This chapter presents Yuba City’s long term program for the development and maintenance of parks, schools, and community facilities. As described in the key initiatives presented in Chapter 1, Introduction & Overview, these facilities are viewed as fundamental building blocks of neighborhoods and communities and comprise the backbone of the General Plan.

### 6.1 PARKS

This General Plan chapter will serve as a guiding document for any implementation documents prepared by the City Parks & Recreation Department that plan for and develop parks in Yuba City. Under this plan, Yuba City will be committed to creating parkland in Yuba City and maintaining a park system that meets citizens’ recreational needs and contributes to the City’s positive image. The presence of well-designed parks and community facilities is essential to the health and well-being of the City.

The City’s new goal for a functional standard for public parkland is 10 acres per 1,000 residents, comprised of one acre of neighborhood parks (those serving residents living within a half mile radius), 1.5 acres each of community parks (those serving residents within a three-mile radius), and city parks, and six acres of special use or regional parkland and passive open space. This standard is achievable under this General Plan if the City is successful in securing the proposed public parkland. This proposed public parkland set forth in this plan seeks to correct the existing deficiency in parkland and maintain the proposed standard for new residents.

### 2002 FACILITIES

In 2002, the Yuba City park and recreation system comprises 19 City-owned parks and recreational grounds, including a Senior Center, Town Square, and the Plumas Tower Plaza. Also in the Planning Area are three County parks and two parks owned by Yuba City Unified School District with which the City has use and maintenance agreements. Private and/or nonprofit organizations manage two Little League fields and other recreational facilities.
Yuba City's parks range in size from the 0.1-acre Clark-Ainsley Mini Park to the 13-acre Blackburn-Talley Park. The City has a municipal pool, a three-field softball complex, and an older single-field softball facility. Youth basketball and youth enrichment programs are dependent on the use of school facilities. The Yuba City Unified School District has four gymnasiums used by Parks and Recreation Department programs, two located at Yuba City High School and one each at Andros Karperos Middle School and Gray Avenue Middle School. Many of the schools have multi-purpose rooms for community use.

For the 57,030 residents living in the Planning Area in 2000, on average, there is currently 1.3 acres of public and non-profit improved parkland per 1,000 residents, as well as other city and county owned acreage intended for future park development. This is below the City’s goal of 10 acres per 1,000 persons.

CLASSIFICATION AND STANDARDS

The City provides its residents with several types of parks and facilities. Parks are defined as land owned or leased by the City and used for public recreational purposes. Park types are classified as followed.

- **Neighborhood Park**: A park or playground at least two acres in size, developed primarily to serve the recreational needs of citizens living within a half mile radius of the park. These facilities include pocket parks, and neighborhood playgrounds. The standard for this type of park is 1.0 acre per 1,000 residents of the City.

- **Community Park**: A larger park or facility developed to meet the park and recreational needs of those living or working within a three-mile radius. Community parks vary from 5 to 20 acres and having playing fields and community recreation facilities. The standard for this type of park is 1.5 acres per 1,000 residents of the City.

- **City Park**: A park having a wide range of improvements not usually found in neighborhood and community parks and designed to meet the recreational needs of the entire city population. A city park must be over 80 acres in size. Recreational facilities might include a nature area, golf course, zoo, or lawn and play areas. Structures, such as gymnasiums, community centers, and public or private educational institutions may also be permitted. Parks may also be themed, such as a park dedicated to the agricultural heritage of the area. The standard for this type of park is 1.5 acres per 1,000 residents of the City.

- **Specialized Recreation Area**: A recreation area or facility devoted to a very specific activity or use. A linear park or trail is one example. Other parks with a mix of public and private passive and active space, such as parts of the Feather River Park, are also examples. Plazas and green space within commercial developments, such as in the Harter Specific Plan, also fall into this category. The standard for this type of park is 6.0 acres per 1,000 residents of the City.

