

# ATTACHMENT 1

## Vision & Guiding Principles Summary (Adopted by City Council on November 22, 2005)

### **General Plan Vision: Sacramento will be the most livable City in America**

#### **Vibrant Downtown & Town Centers**

- creating great places that include jobs, housing, culture, entertainment and shopping
- designing a beautiful skyline
- increasing job opportunities outside the City Center

#### **Energized Commercial Corridors**

- redesigning car-oriented areas into people-friendly places with new housing, shopping and better public services
- creating attractive gathering places in each community

#### **Expanded Transportation Choices**

- giving priority to the movement of people
- increased public investment in alternatives to traffic congestion
- building a walkable community with convenient and comfortable public transit

#### **Safe and Livable Neighborhoods**

- designing streets and homes with good visibility and security
- providing adequate protection from flood, fire and natural disasters
- increasing housing choice with a full range of unit types, prices and locations
- ensuring convenient access to neighborhood services and amenities (parks, schools, shopping)

#### **Sustainable Development**

- ensuring permanent open space and conserving farmland for future generations
- increasing access to our rivers and natural resources
- protecting our architectural and cultural heritage
- designing communities and buildings that save energy and reduce pollution
- improving public health through planning and development strategies

## **ATTACHMENT 2**

**Destination: Livability**



## Sacramento 2030 General Plan

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# DESTINATION: LIVABILITY

### [Introduction](#)

The foundation for creating the most livable city in America was established by the City Council when it adopted the Vision and Guiding Principles for the 2030 General Plan in November 2005. The Vision and Guiding Principles established the direction for the Plan and guided formulation of a preferred land use concept selected by the City Council in June 2007. Based on this “preferred land use and urban form alternative,” six themes were formulated which serve as the basis for the General Plan goals, policies, and implementation programs, which are now being developed and will be summarized for review at four public open houses to be conducted on September 26, October 3, October 4, and October 8, 2007.

This document provides a summary of the Vision and Guiding Principles, the overarching themes, and the goals and policies of the 2030 General Plan. The goals and policies are in draft form at this time and this document and the information to be provided at the public open houses summarizes the policy direction of the Plan so that the public can review and provide comment prior to the City Council review and consideration in December 2007.

### [Vision](#)

The guiding vision of the General Plan is that Sacramento will be the most livable city in America. Livability is defined as building a safe, healthy and sustainable future for all.

As California’s capital, Sacramento will continue to play its traditional role in the region as the primary center of government, employment, and culture. Downtown Sacramento will be vibrant, with arts, culture, entertainment, and a 24-hour population.

The City’s economy will continue to strengthen, diversify, and play a larger role in the global economy. Building on the skills of our workforce, Sacramento’s economy will provide a broad range of jobs in all industry sectors, including those related to small and local businesses.

Every neighborhood will be a desirable place to live because of its walkable streets, extensive tree canopy, range of housing choices, mixed use neighborhood centers, great schools, parks and recreation facilities, and easy access to Downtown and jobs.

Sacramento will be linked to the rest of the region by an extensive, efficient and safe network of roadways, bridges, mass transit, bikeways, pedestrian trails, and sidewalks. It will be linked to the rest of California and the world by an international airport, conventional and high-speed passenger rail, interstate highways, and high-speed communication systems.

Sacramento will continue to celebrate its cultural and ethnic diversity and ensure the equitable treatment of all neighborhoods and groups. Sacramento will protect its historic and cultural resources and its natural environment and will increase access to its riverfront and open spaces for the enjoyment of its growing population.

Sacramento will promote the health and well-being of the community and will plan for the long-term safety of its citizens.

Finally, to help address the causes of climate change and the urban heat island effect, Sacramento will be a model of sustainable development in its planning, its use of urban heat island reduction measures, and its conservation of energy, water, and other natural resources.

## **Guiding Principles**

Guiding principles that support the vision were developed for the categories of land use, urban design, housing, mobility, economic development, public safety, environmental resources, parks and recreation, and services and facilities. These can be viewed on-line at [www.sacgp.org/documents.html](http://www.sacgp.org/documents.html) and in the original Vision and Guiding Principles document.

## **Common Values and Themes**

The 2030 General Plan's goals, policies, and implementation programs define the roadmap of strategies to achieve our vision to be the most livable city in America. Underlying the vision, and connecting it to the strategies, is a set of six themes that form the "glue" for the 2030 General Plan.

