

## **4.9 PUBLIC SERVICES**

This section includes a description of existing public services in the planning area and an evaluation of how adoption and implementation of the Draft General Plan and GGRP would affect public services.

### **4.9.1 REGULATORY SETTING**

#### **FEDERAL PLANS, POLICIES, REGULATIONS, AND LAWS**

There are no federal plans, policies, regulations, or laws that are relevant to public services impacts associated with the Draft General Plan.

#### **STATE PLANS, POLICIES, REGULATIONS, AND LAWS**

##### **Uniform Fire Code**

The Uniform Fire Code (UFC) contains regulations relating to construction, maintenance, and use of buildings. Topics addressed in the code include fire department access, fire hydrants, automatic sprinkler systems, fire alarm systems, fire and explosion hazards safety, hazardous materials storage and use, provisions intended to protect and assist fire responders, industrial processes, and many other general and specialized fire-safety requirements for new and existing buildings and the surrounding premises. The UFC contains specialized technical regulations related to fire and life safety.

##### **California Building Code**

State fire regulations are set forth in Sections 13000 et seq. of the California Health and Safety Code, which includes regulations for building standards (as set forth in the California Building Code), fire protection and notification systems, fire protection devices such as extinguishers, smoke alarms, high-rise building, childcare facility standards, and fire suppression training.

##### **Public Park Preservation Act**

The primary state authority for protecting and preserving parkland is the State Public Park Preservation Act. Under the Public Resources Code, cities and counties may not acquire any real property that is in use as a public park for any non-park use unless compensation or land, or both, are provided to replace the parkland acquired. This provides no net loss of parkland and facilities.

##### **Quimby Act**

The Quimby Act (California Government Code Section 66477) states that “the legislative body of a city or county may, by ordinance, require the dedication of land or impose a requirement of the payment of fees in lieu thereof, or a combination of both, for park or recreational purposes as a condition to the approval of a tentative or parcel map”. The Quimby Act only applies to the acquisition of new parkland and does not apply to the physical development of new park facilities or associated operations and maintenance costs. The Quimby Act effectively preserves open space needed to develop parkland and recreational facilities; however, the actual development of parks and other recreational facilities is subject to discretionary approval and is evaluated on a case-by-case basis with new residential development.

## **REGIONAL/LOCAL PLANS, POLICIES, REGULATIONS, AND ORDINANCES**

### **Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District Master Plan**

The Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District (SMFD) Master Plan provides policy guidance, objectives, and activities in an effort to improve emergency response to the district's residents, use existing resources more efficiently, and improve district facilities. As part of the master plan, a Fire Station Replacement Program was recommended to actively address deficiencies with existing fire stations, including age and condition issues; noncompliance with building codes, such as the ability to respond to emergencies following an earthquake; and lack of apparatus rooms of sufficient size to store present-day emergency-response equipment. In addition, the program would improve emergency response to the district's residents while using existing SMFD resources more efficiently.

### **Sunrise Recreation and Park District Master Plan**

The Sunrise Recreation and Park District (SRPD) has prepared the Sunrise Recreation and Park District Master Plan, which outlines the SRPD's projected needs for a period of ten years and strategies for fulfilling those needs. The primary focus of the Master Plan is to guide the planning and management of park facilities and recreation programs throughout the communities served by the SRPD for the next ten years. All of the public parks within the Citrus Heights City limits are within the jurisdictional boundaries of the SRPD. The current Master Plan's planning horizon is through 2010. The SRPD anticipates beginning work on a new Parks and Facilities Master Plan during the 2010-2011 fiscal year (SRPD 2010).

The SRPD Master Plan recommends park planning standards for neighborhood and community parks, based on National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) standards and the Draft Sacramento County General Plan policies and principles for park development, which are currently under development.

According to the SRPD Master Plan, neighborhood parks should be at least seven to eight acres in size, and should be located adjacent to elementary school sites where possible. In general, there should be two to 2.5 acres of parkland per 1,000 persons devoted to neighborhood park facilities. Each should be near the center of the neighborhood and within ½ to one mile walking distance of the population it is to serve. Each neighborhood park should ultimately serve 2,000 to 3,500 persons.

Community parks ideally should be 40 to 60 acres in size. As with neighborhood parks, community parks should be located adjacent to middle or high schools whenever possible. As a standard, one to two acres of parkland per 1,000 persons should be devoted to community park use. In addition to being located near an arterial or collector street, a community park should be accessible by public transportation. In general, the park should serve 20,000 to 30,000 persons, and be located within a distance of one to two miles of the population it serves.

## **4.9.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

### **POLICE PROTECTION**

Upon incorporation, the City partnered with the Sacramento County Sheriff's Department (SCSD) to provide law enforcement services by contract. However, costs for the contracted police service rose dramatically. In response, the City Council, after an extensive public process, established in-house police services to be staffed by City employees. After eight years of contracting out police services with the SCSD, the City established its own Police Department in June 2006. The Citrus Heights Police Department (CHPD) includes a full service police station located at the Fountain Square Civic Center campus.

## **Staffing and Services**

The CHPD employs 86 sworn police officers and organizes its peace officers into two divisions, the Patrol Division (65 officers) and the Investigative Services Division (21 officers). In addition, the CHPD includes the Support Services Division (20 staff) and an Administrative Unit (17 staff).

### **Patrol Services**

The Patrol Services Division is led by one commander. The commander is supported by four lieutenants and nine sergeants. The Patrol Services Division is responsible for community-oriented policing that promotes neighborhood-based problem solving, at-risk youth intervention, and partnerships with businesses, community programs, and customer service. In addition, the Patrol Services Division is responsible for traffic enforcement, accident investigation, criminal investigation, service calls, the K-9 Unit and Bicycle Patrol.

### **Investigative Services**

The Investigative Services Division is led by one commander who is supported by a division lieutenant and three sergeants. The responsibility of the Investigative Services Division is to conduct follow-up investigations of all reported felony offenses and certain misdemeanor offenses that occur in the City. The Division's detectives investigate crimes that have possible suspects or leads. The objectives of such investigations are the identification and prosecution of those individuals responsible for the crime. In addition, Investigative Services is responsible for the Administrative Training Unit, Court Ordered Registrants, Crime Scene Investigations (CSI) and Property Unit, General Investigations, Special Investigations and Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT).

### **Support Services**

Support Services, consisting of the Communications Center and the Records Unit and the Volunteer-Intern Program, is led by one manager. The Communication Center is equipped with state-of-the-art communication equipment that operates on the county-wide communications system designed and maintained by the Sacramento Regional Radio Communications System, which enables staff to easily communicate with surrounding agencies. On a normal 24-hour day, the center will handle approximately 400 calls. Typically, calls coming into the center include requests for information, medical emergencies, reports of illegal or suspicious activity, requests for an officer to respond, and neighborhood quality of life concerns.

The Communication Center is staffed with eleven dispatchers and two call-takers who monitor five computer screens, answer incoming 911, emergency, and non-emergency calls, provide information and advice to residents, and enter calls for service. The dispatchers are responsible for prioritizing calls and workload, sending officers to calls, maintaining an accurate status on each on-duty officer, entering wanted or stolen vehicles, missing persons and guns into the nationwide database to provide information to other agencies, as well as documenting every call, every status, and every request or entry. In addition, five senior dispatchers lead the activities of the dispatchers. In addition to working side-by-side with the dispatchers in handling calls, dispatching officers and managing officer requests, they are also responsible for the operations, maintenance, and training in the Center. The dispatchers and senior dispatchers are overseen by two communications supervisors who are responsible for the overall operation of the Communications Center.

The Records Unit is supervised by one records services supervisor and staffed by eight records assistants. The Records Unit provides the following services:

- ▶ file crime reports with the District Attorney's Office
- ▶ process parking and traffic citations
- ▶ fingerprint with ink and Live Scan
- ▶ process criminal and collision reports
- ▶ release stored and impounded vehicles

- ▶ manage arrest warrants
- ▶ bill false alarms
- ▶ release police reports

The Volunteer-Intern Program provides a value-added level of support to state, county, and local law enforcement agencies. While all agencies are designed and staffed to provide appropriate policing and law enforcement services to the community, volunteers/interns allow law enforcement agencies and officers to focus on policing and enforcement by taking on these additional duties, for example:

- ▶ participating in community meetings to learn about citizen concerns;
- ▶ assisting with special events;
- ▶ following up with victims of certain types of crime and provide them with referrals to other agencies;
- ▶ participating in citizen patrol programs;
- ▶ providing an array of clerical, data, and document support to department staff; and
- ▶ supporting law use of technology, particularly law enforcement-relevant software applications.

Exhibit 4.9-1 identifies neighborhood policing boundaries (PB) within the City.

The CHPD also draws on the resources of the larger Sacramento County Sheriff's Department. Should the CHPD need additional officers or equipment (e.g., helicopters), the Sheriff's Department responds and is reimbursed accordingly.