The above listed parks generally require primarily flat land (functional acreage) that can be developed into sports fields, tennis courts, basketball courts, picnic areas and children’s play areas, as well as grass areas for informal play. 2002 parkland is summarized in Table 6-1.
### Table 6-1: 2002 Parkland

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parkland Type</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>Percent of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Specialized Recreation Area</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Parks</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Parks</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighborhood Parks</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>74</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PARK DEMAND

The process for determining demand of parkland in Yuba City is based on the following components:

- Implementing the parkland standards for neighborhood parks, community parks, city parks, and specialized recreation areas;
- Making up the existing deficiency in parkland for current residents in Yuba City with new parkland; and
- Providing parkland to meet new demand by new residents in Yuba City.

As of the year 2002, 74 acres of public and private parkland service a population of 57,030 within the Urban Growth Boundary, resulting in 1.3 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents. In order to meet the goal of 10 acres per 1,000 residents for the existing population, a total of 570 acres of parkland is needed. Subtracting out the existing 74 acres, 496 new parkland acres are needed to make up the 2002 deficiency.

As discussed in Chapter 3: Land Use, the buildout of the General Plan Diagram would result in approximately 51,000 new residents in Yuba City, with a total population of about 108,000. Using the 10 acres per 1,000 residents standard, this new population would require 510 acres of new parkland. Combined with the acreage needed to meet the needs of current residents, 1,006 acres new parkland acres are needed. A summary is presented in Table 6-2.

| Acreage Required to Address Existing Deficiencies | 496 |
| Acreage Required for New Population               | 510 |
| **Total New Parkland Acreage Needed**             | 1,006 |

### PLANNED PARK SYSTEM & OPEN SPACE NETWORK

The Planned Park System and Open Space Network includes the following components:

- **New Parkland.** Existing and new park facilities are depicted on Figure 6-1, including Specialized Recreation Areas, City Parks, Community Parks, and approximate locations for Neighborhood Parks. Quarter- and half-mile radii are shown around parks. The Feather River parkland areas, consistent with the Feather River Parkway Strategic Plan, have been divided into “City Park” and “Specialized Recreation Area” categories. Total acreages for newly planned parkland are presented in Table 6-3.
Figure 6-1

Park Locations
• **Joint School-Park Facilities.** The co-location of Park & School Facilities is depicted in Figure 6-1.

• **Open Space Network.** A proposed network of linear open space, including trails, bikeways, and pathways intended to link all parks and recreation facilities in a comprehensive network.

### Table 6-3: 2002 and Planned Parkland

| Parkland Type                  | 2002 Acres | Planned Acres | Total | Percent of Total | Acres per 1,000 Residents
|-------------------------------|------------|---------------|-------|------------------|--------------------------|
| Specialized Recreation Areas  | 24         | 860           | 884   | 68%              | 8.0
| City Parks                    | 0          | 172           | 172   | 13%              | 1.5
| Community Parks               | 31         | 106           | 137   | 11%              | 1.5
| Neighborhood Parks            | 19         | 81\(^3\)      | 100   | 8%               | 1.0
| Total                         | 74         | 1219          | 1293  | 100%             | 12

1 Assumes a buildout population of 108,000; data are rounded

2 Includes additional land in the Feather River Corridor beyond the target of 6 acres per 1,000 residents

3 Assumes the Neighborhood Parks depicted in Figure 6-1 and other parkland added as part of new subdivision development in the form of pocket parks will total approximately 75 acres. This additional acreage is not included in the parkland totals in Table 3-2.

### CITY PARKS

Two large-scale parks are proposed in the western portion of the planning area. One park is located in the southern portion of the City and is intended to accommodate a range of active recreational activities. Proposed low/medium and medium/high density residential developments surround the park. A quarter mile long, 300 foot wide extension of this park is proposed from its northwest corner. This “panhandle” integrates the park with a proposed north south vehicular parkway and provides community-scale recreational uses to adjacent residential developments. A second city park is planned near the northwestern edge of urban area and abuts rural agricultural land. This park is intended to be less active in nature than the southerly park and could include a heritage park component tying Yuba City to its agricultural heritage.

