



CHAPTER

4

COMMUNITY HEALTH

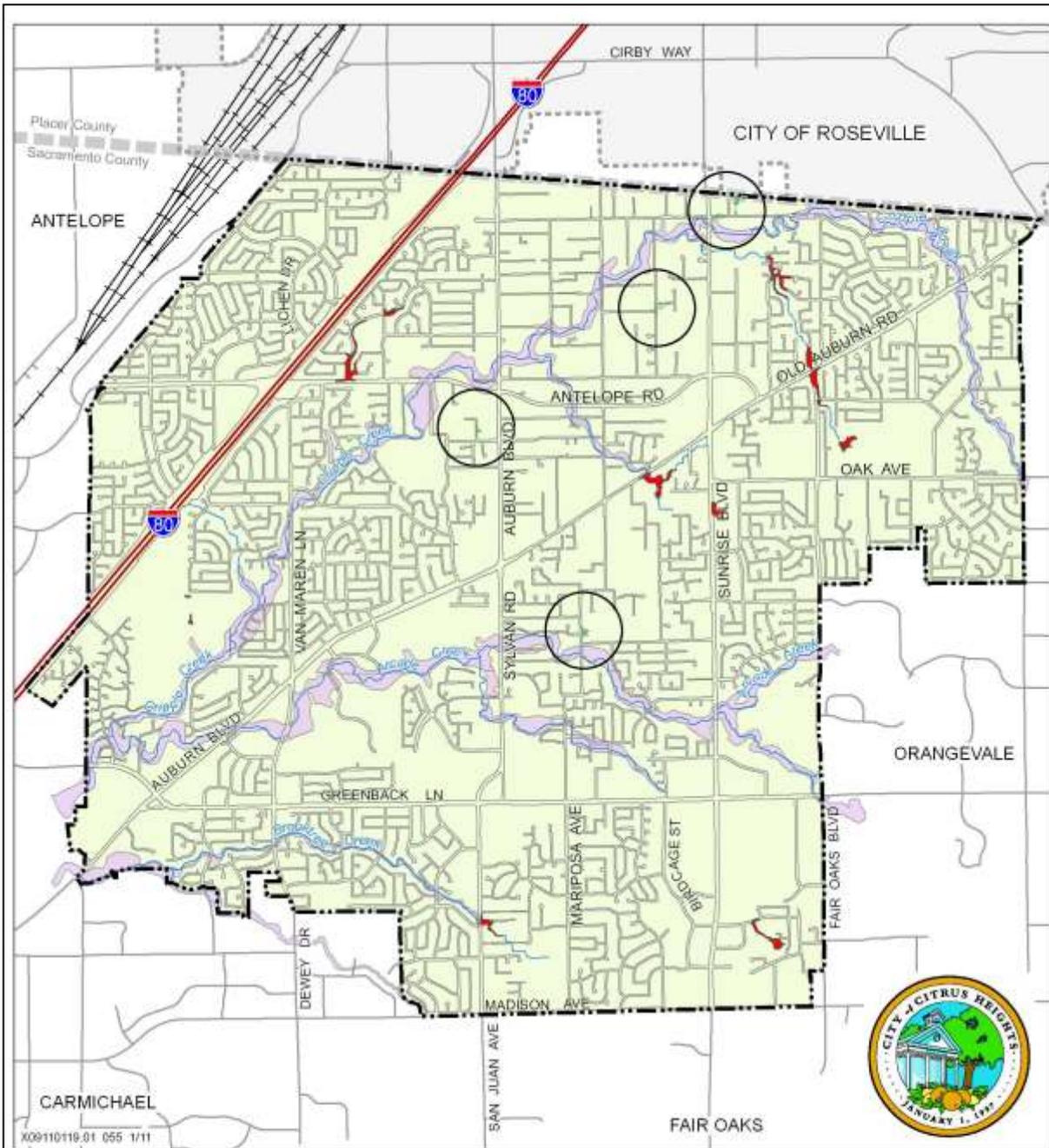
INTRODUCTION

The health of a community and its residents is vital to its growth and quality of life. This element of the General Plan addresses community health issues, including flood protection, seismic activity, hazardous materials emergencies, air quality, climate change, and noise. This chapter focuses on maintaining a healthy and safe physical environment and ensuring community health through access to high-quality public services.

FLOODING/STORM DRAINAGE

Citrus Heights is situated within several drainage basins that include Arcade and Cripple Creeks and their tributaries, including Brooktree, Mariposa, San Juan and Coyle Creeks. All of these streams flow generally west into Arcade Creek to the Natomas Main Drainage Canal and then the Sacramento River. The streams in Citrus Heights are basically unaltered and maintain a riparian corridor. The City's storm drainage system empties into these creeks. Arcade and Cripple Creeks have relatively small hydraulic capacity and can be quickly overtapped during severe storm run-off events, leading to overflow of the stream banks and the temporary inundation of floodplain and adjacent low-lying areas.

Federal Emergency Management Agency standards apply to development in the 100-year floodplain (see *Map 12: Floodplain Areas*), which is the area with a one percent or greater chance of being flooded in any year. Development in the floodplain can increase flooding hazards by raising water levels upstream and by adding flow, velocity, and debris downstream. Citrus Heights is contained within the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan (CVFPP) area, which covers the entire Delta region. CVFPP standards apply to development in the 200-year floodplain. The City of Citrus Heights does not include any area within 200-year floodplains delineated on CVFPP maps prepared by the State Department of Water Resources.



Map 12
Floodplain Areas

Property owners along creek areas have expressed major concerns about flooding and the potential increased run-off with future growth. The City is currently reviewing the administration and funding of the flood control and stormwater utility program.

The City places a high priority on preventing flood damage and storm drainage effects. The policies in this section are intended to minimize the effects of any flood events on citizens and property.