### **Calls for Service Analysis**

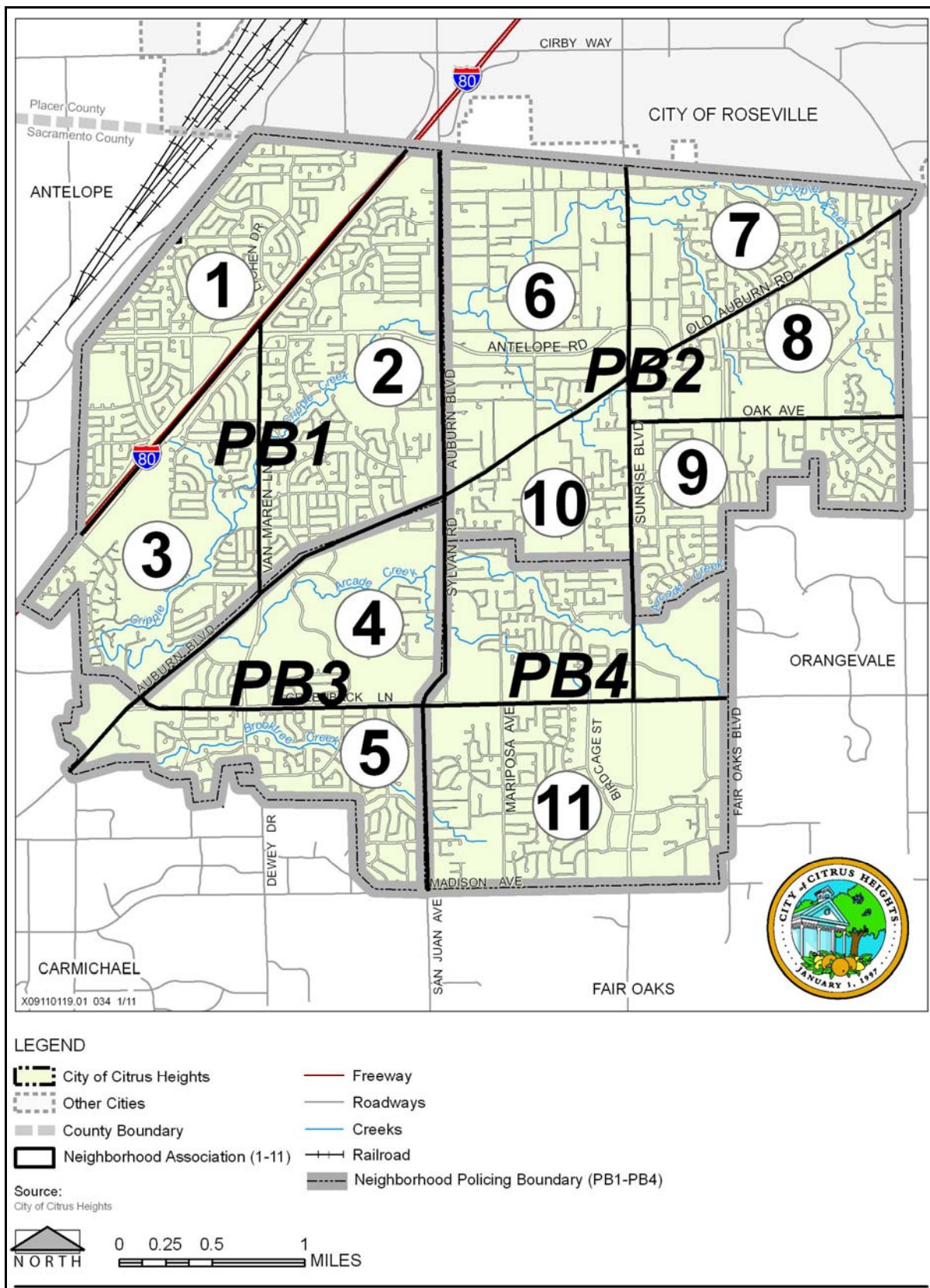
One indicator of police performance commonly used by communities is the average time it takes a department to respond to calls for service. The CHPD has opted to use a "differential" response system. Each call for service is prioritized according to the amount of damage that can occur. For example, calls involving weapons and bodily harm are responded to immediately, while calls involving barking dogs and other such nuisances are delayed until all emergency calls have been handled. The CHPD also emphasizes the importance of effectively solving the problem once the officer has responded.

An analysis of 2008 CHPD response times concluded that approximately 94% of emergency calls were responded to within 10 minutes, from the time the call was dispatched to the moment the officers arrived on location. Nearly all (99%) emergency calls and 93% of non-emergency calls were addressed within 15 minutes. Industry standards indicate average response to calls for service between five and ten minutes from the time an officer is dispatched.

### **Crime Reports**

In both 2007 and 2008, the CHPD totaled approximately 8,328 Part 1 crimes (indexed crimes). The distribution of such crimes was similar in 2007 and 2008. Over half of the City's Part 1 crimes occurred in Larceny-Theft for both years. The Homicide category remains relatively low. Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Rape, Motor Vehicle Theft and Arson decreased during the reported period. Table 4.9-1 illustrates the distribution of such crimes.

During 2007 and 2008, the CHPD received approximately 235,000 emergency and non emergency calls. The CHPD received twice as many computer assisted calls in 2008 than in 2007, as the first half of 2007 did not include wireless calls. Officers within the department prepared approximately 1,000 police reports monthly for community incidents, resulting in approximately 200 bookings per month. Table 4.9-2 shows the Department's Statistical Report.



Source: City of Citrus Heights, 2010

## Neighborhood Policing Boundaries

Exhibit 4.9-1

<b>Table 4.9-1 Citrus Heights Police Department Part 1 Crimes for 2007 and 2008</b>		
<b>Part 1 Crimes</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
Homicide	2	1
Forcible Rape	33	20
Robbery	161	140
Aggravated Assault	270	258
Burglary	774	668
Larceny-Theft	2,207	2,377
Motor Vehicle Theft	737	649
Arson	19	12
	<b>4,203</b>	<b>4,125</b>
Source: Citrus Heights Police Department, Statistical Report, Year 2007 and 2008.		

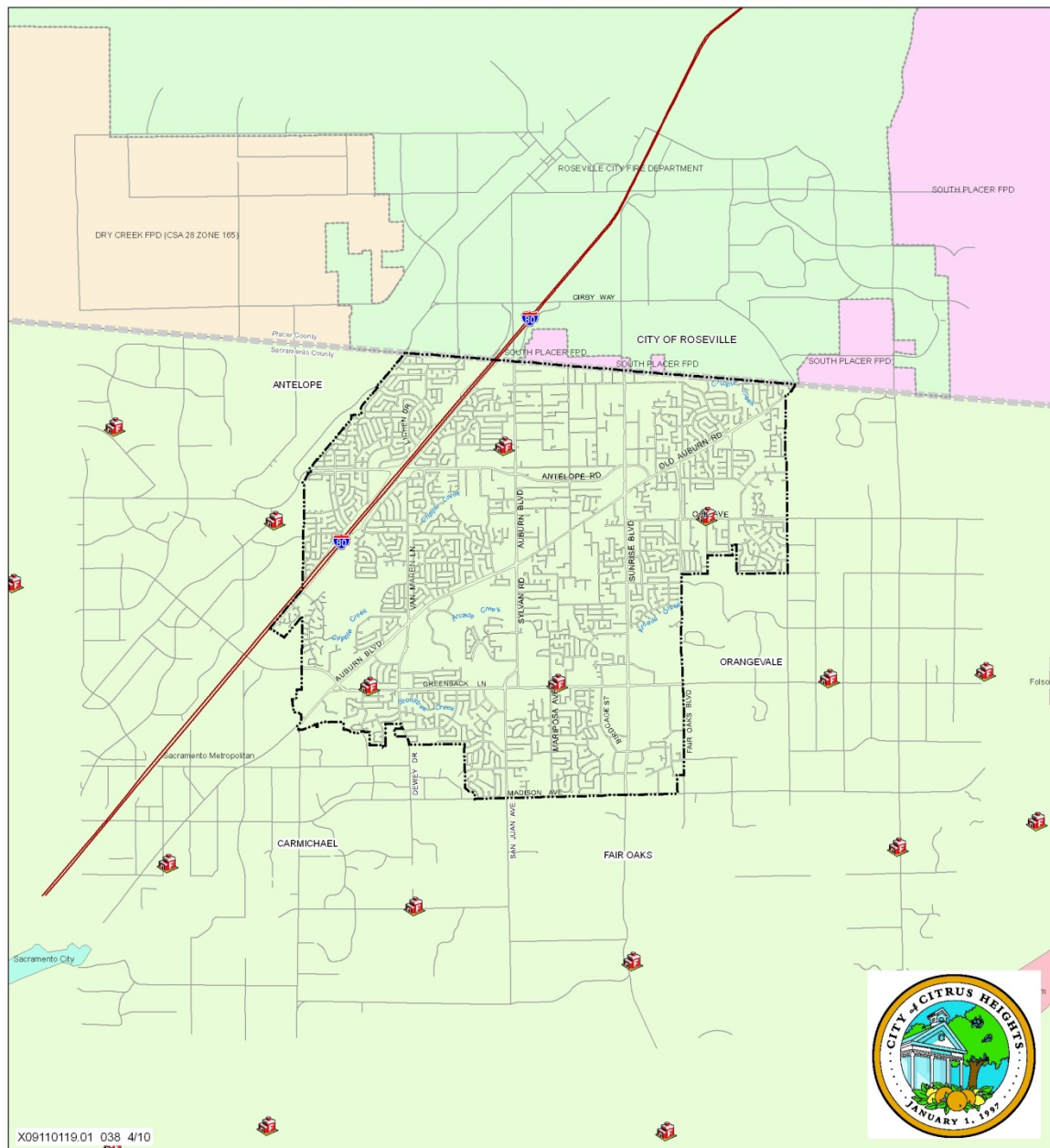
<b>Table 4.9-2 Statistical Report Year 2007 and 2008 Citrus Heights Police Department</b>		
	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
Police Reports	12,368	12,791
Warrants	965	878
Arrests/Bookings	2,412	2,355
Arrests/Cite and Release	1,159	947
Adult Arrests	3,015	2,825
Juvenile Arrests	586	488
D.U.I Arrests	323	387
Canine Detail	--	241
Incoming Calls (Dispatched)	116,123	118,578
911 Calls (includes wireless calls)	16,239	32,303
Computer Assisted Calls	8,286 (1/2 year 911 wireless)	17,491 (first full year)
Outgoing Calls	44,649	46,260
Source: Citrus Heights Police Department, Statistical Report, Year 2007 and 2008.		

