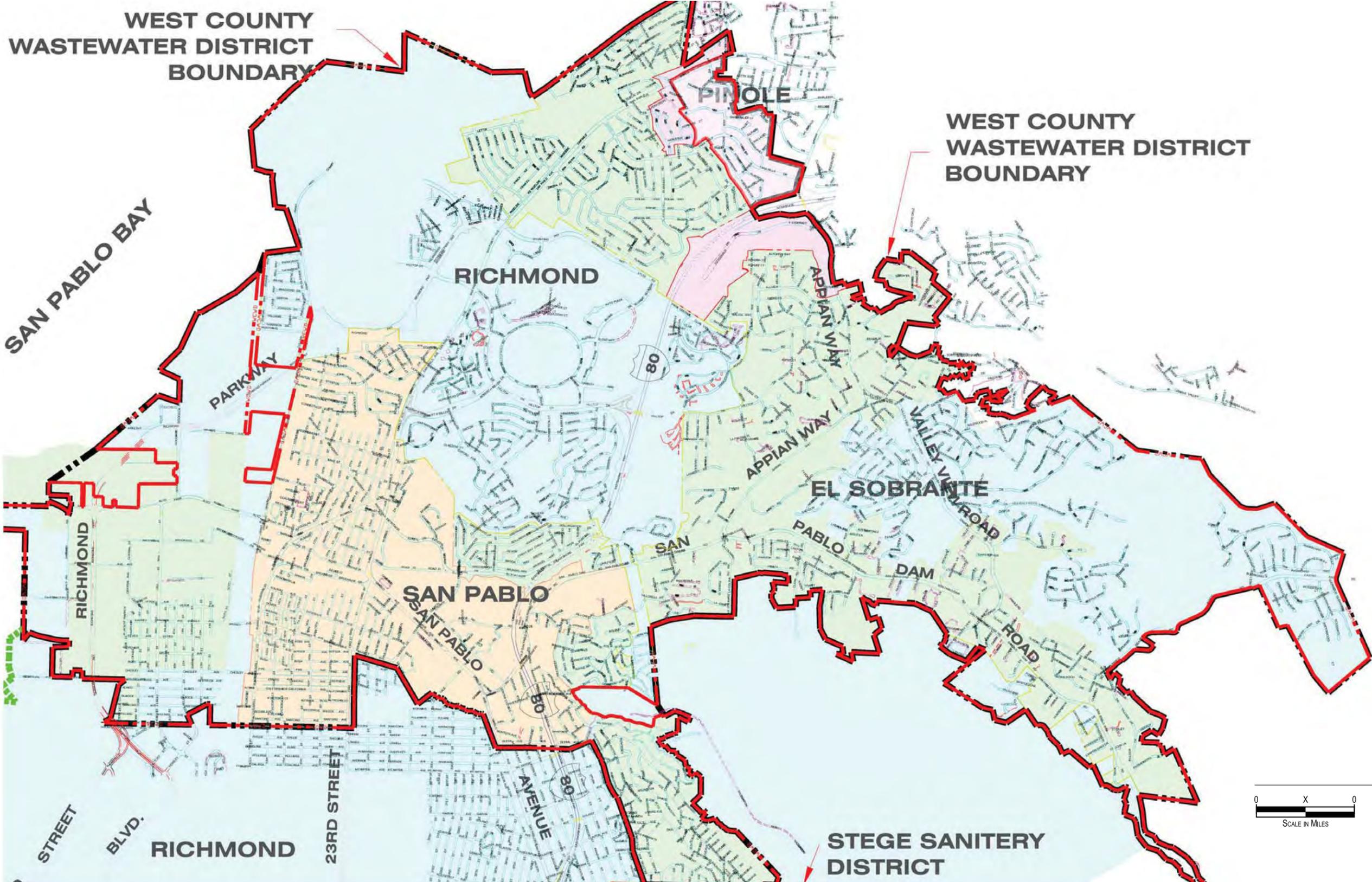
A portion of the flow that enters the WCWD Tara Hills Lift Station is generated within the City of Pinole. All wastewater that enters the two WCWD Lift Stations along Fitzgerald Drive is generated within the City of Pinole.