In 2006, the state adopted Assembly Bill (AB) 2140 which added provisions specifying what is to be included in a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) and requiring a linkage between a local jurisdiction's LHMP and the Safety Element of their General Plan. AB 2140 requires a jurisdiction to adopt the LHMP into the Safety Element of the General Plan in order to be fully eligible for disaster relief funding under the California Disaster Assistance Act. AB 2140 can be met by either including the LHMP language specific to AB 2140 as part of the Safety Element or to incorporate the LHMP by reference into the Safety Element of the General Plan.

Sacramento County has a current LHMP which includes an assessment of the County's risk and vulnerability related to natural and other identified hazards and a comprehensive mitigation strategy which includes actions and projects designed to mitigate or reduce the impacts of those hazards and to increase community resiliency. This LHMP has been formally adopted and incorporated by reference into the Safety Element of the General Plan via a Board of Supervisors resolution.

To further meet the requirements of AB 2140, the City adopts and incorporates by reference the most current LHMP as part of this Safety Element to the General Plan which should be consulted when addressing known hazards to ensure the general health and safety of people within the City. The most recent plan can be found at the following link: www.stormready.org.

Goal 49: Implement stormwater management programs to protect life and property from flood related hazards

Policy 49.1: Promote drainage improvements through natural means and practices that minimize flooding.

- Actions*
- A. *Work with Sacramento County and other local, regional, state and federal agencies to develop Best Management Practices (BMP) through stormwater management programs, and to finance, construct and plan improvements to improve health of the watershed and minimize flooding in and around the City of Citrus Heights.*
 - B. *Continue working on solutions to localized flooding problems in the vicinity of Cripple and Arcade Creeks.*
 - C. *Modify the storm drainage program to provide for City collection and allocation of all storm drainage fees.*
 - D. *Develop a capital improvement program for storm drainage projects.*

Chapter 4 - Community Health

- Policy 49.2: Continue to implement floodplain zoning and undertake other actions required to comply with State and federal floodplain development requirements and maintain the City's eligibility under the National Flood Insurance Program.
- Action A. Request that the Federal Emergency Management Agency update and revise City flood maps.*
- Policy 49.3: Require evaluation of potential flood hazards prior to approval of development projects.
- Actions A. Require major proposed development projects to submit accurate topographic and flow characteristic information, including depiction of 100-year floodplain boundaries under fully-developed, pre- and post-project runoff conditions.*
- B. Require new development projects to maximize on-site stormwater control measures to minimize flooding within the City.*
- Policy 49.4: Maintain local storm drain systems to ensure capacity for maximum runoff flows.
- Actions A. Continue annual maintenance of the channels, pipes and inlets of the storm drain system.*
- B. Discourage construction activities, including grading, building, and fill within natural swale areas.*
- C. Support private organization or other group efforts to clean up creeks and streams.*
- Policy 49.5: Seek control over drainage facilities which may include ownership or easement.
- Actions A. Strongly implement Federal and State laws regarding modifications or use of creek areas.*
- B. Identify locations within parks and City-owned open spaces with creeks running through them to implement low impact development programs to enhance water quality and flood control while promoting public education.*
- Policy 49.6: Improve notification and evacuation procedures to be used during flood events.
- Actions A. Develop an Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan that includes flood notification and evacuation procedures.*
- B. Distribute materials that describe appropriate procedures to follow during and after a flood event, and incorporate educational efforts into the Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan.*
- C. Provide for notification of City residents and workers, especially those with mobility limitations, during flood events.*
- Policy 49.7: Protect buildings and property from flooding.
- Actions A. Use storm drainage fees and/or other funding sources to assist in the raising of existing residences above the 100-year base flood elevation.*
- B. Ensure that new construction conforms to all applicable provisions of the National Flood Insurance Program.*
- C. Within floodplain overlay zones, require the lowest floor level for residential structures to be above the crown of*



the street frontage or the base flood level as prescribed by the National Flood Insurance Program.

Policy 49.8: Reduce pollutants being discharged into the drainage system to the maximum extent feasible to meet required federal National Pollution Discharge Elimination System standards.

- Actions*
- A. Continue to assist private developers seeking National Pollution Discharge Elimination System permits by serving as co-permittee.
 - B. Provide public education and awareness programs to reduce pollutant discharges into the drainage system.
 - C. Develop a set of Best Management Practices (BMPs) and design guidelines for all development to use to meet Federal National Pollution Discharge Elimination System.
 - D. Establish erosion and sediment control standards as required in the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System municipal permit.
 - E. Conduct regular public workshops to raise community awareness about ways to reduce water pollution.

SEISMIC ACTIVITY

There are no active faults within or near the City of Citrus Heights, so there are no Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones delineated by the State Geologist. There are no Seismic Hazard Zones (landslides & liquefaction) delineated by the State Geologist in Citrus Heights. The City is located in Seismic Zone 3, according to the 2009 International Building Code. The closest active fault mapped by the California Division of Mines and Geology is the Foothills Fault Zone about 15 miles to the northeast. No significant seismic event has been recorded in the area since 1908, when an earthquake estimated at greater than 4.0 on the Richter Scale occurred on an unnamed fault in southwestern Placer County. Major regional faults in the area are shown on *Table 8, Regional Earthquake Faults*. Active or potentially active faults that may pose hazards include the Green Valley-Concord, Hayward, San Andreas, and Calaveras Faults.