## **FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES**

### **Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District**

On December 1, 2000, the Sacramento County Fire District and the American River Fire District formed the Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District (SMFD). The SMFD serves nearly 640,000 residents over a 417-square-mile area of Sacramento and Placer counties including the City of Citrus Heights, as shown in Exhibit 4.9-2. Historically, the SMFD represents 16 former fire agencies, some of which were founded more than six decades ago. Today, Metro Fire is the seventh-largest fire district in California with 42 strategically located fire stations.





Source: City of Citrus Heights, 2010 and Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District, 2010

## Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District Facilities

Exhibit 4.9-2

The City of Citrus Heights, at approximately 14 square miles, constitutes nearly 3% of the District's land area. As noted above, the estimated 2009 service population for the SMFD was approximately 640,000 people, of which, the City's 2009 population which is estimated at 87,017, constituting approximately 13.5%. The density of urban development in Citrus Heights, as opposed to more rural County areas, results in a larger percent of population residing in a smaller proportion of the SMFD service area.

## ***Operations***

Approximately 750 uniformed and support personnel work out of 42 fire stations, two (2) of which are volunteer staffed stations, to provide fire, rescue, and medical services to the District's population. SMFD personnel provide emergency services, including structure, grassland, and fuel fire suppression, paramedic/medical services, ambulance transport, heavy rescue/vehicle extrication, water rescue (both land- and water-based) and cliff-side/vertical rescue. Minimum staffing levels necessary to provide these emergency services include: 3-person Engine crews, 4-person Ladder Truck crews, and 2-person Medic units.

The SMFD maintains an extensive collection of fire protection apparatus. The District's fire protection apparatus consists of 37 Engines which maintain Advanced Life Support (ALS) capabilities as well as Medic Units that are staffed 24-hours a day. Equipment is frequently moved among the various fire stations within the District to best protect the population. The SMFD also maintains Automatic Coverage Agreements (mutual aid) with the other fire agencies in Sacramento County, so that in case of a major disaster, the District can draw on resources from all 90 stations within the County.

Dispatching services are provided to the District by the Sacramento Regional Fire/Emergency Medical Services Communications Center. Formed through a joint-powers agreement by the majority of fire agencies in Sacramento County, this computerized center provides state-of-the-art dispatch for fire, rescue, and medical emergencies throughout the County. The center also handles dispatch for the Statewide mutual aid system (through the Office of Emergency Services) for this region.

## ***Divisions***

The SMFD's Training Division provides on-going education and recruit training using a fixed, four-story drill tower, two large drill grounds, four classrooms, a tractor-drawn portable drill tower, and a state-of-the-art satellite receiving station and audio-visual studio. Because over half of the District's responses are for medical emergencies, SMFD personnel also receive extensive Emergency Medical Services (EMS) training. All SMFD fire crews are trained and equipped as first responders to provide basic life support services prior to the arrival of an ambulance.

SMFD's Fire Prevention Division coordinates fire investigations, public education, and fire prevention activities throughout the various communities served. The Division's fire prevention activities include enforcing arson laws and the City-adopted Uniform Fire Code, identifying and eliminating fire hazards, reviewing land and building uses for fire protection needs, and inspecting plans and buildings under construction. Public education activities focus on educating the public concerning the installation and maintenance of smoke detectors, identifying and correcting fire hazards, designing home escape plans, reporting emergencies, and preventing injuries.

The Fleet Maintenance Division maintains the District's large fleet of over 100 vehicles, with various mechanics and technicians. They operate out of a central maintenance facility, which includes automotive, and apparatus service and repair facilities, a fabrication and body shop, a parts storage facility, and a machine shop.

## **Citrus Heights Fire Stations**

Four of SMFD's fire stations are located within the planning area – Stations 21, 23, 27, and 28 - as shown in Exhibit 4.9-2. In addition, Station 25 lies on the western boundary of the City, and also provides fire, rescue, and medical aid to Citrus Heights residents. The District's policy to maintain seamless coverage occasionally results



in emergency crew response to the City from other available stations within the County. Conversely, crews stationed within Citrus Heights may also be dispatched to respond to emergencies in outlying communities.

Fire stations located within the planning area maintain high levels of emergency service. All urban and suburban areas within the District, including Citrus Heights, have a Fire Insurance (ISO) rating of three (3). All of the engine teams stationed within the City are equipped with ALS capabilities, and staffed by a firefighter-paramedic. Table 4.9-3 illustrates the equipment and staffing levels in the four Citrus Heights stations, as of May 2009.

Table 4.9-3 Citrus Heights Fire Protection Staffing Levels (2009)					
Station	Address	Engine Teams	Truck Teams	Medic Teams	Other
21	7641 Greenback Lane	Engine 21 - ALS	Truck 21	Medic 21 - ALS	1 Battalion Chief
		1 Captain	1 Captain	1 Firefighter-Paramedic	
		1 Engineer	1 Engineer		
		1 Firefighter-Paramedic	2 Firefighters	1 Firefighter	
23	6421 Greenback Lane	Engine 23 - ALS	Truck 23		
		1 Captain	1 Captain		
		1 Engineer	1 Engineer		
		1 Firefighter-Paramedic	2 Firefighters		
27	7474 Grand Oaks	Engine 27 - ALS			1 Grass Unit
		1 Captain			1 Reserve Medic
		1 Engineer			
		1 Firefighter-Paramedic			
28	8189 Oak Avenue	Engine 28 - ALS			1 Grass Unit
		1 Captain			
		1 Engineer			
		1 Firefighter-Paramedic			
Source: Sacramento County Fire Protection District, Citrus Heights Fire Protection, May 2009					

## Emergency Calls Analysis

In Fiscal Year (FY) 2007–2008 the Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District responded to 74,025 incidents throughout the service area. An average of 203 incidents per day were reported: 3.7% of incident responses were to fire, 68.8% to EMS and 27.5% to other types of incidents.

The remaining calls were made up of animal rescue, unauthorized burning, public assistance, water evacuations, and other miscellaneous calls. Table 4.9-4 shows the average distribution of calls across each category from Fiscal Year 2006/2007 to Fiscal Year 2007/2008. The number of incidents between FY 2006/2007 to FY 2007/2008 rose from 70,106 to 74,025, an increase of 3,919 or 5.3%.

As with police services, one commonly used measure of emergency service performance is the time it takes crews to respond to a call. NFPA 1710 recommends that an effective response force (First Alarm) arrive within 8 minutes travel time. When this is added to 1 minute for dispatch and 2 minutes for crew turnout time, the performance measure becomes 11 minutes from the time of fire dispatch receiving the call to the *third* unit being

**Table 4.9-4  
Emergency Call Distribution FY 2006/2007 to FY 2007/2008**

Fiscal Year	Medical Aid	Fires	Other Calls	TOTAL
2006/2007	47,873	3,145	19,088	70,106
2007/2008	50,913	2,729	20,383	74,025
Percent of Total	68.5%	4.1%	27.4%	100.0%

Source: Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District, Emergency Calls 2009

on-scene. The SMFD maintains a standard of emergency call response within 6 minutes for 90% of emergency calls. An analysis of District-wide response times for fire and EMS incidents conducted in FY 2007/2008 revealed an average response time of approximately five minutes for first apparatus on scene 51.4% of the time and seven minutes and 45 seconds for first apparatus on scene 90.7% of the time.