- Making Great Places
- Growing Smarter
- Maintaining a Vibrant Economy
- Creating a Healthy City
- Living Lightly – Reducing Our "Carbon Footprint"
- Developing a Sustainable Future

**Making Great Places.** A great city must have wonderful places to live, work, congregate, and experience social, recreational, educational, and cultural enrichment. Sacramento is distinguished by its setting at the confluence of the American and Sacramento rivers, diverse residential neighborhoods, extensive

tree canopy, role as the center of California's governance, and history in human settlement. These assets, and others that are emerging as the City grows and matures, contribute to the quality of life for residents while providing the opportunity for shaping development, conserving resources, and structuring the economy.

**Growing Smarter.** The Plan initially favors growing inward over outward expansion into "greenfields" on the edge of the City. The development pattern will be more compact, "infill" and reuse underutilized properties, intensify development near transit and mixed use activity centers, and locate jobs closer to housing, which will lead to increased walking and reduced automobile use. Gasoline consumption, air pollution, greenhouse gas emissions, and personal commute times will be reduced, which will facilitate and increase the time working parents have to spend with their children and families. Improvements to infrastructure will also be a focus to accommodating infill in addition to providing for infrastructure expansions to support new mixed use and residential neighborhoods. When additional studies are complete and issues resolved, "study areas" on the edges outside of the City will be considered for development. A cooperative agreement between the City and County that defines mutual benefits will be needed to determine how these areas are developed, how flood and habitat protection is provided, how the need for a permanent one-mile open space buffer is achieved, and what other benefits will be realized to justify expansion of the urban area.

**Maintaining a Vibrant Economy.** The ability of the City to provide services that meet the diverse needs of existing and future populations is dependent on a vigorous and healthy economy. The 2030 General Plan contains strategies to develop a vigorous and healthy economy by providing the capacity to accommodate a diversity of businesses and employment opportunities for Sacramento's residents, while focusing on the retention of existing and attraction of new businesses offering high paying jobs. Strategies to achieve a high level of education for Sacramento's residents, maintain and expand recreational and arts and cultural facilities, and nurture community events and celebrations all contribute to the quality of environment that is an important factor considered by corporations and businesses in seeking new locations.

**Creating a Healthy City.** Consistent with Healthy Cities initiatives, the 2030 General Plan endorses smart growth land use patterns and densities that foster pedestrian and bicycle use and recreation through expanded parklands, sports and athletic programming, and open spaces. Incentives for the use of organic foods through public or commercial markets and in public facilities, as well as controls on use of toxic materials are included. Land use and development strategies, public awareness, and policing programs are also promoted to protect residents from the risks of crime. Strategies are also defined for emergency preparedness, response, and recovery in the event of a natural disaster or terrorist act.

**Living Lightly—Reducing Our “Carbon Footprint.”** The Plan takes several steps to reduce carbon emissions that contribute to climate change. Mixed use development that encourages walking and biking, use of public transit, “green building” practices, use of solar energy systems, architectural design to reduce heat gain, recycled construction materials, and water conservation measures, are some of the strategies included in the 2030 Plan.

**Developing a Sustainable Future.** Planning and developing a truly sustainable future depends on a healthy environment, strong economy and the social well-being of our residents. Factors which contribute to achieving this goal are:

- Environment – conserving our air, water, land, soils, minerals, natural habitat, energy, and protecting aesthetic resources.
- Economy – creating good jobs, income, and financial resources.
- Equity and Social Well-Being – providing good education, income, health, safety, arts and cultural attainment for all.

Without a successful economy, financial resources will not be available to manage growth and protect resources. Without a healthy and well-educated population, resource sustainability will not be valued and advances in the technology to protect resources will be hindered.

## **Draft Policy Element Summary**

A general plan for any city includes certain policy “elements” to guide future growth. Information on the draft policy elements will be presented at the public open houses in five broad categories that relate directly to the above themes, as described below.

- ❑ Playing and Learning – *Making Great Places*
- ❑ Living, Growing, and Getting Around – *Growing Smarter*
- ❑ Working and Shopping – *Maintaining a Vibrant Economy*
- ❑ Keeping our City Healthy and Safe – *Creating A Healthy City*
- ❑ Protecting Our Resources – *Living Lightly and Developing a Sustainable Future*

The following sections, organized by the categories and themes, summarize the direction of the policy elements.

## **Playing and Learning – Making Great Places**

### **EDUCATION, RECREATION, and CULTURE**

The City of Sacramento recognizes the importance of providing quality education, recreation and park, and cultural services that contribute to its vision as the most livable city in the nation. It recognizes the importance of these as paramount factors in making Sacramento a great place to live and do business. A sustainable quality of life is dependent on a well-educated population that

has access to good jobs, enjoys active recreational pursuits, and participates in the arts. These influence a sustainable economy by providing a workforce with the requisite skills and an environment steeped in culture that are important considerations in attracting new industries to the community.