**Table 8
Regional Earthquake Faults**

Earthquake Fault	Distance from Citrus Heights	Event Year and Location	Historic Activity	Likely Future Intensity
Midland Fault	32 miles W	Pre-Quaternary (>1.6 m.y.)	-	7.0
Dunnigan Hills	35 miles W	Holocene (200-10,000 y.)	-	6.5
Unnamed	45 miles W	1892 Vacaville-Winters	6.5-7.0	7.0
Green Valley – Concord	60 miles SW	Holocene (200-10,000 y.)	Creep	7.0
Foothills Fault System	15 miles NE	1975 Oroville	5.7	6.5
Coast Range – Sierra Block	35 miles SW	1892 Vacaville-Winters	-	7.0
Hayward	60 miles SW	1836,1868	6.8	6.5-7.0
Calaveras	50 miles SW	1861	6.1	6.5-7.0
San Andreas	80 miles SW	1906, 1989 Loma Prieta	7.1	8.3
Source: Placer and El Dorado Counties, 1997				

Chapter 4 - Community Health

Although no recent fault movement has been recorded locally, the region has experienced groundshaking from distant fault activity. Groundshaking – the motion that occurs during the shifting of a fault, is considered the primary seismic threat in Citrus Heights.

The policies in this section are intended to protect people and property as much as possible by ensuring that buildings are constructed to withstand groundshaking, and that citizens are educated about appropriate procedures to follow during and after an earthquake.

Goal 50: Protect life and property from risks associated with seismic activities

Policy 50.1: Implement the California Building Code to comply with federal and State earthquake protection and slope stability standards for new development.

Policy 50.2: Require soils reports for new development to identify the potential for liquefaction, expansive soils, ground settlement, and slope failure. Require reports to contain remedial measures that could be feasibly implemented to minimize potential impacts.

Policy 50.3: Promote public education efforts to inform residents and businesses regarding earthquake preparedness and response.

Actions A. Distribute materials that describe appropriate procedures to follow during and after an earthquake.

B. Incorporate educational efforts into the Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Citrus Heights has some businesses and activities that involve the transport, storage, or use of toxic or hazardous chemicals. Hazardous materials are defined as those that are a potential threat to human health, having the capacity to cause serious illness or death. The term “hazardous materials” includes radioactive waste and explosives, as well as substances such as gasoline, pesticides, and household cleaning products. Hazardous materials are routinely transported by truck on Interstate 80 and by rail through the Union Pacific railyard.

While the use of hazardous materials is carefully regulated, the City seeks to reduce the potential for incidence or damage in the event of accidents or spills. The policies in this section are intended to ensure that the appropriate agencies are adequately prepared to deal with a hazardous material emergency and that citizens are protected as much as possible from potential hazards.

Goal 51: Protect the community's health, safety, natural resources and property from potential risks associated with the use, transport, treatment, and disposal of hazardous materials

Policy 51.1: Provide for the safe use and disposal of hazardous materials and appropriate responses to protect the City in the event of a hazardous materials incident.

- Actions*
- A. *Ensure that the Fire District and other emergency response agencies are adequately prepared to respond to an emergency involving hazardous materials.*
 - B. *Establish appropriate evacuation routes, and incorporate them into the Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan.*
 - C. *Work with Union Pacific to establish early notification to businesses and residences in the event of a hazardous materials emergency.*
 - D. *Ensure that Sacramento County monitors environmental compliance records and proof of insurance of contract waste haulers.*
 - E. *Consolidate emergency response contracts within one agency.*

Policy 51.2: Protect citizens against potential or undiscovered unexploded ordnance at the Roseville Railyard.

- Action*
- A. *Distribute the instructional notice filed by Union Pacific to all persons who apply for a construction permit within one mile of the 1973 explosion site.*

Policy 51.3 Work with Sacramento County and other public agencies to inform businesses and consumers about the proper use and disposal of hazardous materials and waste.

NOISE

Noise is defined as unwanted sound. It is a part of everyday life in an urban community, resulting from traffic, railroads, construction vehicles and other heavy equipment, other commercial activities, and loud music. The existing background or "ambient" noise level in the community is the product of the cumulative effects of a variety of noise sources over a period of time. People tolerate noise to some degree, until it disrupts their sleep and daily activities, even simple conversation. Exposure to excessive noise has often been cited as a health hazard. The City often receives complaints regarding noise from stationary sources, especially in areas where residential areas are located near commercial operations.

In Citrus Heights, the primary noise source is vehicular traffic, although railroad industrial sources also contribute to noise levels in certain areas. As shown on

Map 13: Roadway Noise Contours, ambient noise is most influenced by traffic on Interstate 80 and major roadways such as Greenback Lane, Sunrise Boulevard, Antelope Road, Auburn Boulevard/Old Auburn Road, San Juan Avenue, Madison Avenue, Fair Oaks Boulevard, and Sylvan Road. For noise sensitive areas, such as schools, residences, and religious places of worship, neighborhood noise surveys were conducted to document existing ambient noise. The data from these surveys is found in the General Plan Background Report.

Due to the noise from high volumes of traffic along the City's major arterials, sound walls were constructed to block noise from adjacent land uses. Sound walls tend to portray a bleak and sterile image; however, any needed future sound walls should incorporate landscaping and design features to be more attractive.