The emergency calls that Engine crews from Citrus Heights stations are dispatched to constituted approximately 17,769 responses in 2008. Approximately 70% of Citrus Heights responses were for medical aid, while approximately 13% were for fire response.

### **Regional Mutual Aid Plan**

The California Office of Emergency Services' mutual aid plan for Region IV consists of the following counties: Nevada, Placer, Yolo, Sacramento, El Dorado, Alpine, Amador, San Joaquin, Calaveras, Tuolumne, and Stanislaus. The *Region IV Multi-Casualty Incident Plan* develops standard multiple casualty procedures so that jurisdictions can work together effectively in the case of a fire, explosion, chemical spill, or natural disaster that becomes a multiple casualty incident.

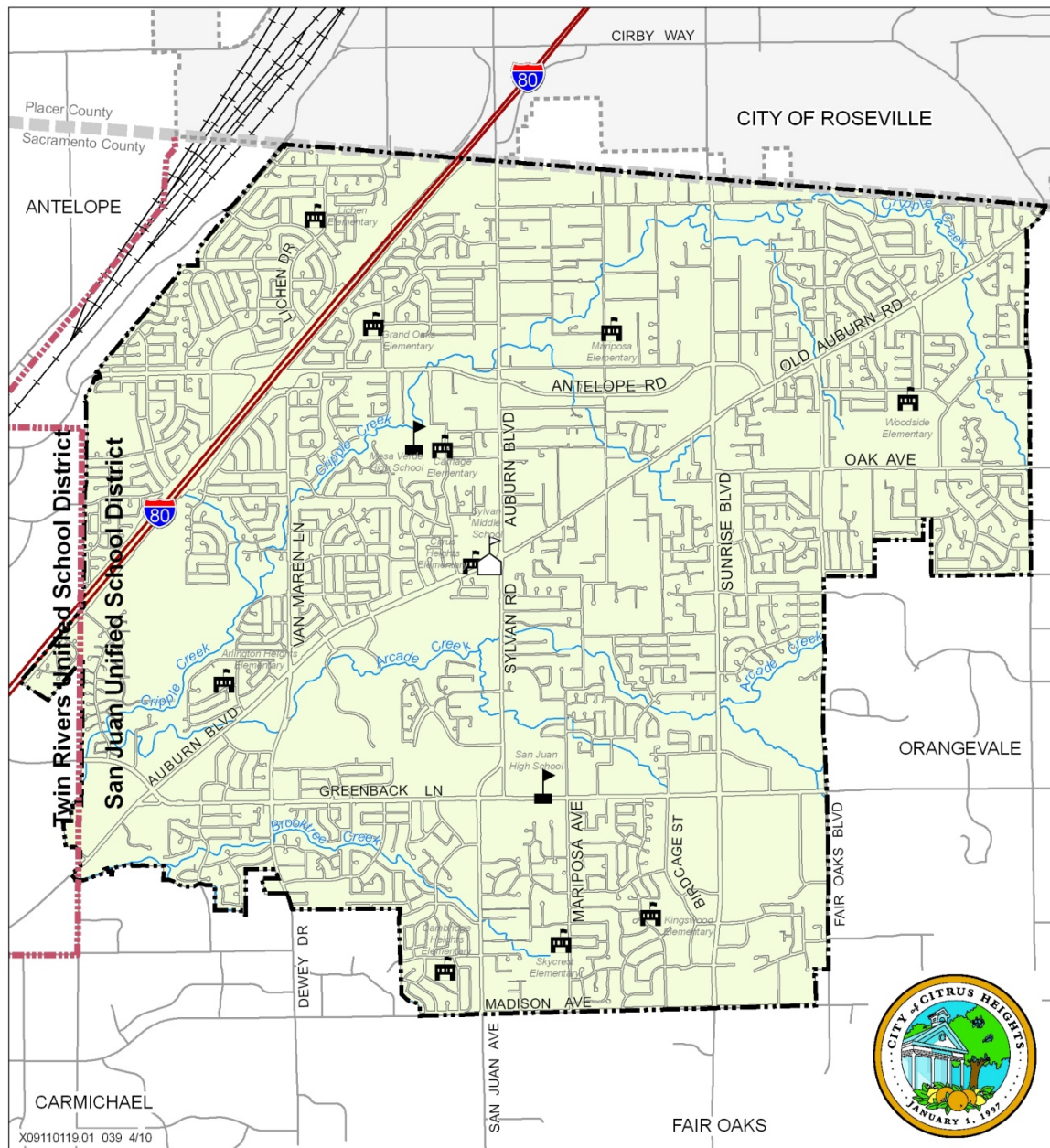
The purpose of the *Region IV Multi-Casualty Incident Plan* is to standardize emergency response procedures through the use of consistent response organization responsibilities, mobilization of resources, communications and documentation, patient dispersal and tracking, and regional hospital capabilities. The plan is designed to allow each agency to utilize the multiple casualty procedures both to enhance day-to-day medical response operations, and as a method to ensure that agencies efficiently share resources and communicate rapidly during multi-casualty incidents.

### **SCHOOLS**

Citrus Heights is mainly served by the San Juan Unified School District. Twin Rivers Unified School District serves a small subdivision of approximately of approximately 71 homes located off Verner Avenue as well as approximately 80 mobile home sites within the Imperial Manor Mobile Home Park near Auburn Boulevard and Manzanita Avenue. Since Twin Rivers School District serves such a small portion of the City, only data from San Juan Unified School District is included below. Exhibit 4.9-3 depicts the school district boundaries.

#### **San Juan Unified School District**

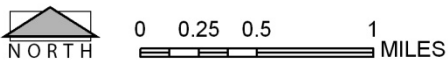
The San Juan Unified School District (SJUSD) currently maintains 43 elementary school sites, nine middle school sites, and nine high school sites. Additionally, the district maintains four special high schools, three special education centers, and three adult education facilities.



#### LEGEND

- |  |                        |  |          |  |                          |
|--|------------------------|--|----------|--|--------------------------|
|  | City of Citrus Heights |  | Freeway  |  | Elementary School        |
|  | Other Cities           |  | Roadways |  | Middle School            |
|  | County Boundary        |  | Creeks   |  | High School              |
|  |                        |  | Railroad |  | School District Boundary |

Source:  
San Juan School District



Source: San Juan Unified School District, 2010

### Citrus Heights Public Schools Map

Exhibit 4.9-3

## School Facilities and Enrollment

SJUSD elementary school enrollment figures for the 2009 school year included 20,423 students attending 43 elementary schools throughout the District. The SJUSD also enrolled 7,890 students in nine middle schools, and 12,952 students in nine high schools. School enrollment figures have declined over the past five years, as shown in Table 4.9-5. The District's projected decline in enrollment figures through 2016 has left SJUSD with extra facility capacity and no new facilities are planned at this time.

**Table 4.9-5  
Actual and Projected Enrollment Figures for San Juan Unified School District: 2009–2016**

	Actual Enrollment (5 <sup>th</sup> Week)					Projected Enrollment						
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Elementary (K–6)	21,848	20,784	20,638	20,605	20,423	19,897	19,596	19,400	19,166	19,054	18,969	18,923
Middle (6–8)	8,267	8,185	8,226	8,283	7,890	7,959	7,810	7,708	7,554	7,373	7,234	7,076
High School (9–12)	13,750	13,534	13,212	13,014	12,952	12,809	12,784	12,825	12,524	12,483	12,462	12,458
Visions/Choices*	3,613	3,198	3,213	3,189	3,562	4,093	5,012	5,749	6,122	6,549	7,011	7,458
Other**	892	877	939	938	853	853	853	853	853	853	853	853
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>48,370</b>	<b>46,578</b>	<b>46,228</b>	<b>46,029</b>	<b>45,680</b>	<b>45,611</b>	<b>46,056</b>	<b>46,535</b>	<b>46,219</b>	<b>46,312</b>	<b>46,528</b>	<b>46,767</b>

Notes: Assumes approval of consolidation and pending grade configuration (would be effective 2010.2011). Additional grade reconfiguration and consolidation may occur. Note: Approved boundary changes included (effective 2010.2011).

\* San Juan Charter Schools.

\*\* Other = El Serreno, Home and Hospital, La Entrada, La Vista, Laurel Ruff, Palos Verde, RR/SAS Arcade and Pasteur, Sierra Nueva, and Via Del Campo, portion SDC.

Source: San Juan Unified School District Planning Department

The SJUSD maintains an Open Enrollment policy to offer choice and to help equalize site capacities and enrollment figures throughout the District. If a school in a particular neighborhood is at or over capacity, the District may provide bussing to accommodate students at nearby schools not experiencing capacity restrictions.