**Education** policies support the development of new schools commensurate with population growth that are accessible from every neighborhood. Opportunities for life-long learning are also encouraged, enabling Sacramento's residents to adapt skills to meet the needs of evolving business sectors. Schools can be located and designed to serve as the centerpiece of neighborhood identity and activity.

**Parks and Recreation** policies provide for the maintenance of existing and development of new parklands, facilities, and programs for all residents, employees, and visitors. These are distributed throughout the City to enable access from every neighborhood. In urbanizing areas, such as downtown, small public places will be developed to support the lifestyle and needs of its residents. In addition to the traditional parks, policies provide for linkages to and use of Sacramento's river frontages and natural open spaces as amenities for walking, bicycling, water sports, picnicking, and other recreational pursuits, including the appreciation of natural open spaces and conservation areas for their intrinsic value (see also Land Use and Urban Design).

Access to a broad range of recreational activities is important in sustaining a resident's quality of life, while also improving public health through exercise. The location of schools and their recreational facilities can serve as a focal point of neighborhood identity and activity. Parklands help to sustain natural environmental resources by providing landscape that absorbs greenhouse gases, produces oxygen, and filters pollutants from the groundwater basin.

**Library policies** provide for the expansion of resources and new facilities commensurate with population growth, creating a civic environment with vast opportunities for self-learning and cultural and academic enrichment. Not only do they serve as a repository for books, music, and other resources, but they often serve as gathering places for readings, performances, and community events. In new development, they can be co-located with schools and parks to function as a centerpiece of neighborhood identity.

**Arts and Culture** policies support the diversity of first-class arts and cultural facilities and programs located in Sacramento. Art exhibitions, musical and dramatic performances, and similar events provide opportunities for the participation of residents, as well as attendance and appreciation. The inclusion of art in public places broadens the exposure and awareness of residents and visitors to the City and enhances and enriches the community culture and quality of life.

**Museums, Zoos, and Other Major Destination Attraction** policies facilitate the continued operation and new development of diverse facilities and programs that are accessible to residents and visitors and maintain and strengthen Sacramento's role as the primary center of culture in the region. These major

destination attractions provide important opportunities to interpret history, science, art, culture, and the environment.

## **Living, Growing, and Getting Around – *Growing Smarter***

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### **LAND USE and URBAN DESIGN**

As a healthy, growing city, Sacramento's focus is on how to accommodate growth and change while also preserving and enhancing the qualities and characteristics that make it such a desirable place to live. The City recognizes that the quality of life in Sacramento is dependent on both creating and preserving attractive buildings, streets, and public spaces that facilitate and enrich the life of the community, and on creating a compatible and complementary mix of residential, employment, commercial and service uses that can sustain a vibrant economy, a healthy environment, and a vital social life. In recognition of their interdependence, policies addressing land use and urban design are combined in this element to ensure that the physical forms and patterns of future development advance the City's desire for a higher quality of life and a more sustainable future.

The policies in this element are organized according to broad categories: neighborhoods, centers, corridors, and districts. A key focus of the policies is to ensure that the forms and patterns in each of these categories supports the efficient function of their primary use, whether residential, commercial, or industrial, while also providing safe and attractive environments for people that do not diminish the community's quality of life. A major component of this is promoting building forms and development patterns that bring the influence of motor vehicles on the design of the city into balance with the desire to create pedestrian-friendly environments that promote and support healthy community life.

The majority of the City consists of stable, attractive neighborhoods and districts that need to be protected and maintained. As a result, future growth and change will be directed primarily into areas that are not achieving their full potential and that will benefit from enhancement, revitalization, or redevelopment in a manner that complements and enhances Sacramento's character and livability.

**Growth and Change.** These policies provide for strategic growth and change that preserves existing viable neighborhoods, centers, and corridors and targets new development primarily to infill areas that are vacant or underutilized areas that are environmentally suitable, and can be supported by infrastructure and services, and only secondarily to new "greenfield" areas. Changes proposed to established areas focus on enhancing the quality of life through improved connectivity with other parts of the City, greater access to amenities, enhanced safety, and greater housing and employment choices.

The City's growth policies strengthen and expand the framework of attractive, healthy, and complete neighborhoods, centers, and corridors throughout Sacramento, ensuring sensitive and compatible transitions between established

neighborhoods and future developments, making wise and efficient use of land and resources, and supporting reinvestment in the City's infrastructure and already urbanized area.