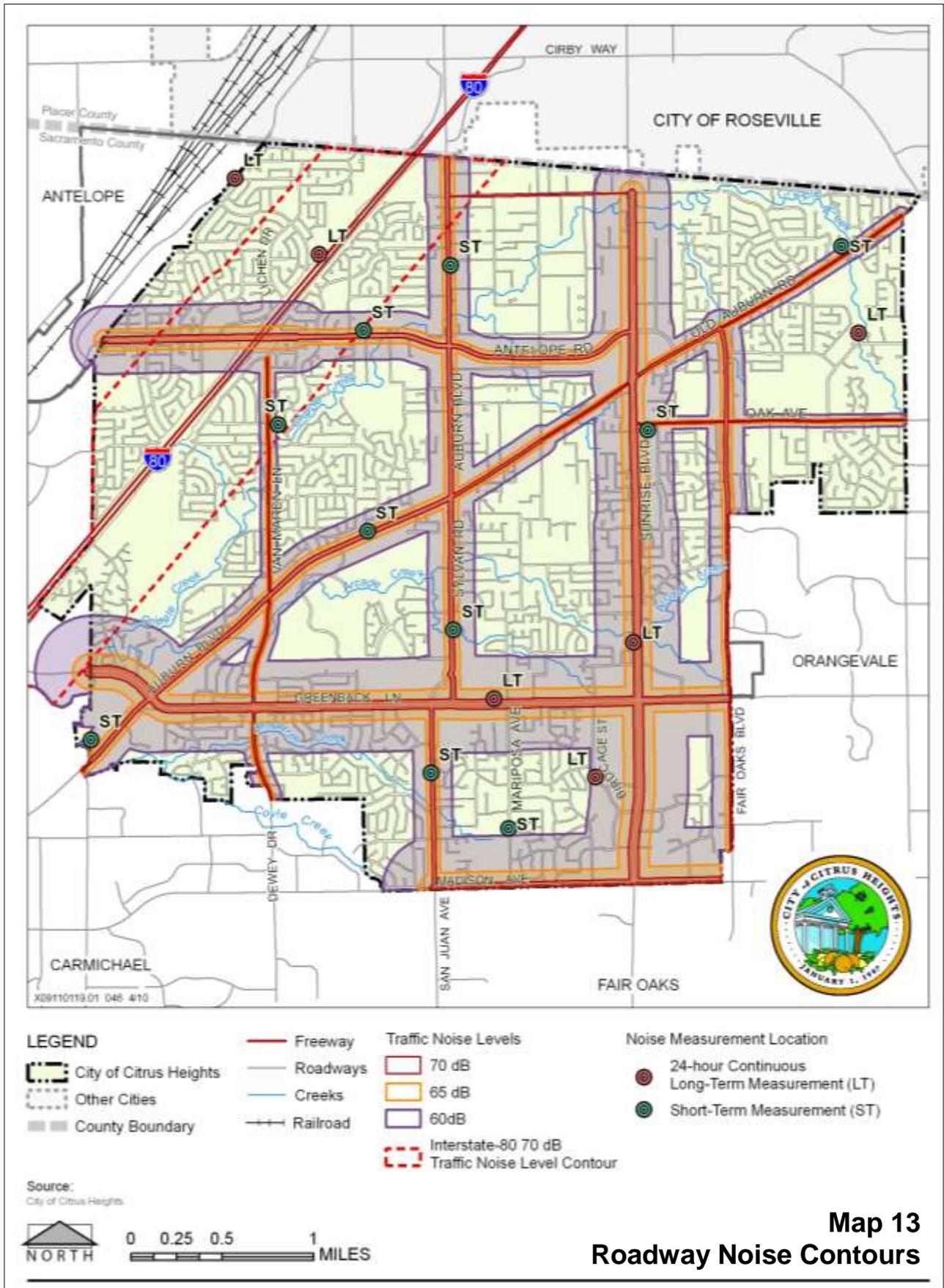
The policies in this section are designed to locate new development in areas with compatible noise levels and to minimize intrusive noise from existing and new development.

Goal 52: Protect City residents from the harmful and annoying effects of exposure to excessive noise through noise reduction and suppression techniques and appropriate land use policies

Policy 52.1: Review proposed development projects for compliance with the standards in *Table 9: Acceptable Noise Levels*. If it appears that a project may exceed the limits of Table 9, require an acoustical analysis to identify potential noise levels and attenuation methods.

Policy 52.2: New residential development projects shall be designed and constructed to meet acceptable exterior noise level standards shown in Table 9, as follows:

- The maximum exterior noise level of 60 dBA Ldn shall be applied in residential areas where outdoor use is a major consideration (such as backyards in single family housing developments and recreation areas in multi-family housing projects). Where the City determines that providing a Ldn of 60 dBA or lower is not feasible, the noise level in outdoor areas shall be reduced to as close to the standard as feasible through project design.
- Indoor noise levels shall not exceed a Ldn of 45 dBA in new residential housing units.



**Table 9
City of Citrus Heights
Acceptable Noise Levels**

Land Use Category	Community Noise Exposure L _{dn} or CNEL, dBA			
	Normally Acceptable ¹	Conditionally Acceptable ²	Normally Unacceptable ³	Clearly Unacceptable ⁴
Residential: Low-Density Single Family, Duplex, Mobile Homes	60	65	75	85
Residential: Multiple Family	65	70	75	85
Residential: Multiple Family Located in Commercial Zone Districts ⁵	65	70	--	--
Transient Lodging: Motels, Hotels	65	70	80	85
Schools, Libraries, Churches, Hospitals, Nursing Homes	70	70	80	85
Auditoriums, Concert Halls, Amphitheaters	--	70	--	85
Sports Arena, Outdoor Spectator Sports	--	75	--	85
Playgrounds, Neighborhood Parks	70	--	75	85
Golf Courses, Riding Stable, Water Recreation, Cemeteries	75	--	80	85
Office Buildings, Business Commercial and Professional	70	75	85	--
Industrial, Manufacturing, Utilities, Agriculture	75	80	85	--

Notes:

- ¹ Specified land use is satisfactory, based upon the assumption that any buildings involved are of normal conventional construction, without any special noise insulation requirements.
- ² New construction or development should be undertaken only after a detailed analysis of the noise reduction requirement is made and needed noise insulation features included in the design. Conventional construction, but with closed windows and fresh air supply systems or air conditioning will normally suffice.
- ³ New construction or development should generally be discouraged. If new construction or development does proceed, a detailed analysis of the noise reduction requirements must be made and needed noise insulation features included in the design.
- ⁴ New construction or development should generally not be undertaken.
- ⁵ For residential multiple family uses located in Commercial zone districts, exterior space standards apply only to common outdoor recreational areas.