Ten elementary school sites, one middle school, and two traditional high schools are located within the planning area (Table 4.9-6 and Exhibit 4.9-3). In addition to the traditional high schools, SJUSD also operates El Sereno Independent Study High School located on the campus of San Juan High School. SJUSD also maintains the Sunrise Tech Center adult education facility in Citrus Heights, located at the former campus of Sunrise Elementary School that was closed in 2004.

### Citrus Heights School Capacities

Throughout the entire SJUSD, enrollment is declining and only Grand Oaks Elementary School is currently at 100% capacity. The average capacity level of the 10 elementary school facilities within the planning area is approximately 88%, enrolling an average of 526 students per school. Two elementary schools within the planning area were recently converted to K–8 schools, therefore the sole middle school is under capacity (66%), and the two high schools are far below capacity. Table 4.9-7 summarizes the enrollment and capacity figures for SJUSD schools within Citrus Heights.

<b>Table 4.9-6</b> <b>Citrus Heights School Facilities within the San Juan Unified School District</b>			
School	Address	Existing Level	Last Year Modernized**
<b>Elementary Schools</b>			
Arlington Heights	6401 Trenton Way	K–6	1999–2000
Cambridge Heights	5555 Fleetwood Drive	K–6	2005–2006
Carriage	7519 Carriage Drive	K–6	**
Citrus Heights	7085 Auburn Boulevard	K–6	1997–1998
Grand Oaks	7901 Rosswood Drive	K–6	1997–1998
Kingswood	5700 Primrose Drive	K–6	2000–2001
Lichen	8319 Lichen Drive	K–8	1999–2000
Mariposa	7940 Mariposa Avenue	K–6	1997–1998
Skycrest	5641 Mariposa Avenue	K–6	1999–2001
Woodside	8248 Villa Oak Drive	K–8	2006–2007
<b>Middle School</b>			
Sylvan	7137 Auburn Boulevard	7–8	2004–2005
<b>High Schools</b>			
Mesa Verde	7600 Lauppe Lane	9–12	2009–2010
San Juan	7551 Greenback Lane	9–12	2009–2013
Note: * Modernization may new construction (replacement of portables or other facilities), upgrade of lighting, restrooms, etc. ** Currently under design for Modernization but on-hold due to State Funding issues.			

Cambridge Heights Elementary School is one of six alternative schools in the SJUSD. Students from throughout the District may enroll at Cambridge Heights Elementary.

### ***School Closures and Reconfigurations***

Over the past five years the SJUSD has closed and consolidated school campuses and programs in response to declining enrollments. Since 2004, 10 school sites have closed. Most of the school sites have been reused to house additional District programs and five sites have been leased to charter schools. Within Citrus Heights, one elementary school was closed. In 2004, Sunrise Elementary closed and reopened as the Sunrise Tech Center which houses Adult education, Regional Occupational Programs, and Early Childhood Education programs. Currently the District expects to close and consolidate other schools outside of Citrus Heights.

SJUSD currently offers three configurations for sixth grade: K-6 schools, K-8 schools, and 6-8 middle schools. With the wide variety of options, sixth grade classes at some schools are negatively affected as enrollments decline and State budget deficits continue to drain school resources. Currently the SJUSD is in the process of analyzing school configurations to help preserve school resources. The following Citrus Heights Elementary Schools are expected to be reconfigured:

**Table 4.9-7  
Citrus Heights School Facility Capacities**

School	Address	Level	Total Classrooms	Fall 2009 Enrollment	School Capacity	% Capacity as of Fall 2009
<b>Elementary Schools</b>						
Arlington Heights	6401 Trenton Way	K-6	25	454	567	80
Cambridge Heights	5555 Fleetwood Drive	K-6	19	413	503	82
Carriage Drive	7519 Carriage Drive	K-6	27	536	681	79
Citrus Heights	7085 Auburn Boulevard	K-6	22	449	548	82
Grand Oaks	7901 Rosswood Drive	K-6	22	427	427	100
Kingswood	5700 Primrose Drive	K-6	28	451	495	91
Lichen	8319 Lichen Drive	K-8	31	665	768	87
Mariposa Avenue	7940 Mariposa Avenue	K-6	29	560	624	90
Skycrest	5641 Mariposa Avenue	K-6	33	713	746	96
Woodside	8248 Villa Oak Drive	K-8	26	588	646	91
Elementary School Averages			26		601	
<b>Middle Schools</b>						
Sylvan	7137 Auburn Boulevard	7-8	32	539	812	66
Middle School Averages			32		812	
<b>High Schools</b>						
Mesa Verde	7600 Lauppe Lane	9-12	50	1185	1,542	77
San Juan*	7551 Greenback Lane	9-12	64	662	1,698	39
High School Averages			57		1,620	
Total Citrus Heights Schools			408		10,057	
Notes:						
* San Juan High School is currently completing a major rehabilitation of the campus and school structure. This major construction project is considered a factor in the school's low enrollment and enrollment is expected to increase at the conclusion of the project in 2013.						
Source: San Juan Unified School District Planning Department, School Capacity and Room Utilization Report 2009/2010						

- ▶ Current and Future K-5<sup>1</sup>
  - Cambridge Heights
  - Skycrest
- ▶ Current and Future K-8
  - Kingswood
  - Lichen
  - Woodside
- ▶ Remaining K-6 (as of Fiscal Year 2010/2011)
  - Arlington Heights
  - Citrus Heights
  - Grand Oaks
  - Mariposa Avenue

<sup>1</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> grade students will be assigned to Will Rogers Middle School (located outside the City limits).

## Charter Schools

SJUSD has authorized two dependent charter schools:

- ▶ Visions in Education, K-12 Home School and Independent Study
- ▶ Choices Charter School, 7-12 Alternative Education

## Private and Parochial Schools

For the 2007–2008 school year, 18 private schools operated within Citrus Heights, offering grades ranging from pre-kindergarten to 12<sup>th</sup> grade. As shown in Table 4.9-8, enrollment at these schools ranged from less than ten students to over 500, depending on grades offered and school type. Education was provided in both religious and non-religious settings.

**Table 4.9-8**  
**Private Schools within Citrus Heights**

School	Lowest Grade Offered	Highest Grade Offered	Total Students
Angels in Action	PK	KG	N/A
Arrow Christian Academy	1	12	6
Carden Christian Academy	PK	8	112
Children's Choice Learning Center	PK	KG	30
Countryside Montessori School	PK	1	30
Creative Frontiers Elementary	PK	6	179
Faith Christian Academy	PK	8	114
Gillette Home School	KG	12	6
Holy Family Elementary School	PK	8	521
Kindercare Learning Center	PK	KG	8
Kindercare Learning Center	PK	KG	36
Lane Education–Olivine	7	12	6
Lane Education–Rosa Vista	KG	12	6
La Petite Academy	PK	6	60
Martin's Achievement School	7	12	47
St. Mark's Lutheran School	KG	8	101
Valley Oak Academy–Antelope	5	9	10
Valley Oak Academy–Mariposa	8	12	11
Valley Oak Academy–Madison	8	12	11
Wings Learning Resources	3	12	11
Whispering Oak Montessori Academy	PK	KG	60

**Notes:**

PK= Pre-kindergarten KG=Kindergarten. Source: Private School Universe Survey data for the 2007-2008 School Year ([www.nces.ed.gov](http://www.nces.ed.gov)); [www.localschooldirectory.com](http://www.localschooldirectory.com); [www.yellowpages.com](http://www.yellowpages.com); California Department of Education; [greatschools.net](http://greatschools.net); [webschoolpro.com](http://webschoolpro.com)



## **PARKS AND RECREATION**

### **Sunrise Recreation and Park District**

In 1971, the Sunrise Recreation and Park District (SRPD) was created from a consolidation with other local park districts, which included an expansion of its boundaries to serve the residents of Citrus Heights, Foothill Farms and Orangevale. The District then removed the Orangevale portion of its service area in 1983, and annexed the Antelope community in 1986. SRPD currently serves approximately 142,000 residents within an estimated 27 square mile area in Citrus Heights, Carmichael, Foothill Farms, and Antelope. The entire planning area is within the SRPD boundaries, and constitutes approximately 60% of the District's service population.

#### ***Park Sites and Facilities***

The SRPD is responsible for providing recreation and park resources to the residents of Citrus Heights, Antelope and Foothill Farms. The SRPD provides a wide variety of park facilities and recreation programs that complement other community resources and programs to provide a diverse and accessible selection of recreational opportunities for District residents.