**Citywide Land Use and Urban Design** policies articulate a vision for a sustainable city comprised of livable residential neighborhoods and distinctive and vibrant centers and corridors that incorporate more compact mixed use development, energy and resource efficient buildings and landscapes, effective public transit, attractive pedestrian-friendly streets, and a robust urban forest. The policies promote development that utilizes the City's natural and cultural assets as keys to enhancing Sacramento's position as an attractive place to live and work and a unique destination to visit. Additionally, these policies promote uses that equitably support the diverse needs of Sacramento's residents including opportunities for commerce, employment, recreation, education, culture, entertainment, and civic engagement.

**Land Use & Urban Form Designations** define the development standards, urban design guidelines, and land use characteristics that will guide growth and change in the City's diverse neighborhoods, districts, centers, and corridors in a manner that protects and enhances the quality of life, economic vitality, and community identity.

**Neighborhood** policies provide for the protection, maintenance, and enhancement of Sacramento's residential neighborhoods, assuring that new development complements and reinforces their unique characteristics through sensitive infill and transitions in scale from adjacent centers and corridors. They provide for residential neighborhoods that contain a diversity of housing types and for the development of more complete neighborhoods that incorporate supporting and complementary uses such as neighborhood serving commercial, schools, parks, community meeting facilities, and comparable uses.

**Centers.** These policies provide for the intensification, redevelopment, and revitalization of Sacramento's uniquely identifiable centers that are defined by their common functional role, mix of uses, density/intensity, physical form and character, and/or environmental setting as places for commerce, employment, entertainment, culture, and living. Pedestrian oriented activities are encouraged with plazas, cafes, bookstores, and restaurants that draw a variety of people and offer a welcome setting. Policies are also provided to accommodate development of property exclusively for commercial and employment uses (without housing) or mixed-use projects that integrate housing with retail, office, community facilities, and other uses within the same structure or on the same site. These areas also integrate community-serving uses, such as public meeting rooms and daycare facilities in key activity areas. Center policies ensure that their development is consistent with adjacent neighborhoods through the siting of buildings, transitions in scale, and land use mix.

**Corridors.** These policies provide for the transformation of auto oriented commercial corridors to mixed-use, pedestrian oriented environments. Policies promote corridors as community and neighborhood connectors, transportation routes, and energetic places for living that are a magnet for mixed-use development and residential uses, are defined by pedestrian oriented streetscapes, and frequented as local gathering places (i.e., cafes, restaurants, plazas). Development along corridors will be compatible with adjacent neighborhoods through the siting of buildings, transitions in scale, identifiable functional role, land use mix, density/intensity, physical form and character, and/or environmental setting. These areas will support surrounding neighborhoods and contribute to a more compact and consistent pattern of development.

Development adjacent to established neighborhoods will transition from more intense uses to similar intensities to limit impacts to residential areas.

**Employment.** These policies promote the City's position as a major regional and interstate employment center through continuation of existing operations, promotion of new industries, and improvements in job accessibility. They provide for the continued growth of the City's existing employment centers and encourage the reuse of underutilized, vacant, or obsolete industrial buildings with higher value uses. These policies provide for new manufacturing, research and development, flex space, industry incubators, professional office, and similar uses that range from high intensity, mixed use office centers, large business parks, warehousing, and distribution facilities to manufacturing and other heavy industrial areas. "Clean" industries are encouraged that feature light manufacturing, research and development, and high technology uses in business parks on sites with attractive architecture and landscaping to take advantage of the education and skills of the City's emergent population. Employment policies promote improvements in site planning to make employment areas accessible to pedestrians, bicyclists, and transit and encourage the integration of additional employment support uses such as retail, services, and in some cases, mixed-use residential areas.

**Public/Quasi-Public** policies provide for a diversity of public and institutional uses including schools, parks, libraries, administrative, corporate yards, fire and police facilities, utility facilities, and comparable uses that are located equitably throughout the City to support the needs of Sacramento's current and future residents and employees. The policies ensure that the City's public buildings, sites, and infrastructure are designed to be compatible in scale, mass, character, and architecture with the area where they are located. Collaborative and creative solutions are encouraged with non-City public agencies to design their structures and improvements to achieve a high level of visual and architectural quality that complements adjoining uses. Consolidation of public uses is encouraged including integration of parklands, schools, libraries, and community meeting facilities to enable them to serve as a centerpiece of community identity, as well as to maximize the efficient use of land.

