

City of Citrus Heights Active Design Policy Scorecard

Why Does It Matter?

The following is based upon the Goals, Policies, and Actions embedded in the 2011 General Plan. Active design policies can help support health outcomes and combat chronic diseases such as diabetes, obesity, asthma, and heart disease, while also contributing toward economic development goals, neighborhood beautification, sustainability best practices, and establishing a unique sense of place.



Overall Policy Strength
On the way

- Committed to a truly active community
- Good foundation, room for improvement
- Few active design policies

HOW DO CITRUS HEIGHTS' POLICIES STACK UP?

*Based upon the Urban Land Institute "Building Healthy Places Toolkit"

- Incorporate a mix of land uses
- Design well-connected street networks at the human scale
- Provide sidewalks and enticing, pedestrian-oriented streetscapes
- Provide infrastructure to support biking
- Provide high-quality spaces for multigenerational play & recreation
- Support the incorporation of placemaking, public art, and context sensitive design within public-realm projects.

"Plan, design, construct, and manage a Complete Streets transportation network that accommodates the needs of all mobility types, users and ability levels."

- General Plan, Goal 29

2x

People who live in **walkable neighborhoods** are 2x as likely to get enough physical activity as those who don't.

15%

Medians, speed bumps, and other **traffic-calming efforts** can lead up to a 15% reduction in the number of **automobile crashes with pedestrian injuries**.

47%

People who live in **neighborhoods with sidewalks** on most streets are 47% more likely to be active at least 30 minutes/day.

50%

People who **live near trails** are 50% more likely to meet physical activity guidelines.

source: www.ActiveLivingResearch.org

Policies are great, but Implementation is key to help make Citrus Heights more active!



Actively strive for and facilitate both vertical & horizontal mixed-use development, through development and finance incentives, streamlined permitting processes, and City-sponsored predevelopment activities.



Explore contemporary parking strategies to reduce an overabundance of surface parking, such as: reduced parking requirements, locating parking behind buildings, and shared parking scenarios.



Collaborate more regularly with public health professionals on built environment efforts, including inclusion on development review committees and early partnerships on community development projects.

"Policy 3.5: Plan, design, and construct neighborhood streets to encourage, walking and bicycling while discouraging high vehicle speeds, and volumes consistent with Policy 29.1."

"Policy 29.4: Support safe, complete and well-connected neighborhood street, bicycle, and pedestrian access and connections that balance circulation needs with the neighborhood context."

Great job! More policies like these.