### FEATHER RIVER PARK PROJECT

The Feather River marks the eastern edge of Yuba City. The Feather River Parkway Strategic Plan (2002) is a comprehensive strategic plan that was developed to establish a framework for improvements for lands on the western bank of the Feather River. The waterfront area of the Feather River has a large amount of undeveloped open space that is part of the flood plain and is visually
inaccessible due to the existing levee; the plan presents a framework of uses for these areas. Proposed uses include a trail system, beaches, river viewing pavilions, boating facilities, and active recreational facilities, such as a golf course. The plan also addresses issues of waterfront accessibility, park space creation, and connections between the waterfront and Yuba City. The policies presented in this General Plan have been developed to ensure that the Feather River Parkway Strategic Plan will be implemented. A map of the planned facilities as part of the Feather River Parkway Strategic Plan is presented in Figure 6-2.

GUIDING POLICIES

6.1-G-1 Create a hierarchy of new open spaces that accommodates a diverse range of recreational needs.

6.1-G-2 Develop new parkland in order to address existing parkland deficiencies and to meet the park acreage standards for new residents.

6.1-G-3 Ensure adequate funding for parks and recreation facilities acquisition, development, and maintenance.

6.1-G-4 Provide varied recreational opportunities accessible to all City residents.

It is the City’s goal to ensure that parks in Yuba City are easily accessible to its citizens, including the physically disabled, and to provide recreational equipment that people of all ages and abilities can use.

IMPLEMENTING POLICIES

General

6.1-I-1 Establish and maintain a standard of 10 acres of public parks per 1,000 residents.

Specific standards are as follows: 1 acre of Neighborhood Parks, 1.5 acres of Community Parks, 1.5 acres of City Parks, and 6 acres of Specialized Recreation Area per 1,000 residents.

6.1-I-2 Establish minimum sizes of 2 acres for Neighborhood Parks and 10 acres for Community Parks in Yuba City.

6.1-I-3 Require residential developers to either build parks or pay in-lieu fees in order to contribute to the City’s park system.

6.1-I-4 Create a park dedication standard for new development in order to be consistent with and implement the Quimby Act.
6.1-I-5  Establish a program for contributions to the City’s park system by non-residential developers, based on their proportional share of needs generated and use of facilities.

6.1-I-6  Establish dedication and reservation requirements for the development of landscaped and dedicated open spaces, parkways, trail systems, and special community service facilities in new residential developments.

6.1-I-7  Cooperate with the Yuba City Unified School District to promote joint development and use of school sites located within the City and within the UGB.

6.1-I-8  Under review of the Parks & Recreation Department and Commission, prepare, adopt and implement a 10-year Parks and Community Facilities Master Plan, to be reviewed biennially and updated quadrennially.

6.1-I-9  Require a high level of maintenance service with respect to all parks and recreational facilities.

_The maintenance and upkeep of parks and recreational facilities is necessary for the economic health of the community._

6.1-I-10 Implement the Feather River Parkway Strategic Plan in a manner consistent with the plans and programs put forth in that document and consistent with policies in the Open Space and Conservation Chapter (Chapter 8). Proposed actions include:

- Improved pedestrian access to the riverfront;
- Provide a mix of active- and non-active recreational and open space in those areas delineated in the Feather River Parkway Strategic Plan; and
- Ensure that the open spaces proposed in the Feather River Parkway Strategic Plan be designed in a manner flexible enough to accommodate a variety of activities.

_City Parks_

6.1-I-11 As illustrated in Figure 6-1, locate and develop two large City parks in the western portion of the planning area to accommodate a variety of activities.

6.1-I-12 Evaluate feasibility and community interest in taking advantage of the north park’s location abutting agricultural fields to create an “Agricultural Heritage Park” marked by orchard rows and other local agricultural products.

_As successful model for this type of facility is the California Citrus Park located in Riverside, California. The park incorporates hands-on exhibits, working citrus farms, preserved orchards, a museum, and other cultural amenities._

6.1-I-13 Allocate the southern portion of the south park, adjacent to the proposed high school, for active recreational uses, such as sports fields.