The Pinole/Hercules Water Pollution Plant in Pinole.



West County Wastewater Service Area Map



Community Services and Facilities Background

Wastewater north of Interstate Highway 80 flows by gravity to the Tara Hills Pump Station. The approximate average dry weather flow (ADWF) is 0.14 million gallons per day (MGD). Wastewater flows south of Interstate Highway 80 flows by gravity into the Pinole Lift Station and the Fitzgerald Lift Station. The approximate ADWF for this area is 0.13 MGD.

No areas of growth in Pinole are located within WCWD service area. WCWD, therefore, does not foresee any need for increased wastewater treatment capacity associated with future growth in Pinole.

The Pinole/Hercules Water Pollution Control Plant (PHWPCP) is located at the end of Tennent Avenue in the City of Pinole. The treatment plant was originally built in 1955. Since 1995, it has had two major expansions and several modifications in order to meet population growth.

In 1972, the plant was upgraded from a primary to a secondary treatment facility to a flow capacity of 3.2 MGD ADWF. In 1985, the plant was upgraded to handle a flow of 4.06 MGD in dry weather and 10 MGD in wet weather.

Pipes of varying size (1/2 inch to thirty inches wide) transport wastewater to the plant. Once the wastewater reaches the PHWPCP, the treatment processes that are employed include screening, primary treatment, activated sludge, secondary sedimentation, chlorination and de-chlorination. Waste solids are thickened and treated in anaerobic digesters then solids are further separated from liquid before being disposed at the landfill. There are no wastewater storage tanks on the plant's site. There are, however, five chemical tanks, one diesel tank, one gasoline tank, and one solid storage tank onsite.

A single line diagram of the treatment plant is provided in **Figure 4.5**.

In 2004, Carollo Engineers completed the Pinole Wastewater Transfer Study to determine the feasibility of transferring wastewater flow tributary generated within the City's jurisdiction to WCWD's San Pablo Av-

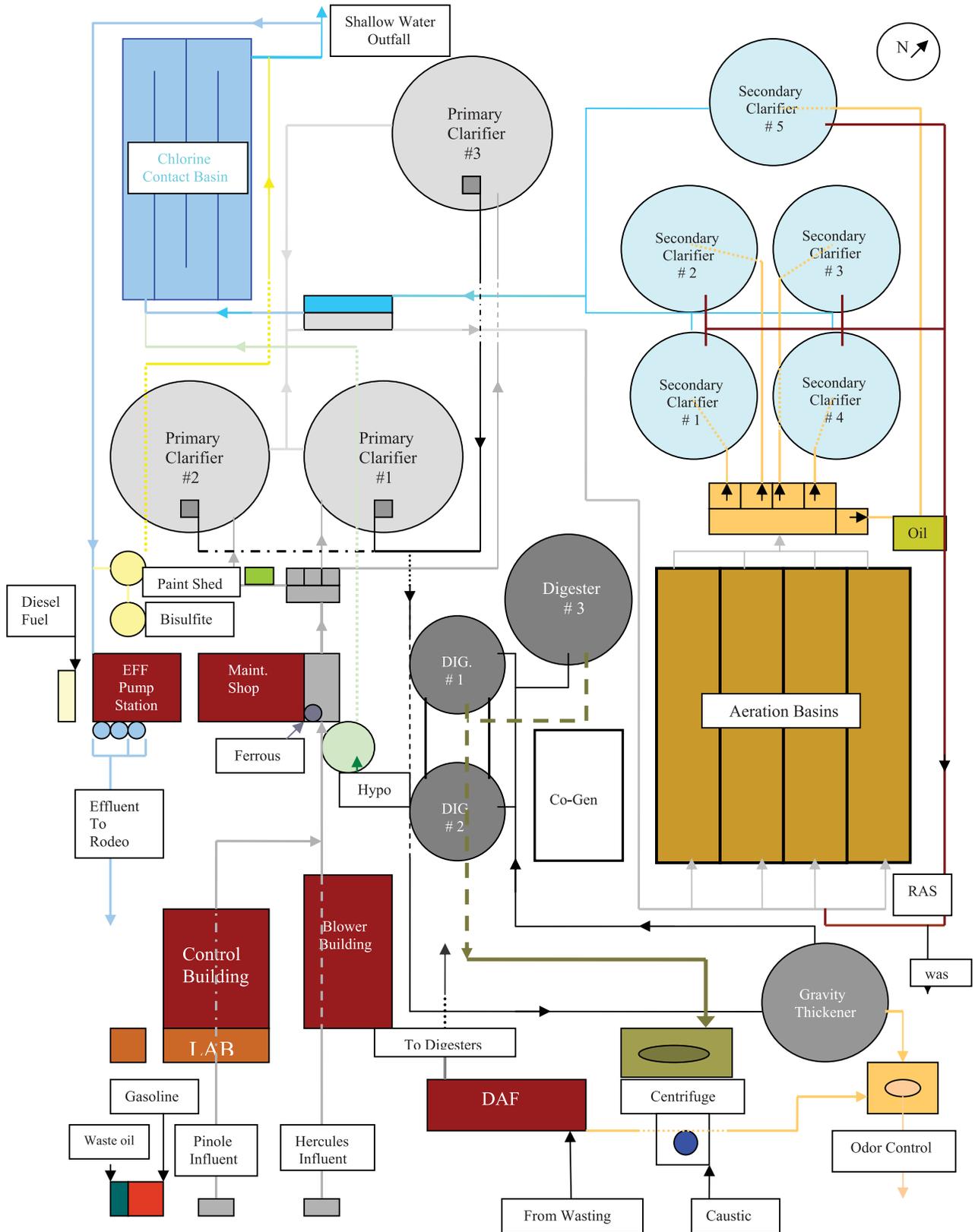
Overall, the City's sewer collection system and treatment plant are in the need of improvements.