**Parks, Greenways, Recreation, and Open Space** policies provide for the preservation, continued growth, and enhancement of Sacramento's rich resource of parklands, recreational areas, and surrounding open spaces (e.g., the American River Parkway). They promote the integration and connection of parklands and natural open spaces through greenways and trails that enhance the City's urban character and provide Sacramento's residents with opportunities to enjoy the natural environment, provide visual "relief" from urban development, protect significant plant and animal habitats, and protect development from natural environmental hazards. Additional policies promote enhancement of existing amenities, as well as development of new parks, greenways, and open spaces as character-defining resources that emphasize the retention of natural landforms and plant communities.

Areas for large developed parks and other areas primarily used for recreation within easy access of all City residents will be identified. These areas will be characterized by a high degree of open area, and a limited number of buildings connected through an integrated system of greenways. In urban areas of the City, smaller parks, plazas, and boulevard parks will provide for open space and recreation opportunities.

**Special Study Areas and Planned Development** policies ensure that areas mostly on the edges of the City are developed through a process that addresses regional, local, and site specific issues. They also provide opportunities for the City to explore possible expansions into adjoining lands or where inter-jurisdictional cooperation is needed with the County and other entities to resolve issues regarding the nature, timing, extent of development, the appropriate mechanism to achieve flood protection and open space preservation, and other related challenges. Of particular concern will be the need to determine the timing and extent of development planned in the Natomas Joint Vision Area, including dedication of a one-mile open space buffer.

**Special Use** policies provide for special uses that do not necessarily fall within one or more of the other categories.

## **HOUSING**

The City of Sacramento recognizes the importance of creating a range of housing opportunities that consist of different housing types and that are accessible to residents at various income levels. Housing programs will be designed to meet the needs of current residents, as well as the changing demographics of future populations.

Accessibility to housing will be enhanced through continuing efforts to provide housing for extremely low, low, and moderate income residents. Strategies in the element will enhance neighborhood sustainability, provide stability, and better integrate affordable housing throughout the City. The Housing Element will ensure that housing production in Sacramento will meet or exceed the Regional Housing Needs Allocation, and the rehabilitation and preservation of existing housing stock will occur to provide housing for its residents. Policies will allow for the creation of homeownership opportunities for modest income households.

## UTILITIES

The City of Sacramento recognizes the importance of and commits to the provision of adequate infrastructure and services in supporting the needs of residents and businesses and assuring a high quality of life. Water, sewerage, storm drainage, solid waste, energy, and telecommunications systems will be expanded concurrent with new development and population and employment growth. Emphasis is placed on improving infrastructure in the downtown, other urban centers and corridors, and around transit stations to accommodate infill and intensified development consistent with priorities for “smart growth.” At the same time, infrastructure will be seamlessly expanded on the City’s periphery to accommodate new mixed use and residential neighborhoods.

Equally important, state-of-the-art design technologies and operational practices contributing to sustainable natural environmental resources will be employed to support neighborhoods, businesses, educational institutions, health providers, and government. Water conservation, alternative energy systems, building design practices that conserve resources, and solid waste recycling are illustrative of the broad range of actions that will be pursued.

**Water Management** policies provide existing and future residents a reliable water supply by perfecting water rights and maintaining long-term water supply plans, as well as updating water rates and water development fees to cover maintenance and development of infrastructure. Water conservation policies such as the use of drought-tolerant landscaping and enforcement of conservation measures increase water use efficiency. Existing water infrastructure will be maintained and priority given to fund critical infrastructure that need improvements, while new development will not be constructed until adequate infrastructure is in place.

**Wastewater Management** policies provide adequate and reliable sewer service by implementing a master sewer planning program, and constructing infrastructure for new developments to meet ultimate capacity needs to avoid future replacement. Plans will be developed and financing programs in place for areas where services are deficient, and future wastewater infrastructure improvements are needed. Wastewater outflows will be minimized and additional sewer flows from new development will be mitigated.

**Storm Drainage** policies require adequate storm drainage facilities and services are provided, where new drainage facilities are adequately sized. Detention storage with measured release will be required to minimize impacts to downstream water courses, and infrastructure will be designed to minimize impacts to water quality. Storm drainage policies provide incentives for improvement of infrastructure in underserved areas, and require development of a funding mechanism for drainage facility improvements related to infill projects.

**Solid Waste** policies provide a wide range of programs and incentives to reduce waste, use recycled building materials, and recycle construction and landscaping waste, consistent with Sacramento's desire to be a sustainable community by generating less solid waste. The use of disposable, toxic, or non-renewable products will be reduced, and residents will be educated on the benefits of waste diversion and recycling. Facilities will be distributed throughout the City to avoid an over concentration in certain areas, and be compatible with adjoining land uses.