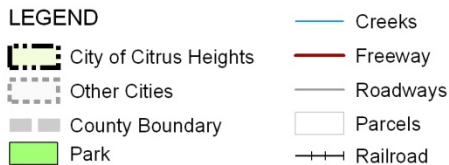
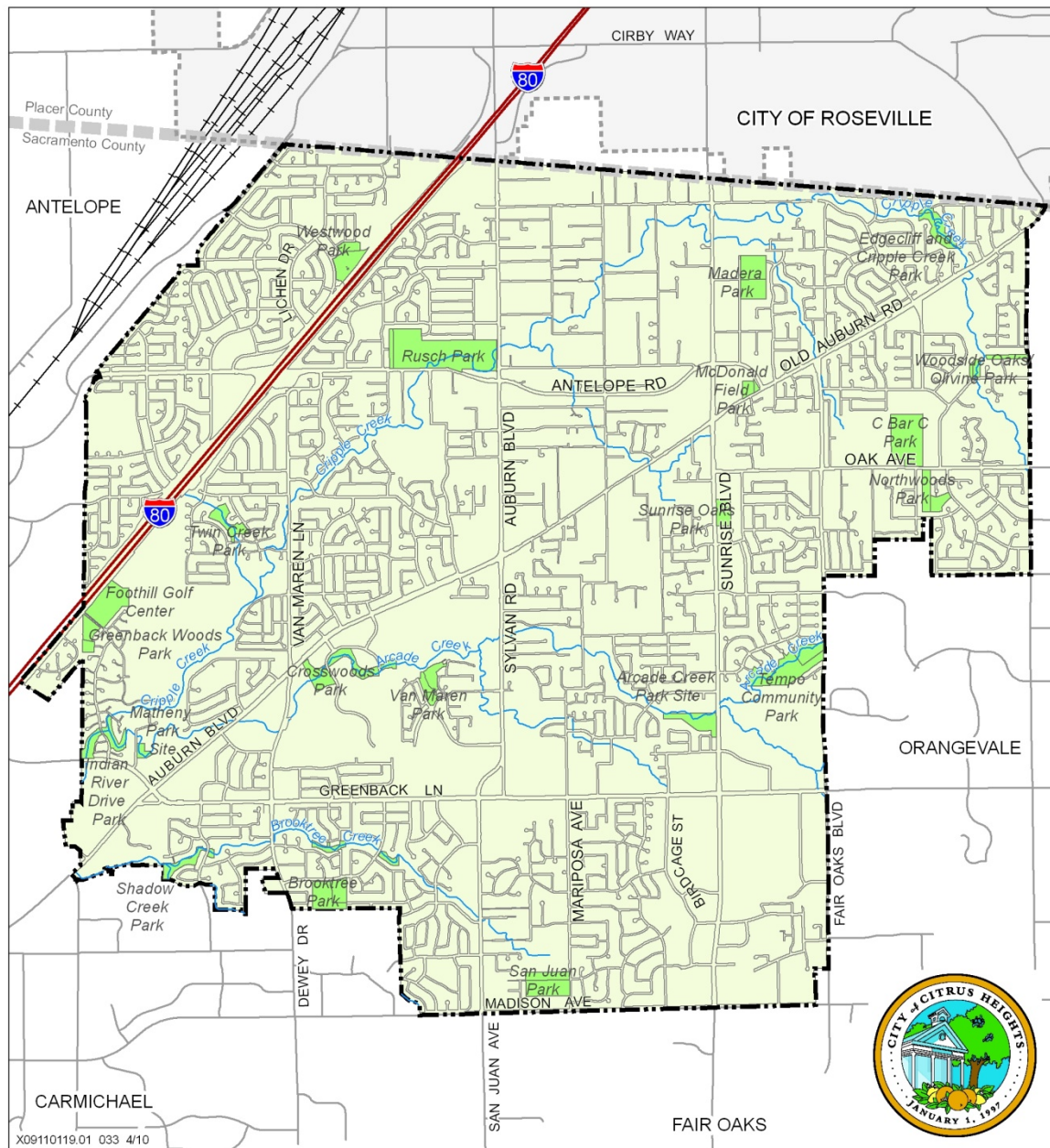
The SRPD currently administers 38 parks and open space (undeveloped) sites in the planning area, including one nine-hole golf course and an historic home, totaling approximately 406 acres. SRPD parks range in size from 0.22 of an acre to 48.6 acres. Exhibit 4.9-4 illustrates the location of each park facility in the City, while Table 4.9-9 contains a more detailed description of the park sites and facilities located within Citrus Heights.

Approximately 268 acres of SRPD parkland exist within the City limits, 207 acres of which are developed (see Table 4.9-9). A majority of the developed parks in Citrus Heights fall within the 8 to 16-acre range, and are located within or adjacent to residential neighborhoods. With approximately 88 acres of neighborhood parks in this range, the City offers only one acre of neighborhood park space per 1,000 residents. Two additional neighborhood parks, at approximately 3.5-acres each, do not fulfill SRPD's neighborhood park standards. The City's three community parks, C-Bar-C, Crosswoods and Rusch, total approximately 101-acres. These park facilities fulfill SRPD park planning standards by providing Citrus Heights residents with 1.2 acres of community park space per 1,000 population.

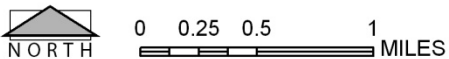
State law mandates park improvement and acquisition dedications from new developers based on standards of three to five acres per 1,000 residents. The City's 2009 population was estimated to be 87,321, which results in an existing park service level of 2.37 acres per 1,000 residents. However, if the SRPD were to make park facility improvements on the 61 acres of undeveloped parkland in the City, Citrus Height's existing park standard would rise to about 3.07 acres per 1,000 residents.

School sites also play an important role in providing neighborhood recreation opportunities. Although the primary goal of school sites is to provide for the educational and recreational needs of the students, after-school use of the facilities can be considered a supplemental resource to the District parks. Table 4.9-11 includes a list of recreational facilities available at each school site within Citrus Heights. Approximately 40% to 50% of typical school site acreage provides recreation space. Consequently, the 20 elementary schools in the SRPD provide an average of four acres of open space each, the three middle schools provide approximately seven acres each, and the two high schools almost 16 acres each. The SRPD and local school districts have historically enjoyed good working relationships and have cooperated on a number of joint-use, mutually beneficial projects in the past.

In addition to "providing clean, safe, well-designed parks and facilities," the SRPD's mission statement includes "offering a variety of affordable leisure and learning opportunities to individuals of all ages and abilities." The SRPD provides programs in art, crafts, dance, gymnastics, karate, tennis, basketball, swim, lifeguard training, aerobics, dog obedience, cooking, self-defense, CPR, preschool, and senior adult social programs.



Source:  
Sunrise Parks and Recreation



Source: Sunrise Recreation and Park District, 2010

## Citrus Heights Parks and Recreation Map

Exhibit 4.9-4

**Table 4.9-9  
Citrus Heights Park Sites and Facilities – Sunrise Recreation and Park District**

District Parks in Citrus Heights	Development Status	Acres	Community Center (sq ft)	Ball Diamonds <sup>1</sup>	Barbecues	Basketball Courts	Benches	Playground	Concession Buildings	Multipurpose Field	Nature/Garden Area	Parking Lot	Patio Area	Picnic Table <sup>2</sup>	Restrooms	Soccer Fields	Swimming Pool	Tennis Courts <sup>(1)</sup>	Volleyball Courts	Walkways
Arcade Creek Park	U	9.1																		
Brooktree Park	D	15.1		3			X	X	X	X		X			X			2		X
C-Bar-C Park	D	22.1		3L	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		R	X	1				X
Cherry Creek Manor	U	8.1																		
Crosswoods Community Park	D	15.7	2,078				X	X			X	X	X		X			2L		
Edgecliff/Cripple Creek Park	U	9.3																		
Foothill Golf Center	D	15.3			X		X		X			X		X	X					
Greenback Woods Park	D	5.8			X	X	X	X						X						X
Indian River	U	9.1																		
Madera Park	D	15.7		2	X	1	X	X	X	X		X		R	X			2L		X
Mathany Park	U	1.9																		
McDonald Field	D	2.9		1			X		X			X			X					X
Northwoods Park	D	8.9				1	X	X						X				2		X
Rusch Community Park	D	48.6	20,850	3: 2L	X	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	R	X		1	4L	1	X
San Juan Park	D	14.6					X	X		X		X		X	X	3		2L		X
Shadowcreek Park	U	6.1																		
Sunrise Oaks Park	U	5.4																		
Tempo Community Park	D	23.9			X			X		X	X	X		R	X	1	1	2L		X
Twin Creeks Park	U	7.1																		
Van Maren Park	D	8.1			X		X	X		X			X							X
Westwood Park	D	10.7		1	X			X	X	X		X		X	X					X
Woodside Oaks/Olivine	U	4.9																		
<b>Total Citrus Heights Parks</b>		<b>268.4</b>																		
Developed Citrus Heights Parks		207.4																		

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> L refers to lighted facilities.

<sup>2</sup> R indicates those parks with reservable picnic areas.