6.1-I-14 Allocate the central area of the south park for more passive uses, including walking, strolling, picnicking, and unorganized field games.
6.1-I-15 Incorporate the following design characteristics into the creation of the new City parks:

- Park edges that provide subtle transitions from residential developments.
- Visual permeability, created by leaving 15 feet of space between trees at park edges in order to create an open, landscaped, accessible environment.
- Multi-purpose bike / pedestrian pathways along the edges and through the parks.

**Neighborhood & Community Parks**

6.1-I-16 Place neighborhood and community parks at the core of new neighborhoods.

6.1-I-17 As depicted in Figure 6-1, co-locate community parks and school sites where possible.

6.1-I-18 Incorporate the following design characteristics into the creation of community, neighborhood, and pocket parks:

- Permeability; so interior portions of the park can be viewed from the street;
- Lighting, in order to maintain safety;
- Pedestrian access, and in Neighborhood Parks, limited parking;
- Pathways leading from parks to local neighborhoods; and
- Lush landscaping.

**Greenways, Pathways, and Trails**

6.1-I-19 Develop a unified and consistently signed and marked trail system throughout the City, including “rails-to-trails” programs, bikeways, pathways, sidewalks, and other trails.

*This non-motorized transportation network will connect new neighborhoods, existing neighborhoods, parks, community activity centers, and community facilities.*

6.1-I-20 Establish a linear, usable “panhandle” attached to the south park and integrated as a portion of the southern extension of the planned Harter Parkway.

*The panhandle is a block-wide linear green space that runs for about ¼ of a mile. It will exist as a portion of Harter Parkway and will provide a transitional link between the parkway and the South Park. At 300 feet in width, it is large enough to provide usable open space to residents nearby as well as creating a visual amenity for motorists using the Harter Parkway.*

6.1-I-21 On non-motorized portions of roadways, create a landscaped, signed environment and safe connections to destination points, using crosswalks, planting buffers, and signal pre-emption as necessary.
6.2 EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

FACILITIES, 2002

The Yuba City Unified School District (YCUSD) serves most of the areas within the UGB as well as a large portion of central and southern Sutter County. In 2003 the District operated 12 elementary schools, two middle schools, one high school, one continuation high school, and an alternative school (grades K-12).

Within the UGB, the District operates eight elementary schools (grades K-5), two middle schools (grades 6-8), one K-8 school (Tierra Buena), and one high school. A second high school was under construction in 2003.

The Franklin Elementary School District and Sutter Union High School District are coterminous in the region and include a small portion of the western edge of the Yuba City Planning Area south of State Route 20.

Existing public school facilities are illustrated on Figure 6-3.

Several private and parochial schools also exist in Yuba City, including Adventist Christian, Covenant Christian, Faith Christian, First Lutheran, Grace Christian Academy, and St. Isidore’s schools. The Yuba City Charter School, also known as the Whitney Academy, is publicly-funded but not a part of the Unified School District. Post-secondary educational opportunities in the region include Yuba College in Marysville, the California State University campuses at Chico and Sacramento, and the University of California at Davis.

ENROLLMENT AND CAPACITY

Based on peak enrollments for 2001-2002 school year, approximately 11,000 students from within the UGB attended local schools listed in Table 6-4. Although official capacity numbers are not recorded, many of the City’s schools are presently at, if not over, capacity.

Table 6-4: Schools and Enrollment, 2001-2002

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>Enrollment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Yuba City Unified School District</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elementary (K-5)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April Lane Elementary School</td>
<td>584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridge Street Elementary School</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butte Vista Elementary School</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King Avenue Elementary School</td>
<td>425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln Elementary School</td>
<td>939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincrest Elementary School</td>
<td>928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park Avenue Elementary School</td>
<td>634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tierra Buena K-8 School</td>
<td>759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle (6-8)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 6-4: Schools and Enrollment, 2001-2002 (Cont.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>Enrollment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Yuba City Unified School District</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andros Karperos Middle School</td>
<td>1,116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray Avenue Middle School</td>
<td>887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>High (9-12)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yuba City High School</td>
<td>2,792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albert Powell Continuation High School</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alternative Education (K-12)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yuba City Unified Alternative School</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>10,263</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Franklin Elementary School District</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Franklin Elementary School</td>
<td>417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sutter Union High School District</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sutter Union High School</td>
<td>663</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butte View Continuation High School</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: Yuba City Unified School District, Franklin Elementary School District, Sutter Union High School District

PROJECTED ENROLLMENT

Buildout of the General Plan will result in the addition of 19,220 housing units, with a total buildout population of approximately 108,000. Student generation factors and school size assumptions for households in the planning area are as follows:

- K-5: 0.28 students per household, 550 students per school.
- 6-8: 0.12 students per household, 880 students per school.
- 9-12: 0.175 students per household, 2,100 students per school.