Community Services and Facilities Background

enue and Hazel Street lift stations. The City rejected the alternative in favor of expanding the PHWPCP wastewater treatment plant. WCWD, in light of the City's decision, designed a replacement force-main from the Tara Hill's Pump Station that does not include additional capacity for wastewater flows from the City of Pinole.

The City's sewer system has a significant amount of inflow and infiltration. The Public Works Department is beginning to correct this problem. Overall, the City's sewer collection system and treatment plant are in need of improvements.

Diagram of the Pinole/Hercules Water Pollution Control Plant



Community Services and Facilities Background

STORM DRAINAGE AND FLOODING

Introduction

The City of Pinole Public Works Department does not have a storm drainage master plan. The Department does, however, maintain an inventory of facilities. The Department plans to prepare a drainage master plan in the 2007-2008 fiscal year.

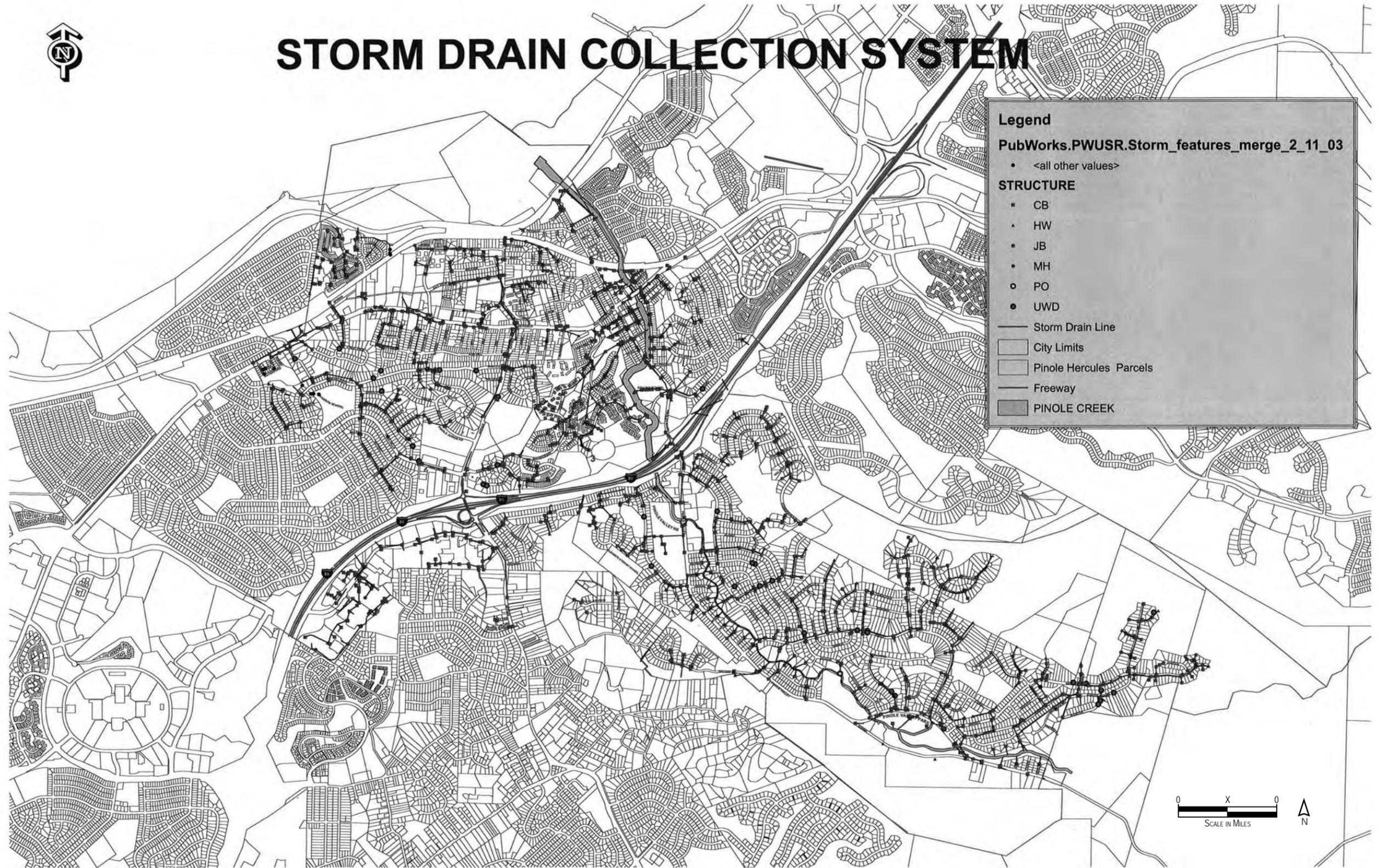
Except for localized flooding and standing water, which may occur during brief, intense storms when runoff exceeds storm sewer capacity, creek flows along Pinole Creek would probably be contained within the existing creek bank during a 100-year storm.

Flooding in Pinole is generally the result of two phenomena:

- Storm runoff originating within Pinole and flooding lowlands due to inadequate drainage channels and pipes necessary to transport this water into San Pablo Bay (sheet flooding), and
- High water in the San Pablo Bay that, in turn, pushes saltwater into the stream channels and inundates all lands below the tide level that are not leveed. The elevation of the water surface in the Bay is largely dependent upon the tide and wind and wave effects.

For information regarding flooding hazards in the City, please see Chapter 8.0, Health and Safety.

Figure 4.6 illustrates the City of Pinole's storm drain collection system.



Community Services and Facilities Background

Over the last 100 years, Pinole Creek has periodically flooded downtown Pinole. In 1965, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers straightened the lowest one and a half miles of Pinole Creek and constructed a flood control channel in effort to protect the City from the fifty year flood. When constructed, the 1965 flood channel did not include vegetation and productive riparian habitat. The Corps has authorization for restoration of past projects under Section 1135 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986.

*The City of Pinole is part
of the Pinole Creek
Watershed.*

The City of Pinole is part of the Pinole Creek Watershed. In response to landowner and stakeholder concerns regarding the control of sediment erosion, the maintenance of aquatic habitat, and maintaining flood conveyance in the Pinole Creek Watershed several initiatives and ecological studies have been undertaken since 2000. The Pinole Creek Watershed Vision Plan includes a proposed lower flood control channel restoration project that aims to improve creek habitat while providing flood protection.