Source: City of Citrus Heights General Plan Noise Element, February 2002, Adapted from the Office of Planning and Research, State of California General Plan Guidelines. Appendix A: Guidelines for the Preparation and Content of the Noise Element of the General Plan, 1990.

- Noise levels in new residential development exposed to an exterior Ldn of 60 dBA or greater shall be limited to a maximum instantaneous noise level (e.g., trucks on busy streets, train warning whistles) in bedrooms of 50 dBA Lmax. Maximum instantaneous noise levels in all other habitable rooms shall not exceed 55 dBA Lmax.

Action A. Revise the Noise Ordinance to reflect noise limits to protect noise sensitive land uses from intrusion by stationary noise sources.

Policy 52.3: Protect the community, especially noise sensitive receptors, including schools, residences and care facilities, from excessive noise. Residential uses located in a commercial zone are not considered noise sensitive receptors.

Action A. Amend the Noise Ordinance to identify short- and long-term unacceptable noise generating activities (including certain music bass levels), and to establish allowable duration for certain noise generators (including construction activities, car alarms and leaf blowers).

Policy 52.4: Require major development proposals to reduce noise impacts on adjacent properties through appropriate techniques including, but not limited to, the following strategies:

- Permit well-designed sound walls when compatible with the surrounding area
- Screen and control noise sources such as parking, loading docks and mechanical equipment
- Increase setbacks for noise sources from adjacent dwellings
- Whenever possible, retain fences, walls or landscaping that serve as noise buffers (although design, safety and other impacts must also be addressed)
- Use soundproofing material and double-glazed windows
- Control hours of operation, including deliveries and trash pickup

Policy 52.5: When located adjacent to existing or planned sensitive residential and public/quasi-public uses, require new nonresidential development to mitigate noise to a maximum of 60 dBA Ldn at the property line.

Policy 52.6: Use techniques such as roadway design, traffic signalization and other traffic management techniques (such as limiting heavy truck traffic in residential areas and requiring alternative paving material) to reduce noise caused by speed or acceleration of vehicles.

Policy 52.7: Protect receivers of roadway noise through appropriate attenuation techniques. The preference is for noise attenuation techniques that minimize the use of sound walls.

Chapter 4 - Community Health

Action A. Prepare and adopt Community Design Guidelines that favor site planning and design techniques over sound walls. Preferred approaches include: a) installing earth berms; b) increasing the distance between the noise source and the receiver; c) using non-sensitive structures to shield noise-sensitive areas; and d) orienting buildings to shield outdoor spaces from the noise source.

Policy 52.8: Design sound barriers to be aesthetically pleasing and vandalism-resistant.

Action A. Require non-earthen sound barriers to be landscaped, vegetated or otherwise designed and/or obscured to be attractive and discourage graffiti and other vandalism.

Policy 52.9: Ensure that the City's noise regulations are clear, appropriate, and strictly enforced to protect residents from excessive noise.

Action A. Review and update the Noise Ordinance to include appropriate and clear standards.

AIR QUALITY

Citrus Heights is located in the Sacramento Valley Air Basin, in which air quality does not meet some State and federal health standards, particularly for ozone and small particulates (PM₁₀). Poor air quality in the valley is caused by locally-generated and imported air pollutants that combine with unfavorable topographic and meteorological conditions. Emissions from automobiles are the primary contributor to poor regional air quality. The Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District is responsible for monitoring air quality and preparing attainment plans aimed at achieving federal and State air pollution standards.



While emission control requirements on motor vehicles and industrial operations have substantially reduced air pollution from these sources, increased development in the Sacramento region and associated emissions threaten to offset these gains. Air quality is a regional issue, and Citrus Heights has a role in participating in improving the region's air quality.

This section includes policies aimed at improving regional air quality. Policies in the General Plan encourage land use patterns that reduce the length and number of automobile trips. Policies in this section also promote the use of alternative forms of transportation.

Goal 53: Protect and improve air quality in the Citrus Heights area to the maximum extent possible

Policy 53.1: Promote measures that improve air quality and help meet air quality attainment standards.

Actions A. Work with local and regional agencies to develop a consistent and effective approach to air quality planning and management.

- B. *Support the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District in its development of improved ambient air quality monitoring capabilities and establishment of standards, thresholds and rules to address and, where necessary, mitigate the air quality impacts of new development.*
- C. *Enforce air pollution control measures during construction.*
- D. *Synchronize traffic signals on roads susceptible to high emission levels from idling vehicles.*
- E. *Assure that recommended inclusions into any regional transportation plan are consistent with the air quality goals and policies of this General Plan.*



Policy 53.2: Minimize the impacts of vehicle emissions on air quality.

Policy 53.3: Promote use of clean alternative fuel vehicles and construction equipment.

- Actions*
- A. *Incorporate alternative fuel vehicles into the City fleet to achieve the objective of using clean fuels in 70% of non-safety City vehicles.*
 - B. *Adopt a “proactive contracting” policy that gives preference to contractors using reduced emission equipment for City construction projects as well as for City contracts for services (e.g., garbage collection).*

Policy 53.4: Enable use of electric (rather than gasoline-powered) equipment and natural gas appliances, including outdoor grills.

- Action*
- A. *Prepare and adopt Community Design Guidelines to require natural gas connections and exterior electrical outlets.*

Policy 53.5: Discourage the development of potential stationary sources of toxic air contaminants near sensitive receptors, and the siting of sensitive receptors near sources of toxic air contaminants.