The number of students added for each school type represents a significant increase over current levels. School age population and school needs are detailed in Table 6-5.

Table 6-5: Buildout Student Population & School Demand

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Households in Buildout</th>
<th>Generation Factor</th>
<th>Added Students</th>
<th>Students Per School</th>
<th>New Schools Needed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>K-5</strong></td>
<td>19,220</td>
<td>0.28</td>
<td>5,382</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6-8</strong></td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>2,306</td>
<td>880</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9-12</strong></td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>0.175</td>
<td>3,364</td>
<td>2,100</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>11,052</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>15</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 6-3
School Locations

- Existing School
- Proposed School
- School District
- Planning Area
- Potential Interchange

1/2 Mile Radius
The student population projection does not take into account the potential for the development of K-8 schools. The YCUSD has a policy of building new school facilities for grades K-8 at one school site; however, the YCUSD does not believe that all future schools will be built in this manner or that existing facilities will be converted. It is therefore difficult to determine or assign a generation factor or determine need specifically for K-8 facilities. As a result, the YCUSD agreed that the total combined demand for K-5 and K-8 facilities could be reduced through the development of K-8 facilities.

PLANNED FACILITIES

Figure 6-3 illustrates planned school sites in the Planning Area. Within the YCUSD, two new high schools are planned (one under construction at the time of Plan preparation) and seven flexible K-5, 6-8, or K-8 sites. Within the Sutter High School/Franklin Elementary School District, three flexible K-5, 6-8, or K-8 sites are planned. Where possible, schools and community parks are co-located.

GUIDING POLICIES

6.2-G-1 Provide superior educational opportunities for children and all members of the community.

6.2-G-2 Ensure that adequate school sites are made available in conjunction with new growth in the planning area.

6.2-G-3 Maintain good communication with area school districts on all matters pertaining to the need for and the provision of school sites and facilities. Integrate the land and infrastructure planning efforts of the City and the school districts.

6.2-G-4 Encourage the development of institutions of higher learning within Yuba City.

IMPLEMENTING POLICIES

6.2-I-1 Cooperate with school districts to ensure safe and convenient access for school children.

6.2-I-2 Assist the various school districts in developing school sites and facilities to serve all neighborhoods in the City, and to respond to the educational needs of various sectors of the population.

6.2-I-3 Cooperate with school districts to ensure that, within the limits of the law, educational facilities with sufficient permanent capacity are constructed to meet the needs of current and projected enrollment.

6.2-I-4 Require that residential development pay fees to school districts for the acquisition of school sites to provide adequate, permanent classroom space or, alternatively, provide land.

6.2-I-5 Work closely with school districts to ensure that all new school facilities are within close proximity to the neighborhoods they are intended to serve, as illustrated in Figure 6-3 and on the General Plan Diagram.

6.2-I-6 Require subdividers to reserve school sites as shown on the General Plan Diagram for school district acquisition for a reasonable period of time.
6.2-I-7 Support efforts to locate a community college or commuter campus in Yuba City, either in cooperation with the Yuba Community College District or through private academic institutions.

6.2-I-8 Support school district efforts to mitigate significant impacts of new projects on school facilities, consistent with State law.

State law limits the fee that can be imposed on residential development to mitigate school impacts and prohibits denial of a project on the basis of the inadequacy of school facilities or school impact fees.

6.3 COMMUNITY FACILITIES & INSTITUTIONS

Community facilities and institutions are the network of public and private facilities that support the civic and social needs of the population. New community facilities are not specifically sited on the General Plan Diagram. Small-scale community facilities are appropriately sited as integral parts of neighborhoods and communities. Larger-scale community facilities are to be integrated in Urban Activity Centers.