**Electricity and Natural Gas** policies require reductions in peak electric use and use of renewable energy to reduce Sacramento's dependence on non-renewable energy sources. Policies also provide incentives for new public and private development that are constructed in accordance with LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) requirements, and older developments that are retrofitted to be more energy efficient. Also contributing to being a more sustainable City, electricity and natural gas policies require buildings be designed and sited to maximize energy generation opportunities (e.g., solar) and educate the public on resource conservation. Businesses that promote energy efficiency and renewable technologies will be recruited.

**Telecommunications** policies provide a wide range of innovative telecommunication systems and services to the entire City to attract and retain state-of-the-art businesses, provide access to residents, and for educational purposes. Telecommunication systems will be incorporated in public buildings and services, as well as large-scale planned communities and office and commercial projects, to increase accessibility of information. Telecommunication infrastructure will be designed to be compatible with adjacent uses and visual impacts minimized.

## **MOBILITY**

The City of Sacramento recognizes the importance of developing a first class, well-balanced, efficient, multi-modal transportation network that minimizes impacts to the environment and to neighborhoods in achieving its vision as the most livable city in the nation. Despite the desire for a balanced transportation system, the auto is the dominant mode of travel today. Increasing congestion, sustainability goals, population growth, demographic shifts, and a limited ability to build new roads, point to the need for new transportation and land use practices that will result in a transportation system with increased travel choices.

The Mobility Element contains policies that will create a well-connected transportation network, support increased densities and a mix of use in districts well-served by transit, help walking become more viable for short trips, support bicycling for both short and long-distance trips, improve transit to serve highly frequented destinations, and do so while preserving auto mobility. The element also includes policies related to parking, goods movement, airports, and transportation funding. Achieving a balanced transportation system will require a greater investment in transit, pedestrian, and bicycle infrastructure.

**Sustainability** policies focus on transitioning the development and management of transportation facilities and services so that they will be carried out without negative environmental impacts. Energy conservation practices and the use of sustainable materials will be implemented with transportation facilities, equipment, and vehicles. Air quality strategies will continue to be implemented. Management strategies will be implemented that support a balanced transportation system.

**Accessibility** policies provide for increased transportation choices through the development of an integrated, multi-modal transportation system. A flexible Level of Service (LOS) standard will support the land use plan and require that enhanced infrastructure be provided to support transit, walking, and biking in multi-modal districts. The transportation network will be well-connected. Emerging technologies that promote a balanced transportation system will be supported.

**Walkable Community** policies support the goal of making Sacramento a model pedestrian-friendly city – the “Walking Capital.” Safe, walkable environments will be created through the provision of a continuous pedestrian network with sidewalks that are enjoyable to walk along, as well as through connections to trails in natural areas including along streams and river corridors. Residents will be encouraged to integrate walking into their daily activities.

**Public Transit** policies seek to foster increased transit use through the provision of new service lines or the extension of existing lines, increased frequency of service, and the provision of direct pedestrian and bicycle access to transit station areas. Transit and land use will be tightly linked, with transit stations integrated into walkable, transit-oriented districts and neighborhoods. Plans will be developed for new transit service such as high speed rail, regional rail, bus rapid transit, streetcars, new bus routes between urban centers, and neighborhood bus service.

**Complete Street** policies provide for streets that are designed to balance the diverse needs of pedestrians, bicyclists, transit riders, and motorists. Streets will be categorized according to both function and typology, considering the surrounding land use context. Street improvements will be designed to minimize environmental and neighborhood impacts.

**Bikeway** policies support an increase in trips taken by bicycling, given that 40 percent of all trips are two miles or shorter. The construction of a comprehensive citywide bikeway network, support facilities such as convenient and secure bicycle parking, and an educated driving public will facilitate increased bicycling.

**Managed Parking** policies focus on providing sufficient parking for businesses, while protecting adjacent neighborhoods and the environment. Reduced parking requirements will be provided where appropriate to promote walkable communities and alternative modes of transportation. On-street parking use will be maximized through the use of parking management tools. Parking pricing will continue to be applied in appropriate locations.

**Goods Movement** policies support the movement of goods via rail, truck, marine (i.e., port) and air transportation modes. Programs to reduce the impacts of rail and truck operations on adjacent sensitive land uses are provided.

**Airport** policies support general and commercial aviation, while protecting surrounding uses. Efficient ground connections to airport facilities will be provided.