Source: Sunrise Recreation and Park District, 2000 – 2010 Master Plan

City of Citrus Heights

**Table 4.9-10  
Sunrise Recreation and Park District Parks within Citrus Heights**

Park	Address	Acres	Development Status
Arcade Creek Park	Sunrise Boulevard	9.1	undeveloped
Brooktree Park	6800 Dunmore Street	15.1	recreation facilities
C-Bar-C Park	8275 Oak Avenue	22.1	recreation facilities
Cherry Creek Manor	6011 Brooktree Drive	8.1	undeveloped
Crosswoods Community Park	6742 Auburn Boulevard	15.7	community center and recreation facilities
Edgecliff/Cripple Creek Park	8233 Newbridge	9.3	undeveloped
Foothill Golf Center	7000 Verner Avenue	15.3	nine-hole golf course and facilities
Greenback Woods Park	6855 Flaming Arrow Drive	5.8	recreation facilities
Indian River Drive Park	6430 Indian River Drive	9.1	undeveloped
Madera Park	8046 Wonder Street	15.7	recreation facilities
Mathany Park	Matheny Way	1.9	undeveloped
McDonald Field Park	8001 Old Auburn	2.9	recreation facilities
Northwoods Park	8236 Old Ranch Road	8.9	recreation facilities/ undeveloped SMUD power line corridor
Rusch Community Park	7801 Auburn Boulevard	48.6	community center and recreation facilities
San Juan Park	5509 Mariposa Avenue	14.6	recreation facilities
Shadowcreek Park	6252 Woodcreek Drive	6.1	natural area with trails
Sunrise Oaks Park	7180 Sunrise Boulevard	5.4	undeveloped
Tempo Community Park	13125 Fair Oaks	23.9	recreation facilities
Twin Creeks Park	7201 Starflower Drive	7.1	undeveloped
Van Maren Park	6601 Thalia Way	8.1	recreation facilities
Westwood Park	8100 Butternut Drive	10.7	recreation facilities
Woodside Oaks/Olivine Park	8041 Olivine Road	4.9	undeveloped
<b>Total SRPD Parks in Citrus Heights</b>		<b>268.4</b>	
Source: Sunrise Recreation and Park District, 2000 – 2010 Master Plan City of Citrus Heights			

**Table 4.9-11  
Citrus Heights School Site Recreational Facilities - Sunrise Recreation and Park District**

Schools	Acres	Football Fields	Soccer Fields	Ball Diamonds	Basketball Courts	Volleyball Courts	Ball Walls	Tracks	Tennis Courts	Swimming Pools	Playground	Tot Lot	M.P. Room
<b>Elementary Schools</b>													
Arlington Heights	10.0		3	2	5	3	2				1		1
Cambridge Heights	8.2		1	1	2	2	2						
Carriage Drive	44.5 <sup>1</sup>			1	2		1				1		1
Citrus Heights	15.0	2	1	4	2	2	1				1	1	1
Grand Oaks	11.2		1	1	4	2	1						1
Kingswood	10.0		1	2	2	1					1		1
Lichen	9.8	2	2	2	4	3							1
Mariposa	10.6		2	5			2						1
Skycrest	12.9	1	1	2	2	2	3				1		1
Sunrise	10.0		2		4		3				1		1
Woodside	10.9	1	1	2	2		2						1
<b>Middle School</b>													
Sylvan	13.0	3	3	8	7	5							1
<b>High Schools</b>													
Mesa Verde	44.5 <sup>1</sup>	1	1	4	16	5	8	1	6				1
San Juan	39.6	1	1	4	10			1	4	1			
<b>Total Citrus Heights</b>	<b>205.7</b>	11	20	38	62	25	25	2	10	1	6	1	12
Notes: <sup>1</sup> Carriage Drive Elementary School and Mesa Verde High School are located on the same parcel. As such 44.5 acres is counted once. Source: Sunrise Recreation and Park District Master Plan 2000 – 2010													

## Other Open Space Resources

Along with many park facilities and recreation programs, the District also oversees a system of County-designated natural streams, trails, and other open space resources. The District contains a portion of the County bikeway system that connects with the American River Parkway, and the SRPD Master Plan supports the expansion of these bikeways to link District park sites. The SRPD Master Plan also identifies environmental mitigation measures regarding native oak tree preservation and management, and protection of natural streams, tributaries and associated riparian wetlands. County-designated streams within SRPD that are to be preserved and enhanced include Arcade Creek, San Juan Creek, Brooktree Creek, Coyle Creek and Cripple Creek. However, past encroachment by development has threatened the future possibility of an integrated creekside trail network.

## 4.9-3 IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

### METHODOLOGY

Impacts on public facilities that would result from future land uses consistent with the Draft General Plan were identified by comparing existing service capacity and facilities, staffing, and equipment against future demand associated with the Draft General Plan. Once future service levels have been determined, the analysis determines whether the changes in service levels would require new or expanded public facilities, the construction of which could result in adverse impacts on the physical environment. Policies and actions of the Draft General Plan that would reduce these impacts have been identified throughout this EIR. The City will review future projects for environmental impacts, applying Draft General Plan policies and required site-specific mitigation to reduce impacts, as feasible.

### THRESHOLDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Based on Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines, an impact on public services and facilities is considered significant if the proposed project would:

- ▶ Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:
  - police protection
  - fire protection
  - schools
  - parks
  - other public facilities
- ▶ Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated.
- ▶ Require or include the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

### IMPACT ANALYSIS

**IMPACT 4.9-1**     **Demand for Additional Police Protection Facilities.** *Implementation of the Draft General Plan would result in an increase in population in the planning area and increase the demand for police protection services, which would result in the need for additional and/or expanded police protection facilities. This impact is considered **less than significant**.*

Future land uses consistent with the Draft General Plan would accommodate the development of new homes, businesses, and facilities within the planning area, which would result in additional population and visitors coming to the City. The increase in the number of people in the City and amount of development would result in an increase in the need for law enforcement and police protection services to be provided by the Citrus Heights Police Department. The provision of additional police protection services could result in the need for additional police protection facilities, the construction of which could potentially have adverse impacts on the physical environment. New police facilities would be expected to be constructed within the footprint of development envisioned as part of the Draft General Plan, so these indirect adverse effects are analyzed at a program level in each of the individual subject area sections of this EIR.

The Draft General Plan is intended to achieve steady and orderly growth that allows for the adequate provision of services and community facilities. To support this goal as it relates to police protection, the Draft General Plan includes goals and policies intended to maintain existing levels of service for police protection for existing and new residents.

## Draft General Plan Policies

The Draft General Plan contains the following policies to address potential impacts on police protection services:

## Policies

- ▶ **57.1:** Require new development that generates the need for new public facilities to fund its fair share of construction of those facilities.
- ▶ **57.2:** Ensure that service demands created by new development do not erode existing service levels.
- ▶ **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.
- ▶ **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.
- ▶ **57.5:** Seek funding sources for new public facilities and services.
- ▶ **58.1:** Provide police staffing as necessary to meet community needs.

## Conclusion

Implementation of the Draft General Plan policies would ensure that police facilities and services would be funded and constructed as needed to serve new development. Future facilities construction plans would be subject to project-level CEQA analysis and mitigation. The Draft General Plan includes policies and this EIR (throughout Section 4.0) includes mitigation measures, where necessary, that would reduce or avoid impacts. No additional significant impact related to construction of these facilities is anticipated beyond that which is comprehensively analyzed throughout this EIR. The impact is **less than significant**. No further mitigation is required.

**IMPACT 4.9-2** **Demand for Additional Fire Protection Facilities.** *Implementation of the Draft General Plan would result in an increase in population in the planning area which would increase the demand for fire protection services, requiring additional and/or expanded fire protection facilities. This impact would be **less than significant**.*

Future land uses consistent with the Draft General Plan would result in additional population within the planning area. The additional structures and population would create additional demands for fire protection services, over current demand levels. The increase in demand would require the construction of new fire protection facilities in order for the fire department to meet its response time standard. The construction of new fire protection facilities could have adverse effects on the physical environment. New fire protection facilities would be expected to be constructed within the footprint of development envisioned as part of the Draft General Plan, and therefore, the



impacts of construction and operation of these facilities is included in the programmatic analysis in this EIR. Direct and indirect adverse effects are analyzed at a program level in each of the individual subject area sections of this EIR.

The Draft General Plan is designed to guide growth and development in the City over the long-term, including ensuring adequate access to the full range of public services, facilities, and infrastructure. To support the City's goal for fire protection, the Draft General Plan includes policies intended to maintain adequate levels of service for fire protection for both existing and new residents.

## **Draft General Plan Policies**

The Draft General Plan contains the following policies to address potential impacts on fire protection services:

### ***Policies***

- ▶ **57.1:** Require new development that generates the need for new public facilities to fund its fair share of construction of those facilities.
- ▶ **57.2:** Ensure that service demands created by new development do not erode existing service levels.
- ▶ **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.
- ▶ **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.
- ▶ **57.5:** Seek funding sources for new public facilities and services.
- ▶ **58.7:** Continue working with Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District to ensure coordination of fire and emergency medical services in the City and surrounding areas.
- ▶ **58.8:** Provide fire/emergency staffing as necessary in proportion to population or other appropriate workload indicators.
- ▶ **58.9:** Maintain mutual aid agreements with other fire protection agencies in the region to obtain additional emergency resources as necessary.
- ▶ **58.12:** Ensure that anticipated fire response times and fire flows are taken into consideration as a part of the development review process.
- ▶ **58.13:** Provide adequate access for emergency vehicles, particularly fire-fighting equipment, in all new development.