Neglected storm drains in the City induce localized street flooding during the rainy season.

Impact of Flooding

Potential damage to the bayside area from flooding includes property damage to yards, out-structures, foundations, garages, interiors of houses, streets, curbs, and other public infrastructures. Flooded streets can cause other types of problems, such as economic losses to businesses in nearby areas, and even loss of life indirectly due to the inability of emergency vehicles to access flooded areas. Thus far, street flooding has been localized and temporary.

Water from storm drains flows directly into San Pablo Bay without treatment.

Community Services and Facilities Background

Regulatory Provisions

The Contra Costa Clean Water Program Evaluation determines a permittees' compliance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and to evaluate the current implementation status of the permittees' performance standards. The cities in Contra Costa County, including the City of Pinole, have not developed separate management plans or implementation strategies to better fit the site specific needs, characteristics, and priorities of each community.

However, the City of Pinole maintains several programs and initiatives relating to stormwater management. The City of Pinole has developed a variety of stormwater outreach materials, including typical auto facilities and restaurants' stormwater violations and stormwater information for construction. These materials are available on the City of Pinole Public Works Department's web site. The City stormwater program manager works closely with City departments and is well organized, with outreach materials, inspection files, and reports. The City tracks illicit discharges and stormwater inspections with a sophisticated database. The City also used a detailed database to track municipal maintenance and schedule inspections and cleaning activities.

The purpose of the City of Pinole's Stormwater Ordinance is to eliminate non-storm water discharges to the City's stormwater system, to control the discharge to the City's storm water system from spills, dumping or disposal of materials other than stormwater, and to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges to the maximum extent practicable.

As a participant in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), Pinole is required to adhere to floodplain management policies that represent sound land use practices. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) administers the NFIP through the Federal Insurance Administration. FEMA produces Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) for the communities participating in the NFIP, which identify flood hazard areas and restrict development in these areas. FEMA is currently updating its flood hazard area maps.

Community Services and Facilities Background

Issues of floor preparedness are addressed in Chapter 8.0, Health and Safety of this Report.

SOLID WASTE COLLECTION, DISPOSAL AND RECYCLING

Solid Waste Collection



Richmond Sanitary Service provides weekly solid waste and recycling collection to Pinole.

Richmond Sanitary Services (RSS) is the franchise that provides weekly solid waste collection and disposal services to residents and businesses in Pinole. RSS service area covers the Cities of Pinole, Hercules, Richmond, San Pablo, and the unincorporated areas of West Contra Costa County.

In 2005, the City of Pinole generated 10,395 tons of garbage (8 percent of the County's garbage) and 2,588 tons of recyclables (12 percent of the County's generated recyclables).

RSS full capacity for residential waste, recycling and green waste ranges between 27 to 31 yards per collection truck. RSS has 8 front loading trucks that can hold 40 yards of waste and 14 rear loading trucks that can hold 25 yards of waste.

RSS meets applicable federal, State and local laws related to handling and disposal of solid waste.

Solid Waste Disposal

The West Contra Costa Integrated Waste Management Authority (WC-CIWMA) is a joint powers agency made up of the Cities of El Cerrito, Hercules, Pinole, Richmond, San Pablo and Contra Costa County and oversees the waste for these cities and areas.

The West Contra Costa County Sanitary Landfill (WCCSL), which received waste from these cities for the past 50 years, closed in October 2006. Solid waste from Pinole is now transported to the Golden Bear Transfer Station. Golden Bear Transfer Services, Inc., a subsidiary of

Community Services and Facilities Background

Republic Services, Inc, opened the transfer facility. From the Golden Bear Transfer Station, the waste is transported to the Portrero Hills Landfill in Suisun City in Solano County (25 miles away) for disposal. The WCCIWMA has a contract with Portero Hills Landfill through 2014, at which point the contract will be renegotiated. The estimated remaining capacity of Portrero Hills Landfill is 38.1%.

The Portero Hills Landfill meets applicable federal, State and local laws related to handling and disposal of solid waste.