## ***Working and Shopping – Maintaining a Vibrant Economy***

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### **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

The City of Sacramento recognizes the significance of increasing individual wealth, creating employment opportunities for its residents while at the same time generating sufficient revenues to provide high quality public services to the community. The growth provided for in the new General Plan presents a great opportunity to strengthen the local economy by improving the quality of life of residents, reshaping the direction of economic growth, and enhancing the City's role as a great place to work and do business. The City's economic development activities must take place within this context.

A sustainable economy relies on a strong business climate, a stable workforce, vibrant and growing neighborhoods and a participatory leadership within the City and the region. The Economic Development Element is designed to be responsive to these factors, current trends in business activities and future changes in economic conditions as Sacramento takes actions to achieve its vision as America's most livable city. This element addresses specific economic development goals and policies that can help stimulate job growth and business vitality in the City.

The economic development policies provide for the retention and expansion of existing businesses and attraction of new businesses resulting in increased job opportunities for Sacramento's residents. The policies also address the attraction of a new, and retention of the existing, educated and skilled workforce. The Element incorporates the concepts in the City's adopted Economic Development Strategy, which focuses the City's economic development efforts over the next 3 to 5 year period. The City's Economic Development Strategy will be updated during the life of the 2030 General Plan to respond to changing economic conditions and City initiatives. To this end, the Economic Development Element addresses four specific goals:

- Business – Strengthening the City's Business Climate
- Workforce – Linking Our Residents to the Economy
- Place – Land, Sites, and Opportunities
- Participation – Alignment of Internal and Regional Resource

## **Keeping Our City Healthy and Safe – *Creating A Healthy City***

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### **PUBLIC HEALTH and SAFETY**

The City of Sacramento is committed to sustaining the health and safety of its residents, labor force, and visitors and recognizes its importance in achieving its vision as the most livable city in the nation. Protection from the risks of natural and man-made hazards, crime, and disease are essential in establishing a sense of well-being for residents and important considerations in attracting new businesses to the City that will provide quality jobs.

**Police Service** policies provide for protection of the public through expansion of personnel and facilities commensurate with population growth to serve and protect the long-term health, safety, and well-being of all areas of the City. Cooperative programs with adjoining jurisdictions and state and federal agencies will continue to be implemented to facilitate prompt response for a major emergency or event. Partnerships will be formed with community residents and businesses as a means to educate about potential risks and prevention techniques. Development applications will be reviewed for the layout and design of spaces and buildings to maximize safety, utilizing “crime prevention through design” principles.

**Fire Service and Fire Hazard** policies provide for the expansion of personnel and facilities commensurate with population growth to serve all areas of the City and ensure a safe and healthy community. Cooperative programs with adjoining jurisdictions and state and federal agencies will continue to be implemented to facilitate prompt response for a major emergency or event. Community residents and businesses will be educated regarding potential risks and fire prevention techniques. Existing and new development will continue to be required to incorporate fire prevention and suppression measures.

**Hazardous Materials** policies continue practices for the documentation, monitoring, clean up, and re-use of hazardous materials and sites. In addition to their contribution to the safety and well-being of residents, businesses, and visitors to Sacramento, these actions also are important contributors to the reduction of surface and ground water pollution, air pollution, and greenhouse gases.

**Emergency Response and Disaster Preparedness** policies focus on providing a high level of safety and protection for residents and businesses from natural disasters such as floods, earthquakes, urban and wildland fires, and terrorist acts. They continue cooperative agreements with adjoining jurisdictions and state and federal agencies that prescribe procedures for preparedness, response, and disaster recovery.

**Public Health and Human Service** policies support the County of Sacramento’s role as the principal provider of health and human service facilities and services. As development occurs, the City will work with the County and private providers to expand services to meet the diverse and changing needs of the populations. To the extent appropriate, the City will support the distribution of facilities for

access from all neighborhoods. Programs to address the special needs of the disabled, homeless, and youth will be supported.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRAINTS**

The City of Sacramento is committed to the protection of life and property from the risks of natural and man-made hazards as a critical contributor to its vision as the most livable city in the nation. A safe environment is one that supports a high quality of life and secure environment for residents and an important consideration for businesses seeking new opportunities in the City and, thereby, sustaining a thriving economy.

**Seismic and Geologic Hazard** policies protect the public from potential hazards by enforcing safety standards, requiring state-of-the-art site design and construction methods, and minimizing impacts of new development through mitigation. Emergency and post-disaster response plans will be regularly updated and implemented to ensure the continued safety of Sacramentans.