## Conclusion

Implementation of these policies included in the Draft General Plan would ensure that new fire services facilities are funded and constructed to serve new development. Future facilities construction plans would be subject to project-level CEQA analysis and mitigation. The Draft General Plan includes policies and this EIR (throughout Section 4.0) includes mitigation measures, where necessary, that would reduce or avoid impacts. No additional significant impact related to construction of these facilities is anticipated beyond that which is comprehensively analyzed throughout this EIR. The impact is **less than significant**. No further mitigation is required.

**IMPACT 4.9-3** **Demand for Additional School Facilities.** *Implementation of the Draft General Plan would result in an increase in population in the planning area, including the number of school-aged children, which would result in an increase in demand for school services, which would result in the need for additional and/or expanded school facilities. This impact would be less than significant.*

Future land uses consistent with the Draft General Plan would allow for new residential development in the planning area, which would result in an increase in population, including school-aged children requiring school services.

School services in Citrus Heights are provided by the SJUSD. School enrollment figures have declined over the past five years, and the District has extra facility capacity and no new facilities are planned. The SJUSD maintains an Open Enrollment policy, so that if a school in a particular neighborhood is at or over capacity, the District may provide bussing to accommodate students at nearby schools not experiencing capacity restrictions. Throughout the entire SJUSD, enrollment is declining and only one of the public school facilities within Citrus Heights (elementary, middle and high schools) is currently at 100% capacity. The average capacity level of the 10 elementary school facilities within the planning area is approximately 88%.

Renovations and expansions at existing schools and construction of new schools necessary to accommodate planned growth, if needed, could possibly result in adverse impacts on the physical environment.

## Draft General Plan Policies and Actions

The Draft General Plan contains the following policies and actions to address potential impacts on schools:

### Policies

- ▶ **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.
- ▶ **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.
- ▶ **61.4:** Encourage the use of schools as community and neighborhood centers.
- ▶ **61.5:** Support continued modernization of School District facilities to provide quality learning environments for all local students.
- ▶ **61.6:** Encourage cooperation in facility planning between public and private schools to provide opportunities for both types of education.
- ▶ **61.8:** Assist the San Juan Unified School District in anticipating and addressing school expansion and development requirements.

## Actions

**61.2A.** Explore all options for achieving desired improvements, including joint use agreements for shared facilities.

**61.2B.** Ensure that school impact fees are collected in conjunction with building permit issuance.

**61.2C.** 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.

**61.3A.** Explore all options for achieving desired improvements, including joint use agreements for shared facilities.

**61.6B.** Support the development of appropriately located private schools to provide additional educational facilities.

**61.7A.** 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.

**61.9C.** Explore opportunities for shared library services, such as incorporation with the Sunrise Recreation and Park District facilities.

## Conclusion

Although future land uses consistent with the Draft General Plan would increase enrollment within SJUSD schools over existing capacity at one of its current facilities, SJUSD policies and policies identified in the plan address these impacts. Students may be transported to schools with additional capacity in the event capacity is reached at the school in their neighborhood. In addition, the payment of school impact fees is designed to offset the cost of new facilities construction. There is no additional significant impact related to the provision of these facilities beyond that which is comprehensively analyzed throughout this EIR. Project-level review for facilities construction may be required in accordance with CEQA. However, at a programmatic level, with the payment of fees, state law dictates that impacts are considered **less than significant**. No further program-level mitigation is required.

**IMPACT 4.9-4**     **Need for New or Expanded Parks and/or Recreation Facilities.** *Implementation of the Draft General Plan would increase the population in the planning area. This would result in an increase in demand for parks and recreation services and the need for additional and/or expanded parks and recreation facilities. This impact would be less than significant.*

Future land uses consistent with the Draft General Plan would result in more people living in the planning area, which would increase the demand for new and existing parks, as well as recreation services. Development and operation of these new parks could result in adverse impacts on the physical environment. However, these new park facilities would be constructed within the footprint of development envisioned as part of the Draft General Plan, so these effects are analyzed at a program level in each of the individual subject area sections of this EIR. Facilities construction plans would be subject to project-level CEQA analysis and mitigation once details are available and projects are proposed. The Draft General Plan includes policies actions, and this EIR (throughout Section 4.0) includes mitigation measures, where necessary, that would reduce or avoid impacts.

## **Draft General Plan Policies and Actions**

The Draft General Plan contains the following policies and actions to address potential impacts on parks and recreation:

### ***Policies***

- ▶ **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.
- ▶ **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.
- ▶ **59.4:** Support provision of recreation facilities and services by private businesses.
- ▶ **59.5:** Consider the special recreation needs of youths, teens, senior citizens, and other special needs populations in the community.
- ▶ **59.6:** Continue working with the Sunrise Recreation and Park District to preserve local open space resources as public recreation areas.
- ▶ **59.7:** Pursue local control and ownership where appropriate of County owned lands in Citrus Heights to enhance the open space and recreational opportunities.
- ▶ **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.

### ***Actions***

**59.1D.** Encourage the Sunrise Recreation and Park District to maintain and systematically renovate and upgrade existing parks and recreation facilities.

**59.1F.** Work with the Sunrise Recreation and Park District to update and implement the District Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

**59.1G.** Continue to collect development fees for all new development for the provision of park and recreation facilities.

**59.1H.** 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.

**59.1I.** Amend the Zoning Code to require open space and recreation areas in multi-family housing projects.

**59.2A.** 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.

**59.2B.** Require dedication of parkland or payment of in-lieu fees for parkland pursuant to the Quimby Act.

**59.5A.** Work with public agencies, non-profit organizations and the private sector to develop programs and facilities which serve youth, teens and seniors.

## Conclusion

The specific environmental impacts of constructing new individual park or recreation facilities cannot be determined at this programmatic level of analysis. Development and operation of park facilities may result in potentially significant impacts (such as damage to habitat, traffic, noise, and other impacts) that are addressed through plans, policies, actions, and mitigation measures identified in other sections of this EIR. However, various park and recreational expansion or improvement projects identified in certain areas of the City would be subject to specific environmental analysis and mitigation, in accordance with the requirements of CEQA.

Future land uses consistent with the Draft General Plan would result in population growth within the planning area. These new residents, as well as existing residents, would require the City to provide additional parkland to meet the residents' park and recreation service needs. The policies and actions of the Draft General Plan are intended to address impacts related to the projected population growth that would occur in Citrus Heights, including those policies requiring impact fees to be paid by new development to fund recreation areas and the requirement of recreation areas near multi-family housing projects. At a programmatic level, with the payment of fees, these impacts are considered **less than significant**. No further program-level mitigation is required.

**IMPACT 4.9-5**     **Physical Deterioration of Existing Parks and Recreation Facilities due to Increased Use by New Residents.** *Future land uses consistent with the Draft General Plan would result in increased demand on existing park facilities, which could lead to the accelerated deterioration of these facilities if not properly maintained. However, the Draft General Plan includes policies that match future parkland with future population growth to avoid this impact. This impact would be **less than significant**.*

Future land uses consistent with the Draft General Plan would result in new residents using existing park and recreation facilities within the planning area, as well as facilities to be constructed in the future. It is more likely that new residents would use park facilities closest to their homes, but this cannot be guaranteed to be the case, and some new development may occur in areas where existing park facilities may be closer than new park facilities.

As stated above in Impact 4.9-4, Draft General Plan Policy 59.2 promotes acquisition and improvement of both developed and undeveloped park sites and providing recreation facilities necessary to meet or exceed the level of 3.55 parkland acres per 1,000 residents. In order to achieve this, the Draft General Plan includes actions committing the City to collecting development fees for new development for the provision of park and recreation facilities (Action 59.1G) and requiring dedication of parkland or payment of in-lieu fees for parkland pursuant to the Quimby Act (Action 59.2B). In addition, the Draft General Plan requires the City to amend the Zoning Code to require open space and recreation areas near multi-family housing projects, ensuring locations that would experience large numbers of new residents would have park facilities close to them (Action 59.1I).

In addition to constructing new parks, fees provided by new development could be used to improve, expand, and maintain existing parks to ensure that accelerated deterioration does not occur.

## Conclusion

Policies and actions in the Draft General Plan would aid in providing an increased amount of parkland such that the likelihood of overuse by new residents and accelerated physical deterioration of existing facilities would be reduced. Although construction of new parks by new development would likely reduce the effects of wear and tear on existing park facilities, the Draft General Plan identifies the City's 3.55 acre per 1,000 residents standard to avoid acceleration of the physical deterioration of existing park facilities. Therefore, this is a **less-than-significant** impact. No further mitigation is required.

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