Community facilities and institutions in Yuba City are categorized as follows:

- **Community Centers.** Facilities designed to meet the needs of the population for civic meetings, recreational activities, social gatherings, and cultural enrichment, such as the Yuba City Senior Center (YCSC). The Senior Center is host to recreational activities, workshops, support groups, and a senior meal program and is used by approximately 100 people each day.

- **Cultural Facilities.** These facilities house scientific and historical exhibits or offer space for artistic performance and presentations. The Community Memorial Museum of Sutter County and the Yuba-Sutter Regional Arts Council building in Marysville are examples of these types of facilities. Artists studio space and performance spaces can often be coupled with Arts Centers.

- **Civic Buildings.** Includes City and County administrative and public buildings.

- **Libraries.** Facilities in which literary, artistic, and reference materials are kept for public use and circulation. The main branch of the Sutter County Free Library (SCFL) is located at 750 Forbes Avenue in Yuba City; four smaller branches are dispersed through the remainder of the County. The collection at the main branch includes approximately 100,000 volumes. While the library is predominantly used by Yuba City area residents, it is a County service which receives only literacy block grants from the City. The main branch is currently at capacity use and will require larger facilities to meet the area’s needs through General Plan buildout. There is no room for expansion at the current site.

- **Religious Facilities.** Includes houses of worship and other related uses.

- **Medical Facilities.** Hospitals, clinics, care facilities, and medical offices.

**GUIDING POLICIES**

6.3-G-1 Provide public and cultural facilities that contribute to the City’s positive image and enhance community identity, and meet the civic and social needs of the community.
6.3-G-2 Promote the development of medical facilities in Yuba City to serve a local and regional population.

IMPLEMENTING POLICIES

Community Centers
6.3-I-1 Locate new Community Centers, to be operated by the Yuba City Parks and Recreation Department, in mixed-use Community Activity Centers or Downtown.

6.3-I-2 Offer incentives for developers who set aside land for the development of community centers.

6.3-I-3 Co-locate community facilities in or adjacent to parks.

6.3-I-4 Maintain for developing youth services programs and supporting facilities.

Cultural Facilities
6.3-I-5 Work with the Yuba-Sutter Regional Arts Council to locate permanent arts space in Yuba City.

6.3-I-6 Offer incentives for developers who set aside land for the development of cultural facilities.

6.3-I-7 Promote the development of shared cultural facilities at school sites.

6.3-I-8 Explore the long term demand and feasibility of developing a regional-scale performing arts center or museum facility in downtown Yuba City.

6.3-I-9 In conjunction with the development of an Agricultural Heritage Park in the northern part of Yuba City, create a museum facility related to the agricultural history of Yuba City and the regional area.

Libraries
6.3-I-10 Provide library facilities necessary to meet the needs of the community.

6.3-I-11 Offer incentives for developers who set aside land for the development of libraries.

6.3-I-12 Work with the Sutter County Free Library to create either a new large library facility or several satellite branches to service additional population in Yuba City.

6.3-I-13 Use existing City collected, library-specific impact fees for the development of new library facilities.

6.3-I-14 Assist the library administration in its attempts to secure State and federal funds for facilities and services.

6.3-I-15 Create and maintain performance standards for planning and development of new libraries.
6.3-I-16 Require new development to pay its fair share of the costs of expanding library services to maintain current service levels.

**Institutions**

6.3-I-17 Work with health care providers to maintain a full range of health care facilities and services designed to meet regional and community needs.

6.3-I-18 Facilitate the provision of safe, affordable, and quality elder care and child care facilities and services for families who reside or work in Yuba City.

6.3-I-19 Ensure accessibility for disabled persons to all buildings offering health and social services, consistent with the Americans for Disabilities Act of 1990.

6.3-I-20 Actively work with public, private, and non-profit service providers to create and expand opportunities for elder care facilities, programs, and services in Yuba City.

6.3-I-21 Make provisions for houses of worship and day care facilities in residential areas on arterial or collector streets.