**Flooding Hazard** policies protect Sacramento residents by supporting SAFCA in implementing projects that will ultimately provide 200-year level of flood protection or greater and maintaining existing natural channel flows and floodplain storage areas. New development will be evaluated for their potential flood hazards prior to approval, and located a minimum distance from levees to minimize flooding risk for new occupants. Flooding evacuation and rescue maps will be updated regularly. Flooding hazard policies also provide for protection from dam failure.

**Noise** policies protect residents, businesses, and visitors from noise hazards by establishing exterior and interior noise standards. Higher exterior noise standards are allowed for residential infill projects and mixed-use developments, as long as the interior noise standard is maintained. Mixed-use projects will be required to mitigate for on-site noise sources to ensure compatibility of uses. Policies also require construction noise impacts to be mitigated, and require the reduction of noise from vehicles and aircrafts to protect residents, businesses, and visitors.

## **Protecting our Resources – *Living Lightly and Developing a Sustainable Future***

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### **HISTORIC and ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES**

The City of Sacramento recognizes the importance of its history and value of its historic and archaeological resources as contributors to the sense of place for visitors and residents, as well as the quality of life. Historic and archaeological resources in the form of sites and buildings provide the story that uniquely differentiates Sacramento from all other cities. These acknowledge the earliest days of pre-historic and historic settlement along the Sacramento and American Rivers, development as a key center of the western expansion of the United States and Gold Rush, and establishment as the seat of power for California's governance. Preservation of sites and buildings serve as important physical and visual reminders to generations of visitors and residents. A distinctly identifiable

place and history are considered as important indicators of livability by national organizations, which also are important factors in attracting new businesses that sustain the economy. Preservation and adaptive re-use of historic buildings also contributes to a sustainable environment by reducing the need for new construction materials.

**Historical and Archeological Resource** policies provide for the compilation of a comprehensive data base that establishes criteria and documents the resources of importance and value in Sacramento. Strategies are provided for the recognition of historic and archaeological resources and the preservation or adaptive reuse of historic buildings in accordance with state policy and regulations. Programs for the education of residents and visitors about Sacramento's history and historical and archeological resources are encouraged to expand.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES**

The City of Sacramento is committed to the protection of sustainable environmental resources as critical contributors to its vision as the most livable city in the nation. It recognizes that the health of its natural resources, its water, its air, its food, and its scenic amenities are inseparably related to the health of its residents. These are factors that are important for quality businesses in seeking new locations for development and, as such, it is recognized that a good environment is also an essential contributor to a good economy.

**Water Resource** policies guide development and infrastructure practices to protect surface water and groundwater from the degradation of runoff and pollution. Healthy water resources are important in sustaining fisheries, plants, and animals that are a part of the hydro eco-system, as well as providing a resource for food.

**Biological Resource** policies guide the location, design, and quality of development to protect important wildlife and plants. As with water, a sustainable biological eco-system contributes to human health, as well as nurturing a viable economy.

**Urban Forest** policies sustain and enhance the dense canopy of trees and landscapes that distinguish Sacramento. It serves to reduce heat gain along sidewalks and other public places, making them pleasant places to walk and recreate. At the same time, trees absorb carbon dioxide and pollution and produce oxygen, improving air quality and human health.

**Agriculture** policies provide for the continued productivity of available agricultural lands. Policies also support the distribution and marketing of locally grown and organic foods for a healthy population and for the long term protection of community gardens that can serve as a local food source, especially if the availability of world-wide supplies become more limited due to peak oil and climate change conditions.

**Mineral Resource** policies provide for continued production of mineral resources that are compatible with adjoining neighborhoods and districts and long-term restoration of sites for recreation or urban uses.

**Air Quality** improvements and the reduction of greenhouse gases are fundamental objectives that underlie policies throughout the General Plan. These provide land use/urban form, mobility, energy conservation, and similar strategies that reduce automobile trips, energy consumption, and pollution. Air Quality policies provide for the management of the functions of commercial and industrial uses and human activities to reduce emissions and pollution improving human health.

**Scenic Resource** policies provide for the protection of viewsheds of the scenic resources that contribute to the identity and character of Sacramento.

## **Attachment 3**

### **1988 General Plan Preservation Element, Adopted in Year 2000**

## **Attachment 4**

### **Preservation Commissions Recommended Goals and Policies From April 2007 Workshops**

**Attachment 5**

**Draft Historic and Cultural Resources Element  
Department of Development Services  
August 2007**

**Attachment 6**

**Draft Historic and Cultural Resources Element  
September 4, 2007**

**Attachment 7**

**Draft Historic and Cultural Resources Element  
October 30, 2007**