- Actions*
- A. *Avoid siting new sensitive land uses within 1,000 feet of the Roseville Railyard.*
 - B. *Consider health risks for new sensitive uses proposed within one mile of the Roseville Railyard or within 500 feet of I-80 south of Antelope Road.*

Goal 54: Integrate air quality planning with land use and transportation planning

Policy 54.1: Encourage alternative modes of transportation and trip-reducing strategies such as telecommuting and mixed-use development.

Policy 54.2: Participate in educational efforts aimed at improving air quality, such as notifying residents and businesses during “Spare the Air” days designated by the Sacramento Air Quality Management District.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate change is a global problem; however, all jurisdictions have a role to be part of the solution. Excessive emission of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere is a leading cause of the problem. Greenhouse gasses are emitted directly or indirectly into the atmosphere from City and community operations and activities. Citrus Heights is committed to doing its part in reducing the impacts of GHG emissions and increasing community-wide sustainability.



In response to state legislation (AB 32, Executive Order S-3-05), the California Air Resources Board's guidance through the Scoping Plan, and smart growth planning principles, Citrus Heights has adopted a Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan as an implementation tool to meet the goals and policies set forth in this section. The City's greenhouse gas reduction goals and policies also relate to the other parts of the General Plan concerning land use, transportation, energy and water conservation, waste reduction and increasing green infrastructure. The Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan, adopted by reference within this General Plan, identifies specific actions and programs to implement the goals and policies within this section. These actions address reductions that are under the City's jurisdictional control. Furthermore, while not accounted for within the target, additional reductions are anticipated from implementation of statewide low carbon fuel standards, vehicle fuel efficiency standards, and renewable energy portfolio standards in Citrus Heights.

Policies in this section also promote good air quality, health, and quality of life within the City. The policies in this section should be referred to, along with related policies in other parts of the General Plan, for a comprehensive approach to mitigate the community's contribution to global climate change.

Goal 55: Reduce community-wide GHG emissions 10 to 15% below 2005 levels by 2020

- Policy 55.1: Implement a comprehensive greenhouse gas reduction plan to reduce communitywide greenhouse gasses through community engagement and leadership; land use, community design, and transportation choices; energy and water conservation techniques; solid waste reduction and building green infrastructure.
- Policy 55.2: Emphasize Citrus Heights' role as an environmental steward by conducting City business in a manner that increases community understanding of the healthy and balanced relationships between developed and natural environments.
- Policy 55.3: Consult and coordinate with State resource and emergency management agencies regarding updates to climate change science and development of adaptation priorities.

SERVICES

City development and community health is dependent on a complicated network of public facilities and services. Each type of service has a unique set of opportunities and constraints. These services provide the necessary components for quality life in the community.

A major reason Citrus Heights residents sought incorporation was to improve and have more locally-responsive services, especially law enforcement. For the first nine years of the City's incorporation, Citrus Heights contracted policing duties to the Sacramento County's Sheriff Department. In June 2006, the City of Citrus Heights rolled out its own police force. Built from the ground up, this new department assumed all duties related to law enforcement. Citrus Heights continues to contract with other service agencies that provide services, such as sewer/wastewater, and garbage collection. (See the General Plan Background Report for a detailed description of service providers.)



Quality services are critical to retaining existing households and businesses and to attract future residents and new businesses. The City seeks to ensure excellent services regardless of the provider. Specific concerns raised by citizens include access to libraries, inadequate animal control, and a need for additional park facilities and recreational programs.

The policies in this section are intended to promote community health through responsive City government, efficient and timely emergency response, ample park and recreation opportunities, academic excellence that includes access to quality school and library facilities for all residents, and effective and efficient delivery of services and utilities.

GOVERNMENT SERVICES

Goal 56: Strive to provide consistently responsive, efficient and customer-oriented government services and facilities

- Policy 56.1: Pursue a high level of accessibility and responsiveness for all City departments.
- Actions*
- A. *Explore additional opportunities for citizen participation in Citrus Heights' governance.*
 - B. *Promote customer service training for all City staff on a regular basis.*
- Policy 56.2: Continue to follow and update the City's Strategic Plan to provide clear direction for the City's annual work program.
- Action*
- A. *Incorporate Strategic Plan core values into the delivery of services.*
- Policy 56.3: Continue pursuit of innovative techniques to deliver public services in a cost-effective and responsive manner.

Chapter 4 - Community Health

- Actions*
- A. *Continue to improve the City website to provide community information and respond to service needs.*
 - B. *Seek opportunities to provide e-commerce options on the City's website.*

Policy 56.4: Seek out tools that allow local decision-makers to conduct City business within a balanced budget.

Goal 57: Provide for the timely development of public facilities and programs and the maintenance of service levels for these facilities and programs

Policy 57.1: Require new development that generates the need for new public facilities to fund its fair share of construction of those facilities.

Policy 57.2: Ensure that service demands created by new development do not erode existing service levels.

Policy 57.3: Ensure through the development review process that adequate public facilities and services are available to serve new development. The City shall not approve new development where existing facilities are inadequate unless:

- The applicant can demonstrate that all necessary public facilities will be installed or adequately financed (through fees or other means); and
- The facility improvements are consistent with applicable Facility Master Plans adopted by the City.

Policy 57.4: Prepare Facility Master Plans to identify levels of service and ensure compliance with appropriate State and federal laws, to identify the best use of modern and cost-effective technologies, and ensure compatibility with current land use policy.

Policy 57.5: Seek funding sources for new public facilities and services.