Recycling and Green Waste

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB939) requires each city and county to divert 50 percent of its waste stream from landfill disposal by the year 2000. Diversion may include reducing the total amount of waste generated through source reduction, recycling, composting, and transformation programs. (AB 939 defines waste generation as waste disposed, plus waste diverted through source reduction, recycling, composting, and transformation.)

RSS exclusively provides bi-weekly curbside recycling and green waste services for residents in Pinole, Hercules, Richmond, San Pablo and Contra Costa County, as part of the Contra Costa County Waste Reduction and Recycling program. Service includes weekly curbside collection of aluminum, bi-metal, tin, all paper products, CRV glass bottles and jars, #1 PETE, #2 HDPE and #3-#7 plastics, milk jugs, water, juice and soda bottles, and used motor oil and filters. RSS also collects source separated collection of cardboard and other materials from high volume commercial and industrial generators. RSS is obligated by contract to continue services through the year 2011.

The City's diversion rate is within the State limit. In 2005, the City of Pinole generated 2,588 tons of recyclables (24.9 percent of the City's

In 2005, Pinole diverted 24.9 percent of its waste to be recycled.

¹ Devine, Steve, WCCIWMA, communication with Andrea Nelson, November 3, 2006.

Community Services and Facilities Background

waste generated was recycled). The WCCIWMA estimates that Pinole had an approximate 50 percent diversion rate of waste to recyclables and green waste in 2005. RSS estimates that the City of Pinole diverts a moderate percentage of its waste to green waste; the City averages 174.1 tons of green waste per month, which is a diversion rate of 13.6 percent.

RSS delivers recyclables to the WCCIWMA Integrated Resource Recovery Facility (IRRF), which opened in January 1997 as a recyclables processing facility. The IRRF is located just off the Richmond Parkway at 101 Pittsburg Avenue in North Richmond. West County Resource Recovery Inc., a division of Richmond Sanitary Service, operates the IRRF where all of the material collected by RSS curbside recycling is processed. WCCIWMA owns the IRRF, has general oversight of the facility and sets rates for facility operations, waste disposal and recyclables processing and marketing.

The IRRF runs one recyclables sorting shift and one materials bailing shift each day; approximately 200 tons are processed daily.

Household hazardous waste is also managed by the West Contra Costa Integrated Waste Management Authority, a joint powers agency created by the Cities of El Cerrito, Hercules, Pinole, Richmond and San Pablo. The West County Drive-Through Household Waste Collection Facility is located at 101 Pittsburgh Avenue and is open Thursdays, Fridays and the first Saturday of every month from 9:00 a.m. until 4:00 p.m. and is closed 12 noon until 12:30 p.m. There is no charge to drop off hazardous waste and no appointment is needed.

RSS also participates in community sponsored information and education events and activities (i.e. Earth Day, Senior Information Day, recycling/composting workshops, etc.) and provides program speakers upon request.

Community Services and Facilities Background



PG&E service truck in Pinole.

ENERGY AND COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

Electrical and Gas Systems

Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) provides electricity and natural gas to the City of Pinole. The majority of energy that PG&E provides the City is renewable (57 percent), and the remaining energy sources are gas (42 percent) and coal (1 percent).

With the City approaching buildout, it is unlikely that PG&E will have difficulties in maintaining this service.

Alternative Energy and Energy Efficiency

Energy efficiency projects are minimal in the City of Pinole. The City of Pinole maintains a user fee for a solar electric permit. However, a Sierra Club study in 2006 found that Pinole ranked in the top 20 cities in the Greater San Francisco Bay Area with the most expensive solar permit fees. The fees for a solar electric permit in Pinole are \$550 per residence.

The City's existing Housing Element (2003) seeks to promote citizen awareness of energy conservation programs in concert with rehabilitation loan programs. The Housing Element includes a target of 15 very low and low income units provided energy conservation improvements under the Residential Rehabilitation Program between 1999 and June, 2006.

PG&E has numerous programs to promote energy efficiency, many of which are free to public agencies. PG&E's Energy Partners Programs provides assistance for energy conservation improvements.