PUBLIC SAFETY

Goal 58: Ensure excellent public safety services and rapid and effective emergency response

- Policy 58.1: Provide police staffing as necessary to meet community needs.
- Policy 58.2: Provide a high level of visible patrol services within the City.
- Policy 58.3: Promote and fund public safety programs, including Neighborhood Watch, child identification and fingerprinting, substance abuse prevention, violence prevention, conflict resolution, and other public education and crime prevention efforts.
- Policy 58.4: Provide and promote services for children at risk of abuse, neglect, youth violence, and exploitation.
- Policy 58.5: Consider public safety issues in all aspects of public facility, commercial, and residential project design, including crime prevention through environmental design.
- Action A. Prepare and adopt a Building Security Ordinance.*
- Policy 58.6: Continue and expand the use of volunteers in provision of public safety services.
- Policy 58.7: Continue working with Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District to ensure coordination of fire and emergency medical services in the City and surrounding areas.
- Actions A. Establish agency responsibilities, and incorporate them into the Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan.*
- B. Invite Fire District representatives to City Council, neighborhood and beat meetings, when appropriate.*
- Policy 58.8: Provide fire/emergency staffing as necessary in proportion to population or other appropriate workload indicators.
- Action A. Continue to provide training and space at City Hall to allow Fire District staff to continue to check building and development plans and provide high-quality customer service.*
- Policy 58.9: Maintain mutual aid agreements with other fire protection agencies in the region to obtain additional emergency resources as necessary.
- Policy 58.10: Provide ongoing fire prevention and public education programs.

Chapter 4 - Community Health

Action A. Continue working with the California Office of Emergency Services to ensure that fire/emergency agencies in the region respond efficiently to a major disaster.

Policy 58.11: Ensure that new development is constructed, at a minimum, to the fire safety standards contained in the Citrus Heights Fire and Building Codes.

Policy 58.12: Ensure that anticipated fire response times and fire flows are taken into consideration as a part of the development review process.

Policy 58.13: Provide adequate access for emergency vehicles, particularly fire fighting equipment, in all new development.

Policy 58.14: Regulate the storage of flammable and explosive material and strongly encourage the proper transportation of such materials.

Policy 58.15: Improve animal control services to provide for timely response to protect both citizens and animals.

Actions A. Analyze the animal control program to provide better customer service in a more cost effective and time efficient manner.

B. Develop and implement an education program regarding animal control services, including spay and neuter programs.

C. Partner with other local agencies in the provision of animal control services.

PARKS AND RECREATION

Goal 59: Ensure that ample and appropriate parks and recreation facilities and programs are available to all residents

Policy 59.1: Support the provision of recreation and leisure programs for all community residents.

Actions A. Promote the recreational needs of all age groups, abilities, and special interest groups in park, recreation and community services planning.

B. Continue to emphasize senior citizen programs and services.

C. Ensure that a mechanism is in place to provide opportunities for participation by economically disadvantaged families and individuals.

- D. *Encourage the Sunrise Recreation and Park District to maintain and systematically renovate and upgrade existing parks and recreation facilities.*
- E. *Provide supervision and law enforcement involvement in park areas to promote park safety and security.*
- F. *Work with the Sunrise Recreation and Park District to update and implement the District Parks and Recreation Master Plan.*
- G. *Continue to collect development fees for all new development for the provision of park and recreation facilities.*
- H. *Continue working with the Sunrise Recreation and Park District and the San Juan Unified School District and other agencies to develop mutually beneficial joint-use park and recreation projects and programs.*
- I. *Amend the Zoning Code to require open space and recreation areas in multi-family housing projects.*

Policy 59.2: Promote acquisition and improvement of both developed and undeveloped park sites and provide recreation facilities necessary to meet or exceed the level of 3.55 parkland acres per 1,000 residents.

- Actions*
- A. *In the design of new parks, encourage consideration of safety, security, maintenance, accessibility, travel distance for users, passive versus active use areas, restrooms, citizen input, adequacy of off-street parking, flexibility of programming activities, and landscaping that complements the surrounding environment.*
 - B. *Require dedication of parkland or payment of in-lieu fees for parkland pursuant to the Quimby Act.*

Policy 59.3: Work with Sunrise Recreation and Park District to seek locations for and the development of neighborhood parks in those neighborhoods which lack park acreage.

Policy 59.4: Support provision of recreation facilities and services by private businesses.

Policy 59.5: Consider the special recreation needs of youths, teens, senior citizens, and other special needs populations in the community.

- Action*
- A. *Work with public agencies, non-profit organizations and the private sector to develop programs and facilities which serve youth, teens and seniors.*

Policy 59.6: Continue working with the Sunrise Recreation and Park District to preserve local open space resources as public recreation areas.

Policy 59.7: Pursue local control and ownership where appropriate of County owned lands in Citrus Heights to enhance the open space and recreational opportunities.

Policy 59.8: Encourage other public agencies, the San Juan Unified School District, and utilities to provide for appropriate recreational uses of their properties. Support cooperative efforts among these

entities, the Recreation and Parks District, and the City to develop parks, open space and other recreational facilities and programs.

Goal 60: Build greener infrastructure and promote development of a healthy community.

Policy 60.1: Mitigate the urban heat island effect and sequester carbon.

Policy 60.2: Expand urban agriculture and recreation within the City.



EDUCATION

Goal 61: Achieve academic excellence and provide high-quality educational facilities

Policy 61.1: Recognize the importance of schools to the social and economic vitality of the City.

Policy 61.2: Work with the San Juan Unified School District and citizens to ensure sufficient school facilities to provide educational services to all local students.

- Actions*
- A. *Explore all options for achieving desired improvements, including joint use agreements for shared facilities.*
 - B. *Ensure that school impact fees are collected in conjunction with building permit issuance.*
 - C. *Promptly contact and coordinate with the San Juan Unified School District following receipt of development applications that have the potential to significantly impact school capacity. This coordination shall include the proponents of development to assure that mutually agreeable mitigation is incorporated into the project.*

Policy 61.3: Assess the potential for City use of San Juan Unified School District facilities for various community needs such as child care, recreational activities, and cultural and computer resources. Work with the school district to expand the availability of schools to the community for weekend and evening use.