Community Services and Facilities Background

Telephone and Telecommunications

SBC Communications provides local telephone service to the City, while cable television service is provided through Comcast. Both providers have the ability to maintain these services to meet the need of City residents and businesses in the future.

Both the City and Contra Costa County have experienced a dramatic increase in demand for telecommunications products and services in the last decade as this industry has emerged to provide a new form of customer phone and related services. The City of Pinole requires all wireless communication facilities to have a use permit. Use permit applicants are required to submit a master plan for all related facilities, a computer enhanced photo image of the site, a mock-up of an antenna if proposed, a preliminary report based on the current FCC rules, regulations and standards, and alternative site analysis. The use permit requires Planning Commission approval before wireless communication facilities may be installed.

The State Public Utilities Commission, who maintains that local jurisdictions cannot prohibit or otherwise unduly restrict utilities, such as cellular phone installations, regulates telecommunications.

Community Services and Facilities Background

REFERENCES

Carollo Engineers, West County Wastewater District, Pinole Wastewater Transfer Study Final, April, 2004.

City of Pinole, Ordinances.

City of Pinole, Recreation Department, November, 2006.

City of Pinole, Recreation Parks and Facility 5-Year Master Plan, Redevelopment Agency Report 2007-23, February 20, 2007.

City of Pinole, Public Works Department, December, 2006.

City of Pinole, Public Works Department, Downloads, website available at: <http://www.ci.pinoles.ca.us/publicworks/downloads/>. (Accessed on January 2007).

City of Pinole, Senior Center, website available at: <http://www.ci.pinoles.ca.us/senior/index.html>, November 1, 2006.

Contra Costa College, website available at: <http://www.contracosta.cc.ca.us/>, November 8, 2006.

Devine, Steve, West Contra Costa Integrated Waste Management Agency, personal communication with Andrea Nelson, PMC, November 3, 2006.

EBMUD, Biennial Budget, Fiscal Year 2006-2007 Vol. 2, Capital Improvement Program, June 14, 2005.

EBMUD, Urban Water Management Plan, 2005.

EBMUD, 2005 Water Quality Report, April, 2006.

Community Services and Facilities Background

EBMUD, Website available at: <http://www.ebmud.com/>. (Accessed on January 2007).

Einstead, Laura, Senior Librarian, Pinole Library, November, 2006.

El Sobrante Christian School, website available at: <http://escschool.com/>, November 8, 2006.

Jack Schreder & Associates, West Contra Costa Unified School District – Facilities Study, June, 2006.

Janke, Commander Peter, Pinole Police Department, December 2006.

La Casita Bilingue Montessori School, website available at: <http://www.la-casita.org/>, November 8, 2006.

Mills, Carl, Sierra Club, Solar Electric Permit Fees in the Greater San Francisco Bay Area: A Comparative Study, September 17, 2006. Available on-line at: http://lomaprieta.sierraclub.org/global_warming/pv_permit_study.htm, (Accessed January, 2007).

Misra, Julian, Plant Manager, Pinole/Hercules Water Pollution Control Plant, November 21, 2006.

Moberg, Shawn, General Manager, Richmond Sanitary Services, November 30, 2006

Parrott, Jim, Fire Chief, Pinole Fire Department, November 21, 2006.

Pinole Artisans, website available at: <http://www.pinoleartisans.org/>, Accessed on January, 2007.

Savery, Jill, PMC, Pinole Sustainability Inventory Phase I, January 26, 2007.

Community Services and Facilities Background

St. Joseph School, website available at: <http://www.stjosephpinole.com/>, November 8, 2006.

Urban Creeks Council of California, Pinole Creek Watershed Vision Plan, June, 2004.

West Contra Costa Integrated Waste Management Authority, available online at: <http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/Profiles/Juris/JurProfile2.asp?RG=R&JURID=568&JUR=West+Contra+Costa+Integrated+Waste+Management+Authority>, November, 2006.

West Contra Costa Unified School District, Facility Inventory, Appendix D, November, 2006.

West County Wastewater District, available online at: <http://www.wc wd.org/index.htm>, November, 2006.

Winnicki, Paul, District Engineer, West County Wastewater District, November 29, 2006.