- Action*
- A. *Explore all options for achieving desired improvements, including joint use agreements for shared facilities.*

Policy 61.4: Encourage the use of schools as community and neighborhood centers.

- Policy 61.5: Support continued modernization of School District facilities to provide quality learning environments for all local students.
- Policy 61.6: Encourage cooperation in facility planning between public and private schools to provide opportunities for both types of education.
- Actions*
- A. *Work with the business sector and the School District to make latest-technology tools available to all students.*
 - B. *Support the development of appropriately located private schools to provide additional educational facilities.*
- Policy 61.7: Ensure that higher education facilities are available to Citrus Heights residents.
- Action*
- A. *Work with UC Davis, Sacramento State University, other higher education entities, and local community colleges to continue to provide a range of educational services and facilities for Citrus Heights residents.*
- Policy 61.8: Assist the San Juan Unified School District in anticipating and addressing school expansion and development requirements.
- Policy 61.9: Promote the public library as a valuable community resource.
- Actions*
- A. *Continue working with Sacramento County to ensure that library facilities are convenient and available to Citrus Heights residents, and to improve library services where possible.*
 - B. *Work with Sacramento County to increase library hours of operation.*
 - C. *Explore opportunities for shared library services, such as incorporation with the Sunrise Recreation and Park District facilities.*
 - D. *Support expansion of the telecommunications program at the library.*

UTILITIES

Goal 62: Facilitate a safe and abundant water supply and efficient wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system.

- Policy 62.1: Ensure that adequate water supply and distribution facilities are available to serve the community.
- Action*
- A. *Approve new development only if water purveyors can demonstrate an adequate water supply and delivery system.*

Chapter 4 - Community Health

- Policy 62.2: Continue working with the Sacramento Groundwater Authority to formalize combined-use agreements among regional water providers.
- Policy 62.3: Pursue development of emergency water supplies to anticipate a major drought or disaster.
- Policy 62.4: Continue working with regional water suppliers to identify and implement water conservation practices to meet a 20% reduction in per capita use by 2020.
- Actions*
- A. *Require water-conserving building design and equipment in new construction.*
 - B. *Adopt a landscape ordinance for new development, consistent with Department of Water Resources guidance.*
 - C. *Develop water conservation education programs to promote water efficient retrofits and landscaping.*
 - D. *Prepare and adopt a water conservation program.*
- Policy 62.5: Promote development of additional water storage facilities to meet future peak hour and fire flow demands.
- Policy 62.6: Ensure adequate sewer collection, treatment and disposal services for all community residents.
- Policy 62.7: Support efforts of the Sacramento County Regional Sanitation District in wastewater reclamation.

Goal 63: Create an integrated, community-wide strategy to ensure efficient solid waste disposal by reducing waste volumes through recycling and other methods.

- Policy 63.1: Continue to reduce solid waste through source reduction, curbside recycling, green waste collection, and recovery. Progress toward becoming a low-waste generating community.
- Policy 63.2: Continue public education programs in recycling and reuse techniques.
- Actions*
- A. *Distribute materials describing options for recycling, source reduction and composting, as well as proper disposal of construction and demolition debris and residential yard waste.*
 - B. *Promote a residential composting program.*



- Policy 63.3: Ensure adequate solid waste disposal facilities to provide future landfill capacity.
- Action A. Perform source reduction and recycling at City offices and operations.*
- Policy 63.4: Enable source reduction, recycling, composting and yard waste programs for homes and businesses.
- Actions A. Provide public recognition and awards to individuals or organizations that successfully implement source reduction activities.*
- B. Allow variable rate structures for residential, commercial and industrial waste collection.*
- Policy 63.5: Develop effective and efficient recycling programs for multi-family developments and businesses.
- Policy 63.6: Encourage businesses and consumers to buy and use recycled products.
- Policy 63.7: Encourage contractors hired by the City to use recycled materials.
- Policy 63.8: Use recyclable material in City facilities, projects and programs to the maximum extent feasible.

Goal 64: Support private utility companies and public utility districts to provide adequate levels of utility services to Citrus Heights residents and businesses, and ensure that necessary infrastructure is constructed to minimize negative effects on surrounding development.

- Policy 64.1: Communicate the City's major development plans with utility companies and coordinate planning of utility extensions.
- Policy 64.2: Require undergrounding of utility lines in new development and as areas are redeveloped, except where infeasible for operational reasons.
- Policy 64.3: Promote technological improvements and upgrading of utility services in Citrus Heights.
- Policy 64.4: Continue to actively use the cable television system as a communications tool in providing governmental information to the viewing public.

Goal 65: Expand the use of information technology as a communication tool to improve personal convenience, reduce dependency on nonrenewable resources, take advantage of ecological and financial efficiencies of new technologies, and develop a better-informed citizenry.

- Policy 65.1: Facilitate and support development of the infrastructure necessary for all residents and businesses to use and benefit from new communication technologies.
- Policy 65.2: Encourage telecommuting where feasible for City staff.
- Policy 65.3: Monitor information technology development to ensure compatibility with City infrastructure.
- Policy 65.4: Work with the County and other agencies to coordinate telecommunication infrastructure planning on a regional basis.
- Policy 65.5: Ensure that the public utility telecommunications infrastructure for high-speed networking will not be dependent on any one media, but will incorporate cable television, wireless, fiber optics, and other technology, as appropriate.
- Action A. Study the use of City right-of-way to foster development of a public utility telecommunications infrastructure to provide high-speed networking throughout the community, and to make the community attractive to information-based businesses.*
- Policy 65.6: Strive to expand opportunities for all citizens to participate in City governance through use of communication technologies.
- Policy 65.7: Continue to make essential City documents available for immediate retrieval by electronic transfer technologies.
- Action A. Improve the City's website to achieve direct interactive communication with the public.*

