

Public Services and Facilities Element

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INTRODUCTION

Public services and facilities play an essential role in sustaining Anaheim's quality of life. The presence of high quality public services and infrastructure such as fire protection, law enforcement, parks, schools, water, sewer, and storm drain systems significantly influence the health and viability of the City's residential, commercial, and industrial communities.

The effectiveness of these community resources is the result of careful planning, thoughtful decisions and the provision of adequate funding. As Anaheim continues to grow and mature, the public services and facilities necessary to support new development will need to be provided and the existing facilities will continue to require maintenance, rehabilitation, and replacement.

The Public Services and Facilities Element identifies the City's goals, policies, and programs concerning the provision of public facilities and services, including the following:

- Fire Protection and Emergency Services
- Police Services
- Electric Utilities
- Water Utilities
- Sanitary Sewer System
- Storm Drain System
- Solid Waste Disposal
- Private Utilities
- Municipal Fiber Optics Infrastructure
- Overhead Powerlines and Facilities Siting
- Schools
- Libraries
- Community Centers and Cultural Facilities
- Neighborhood Improvement Services



RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER ELEMENTS

The Public Services and Facilities Element is closely related to the Land Use and Growth Management Elements. The location of existing or planned utilities, schools, fire stations, and other municipal facilities influences the type and intensity of development that can be supported within a given area of the City. Likewise, existing and future land use patterns provide guidance in determining the demand for and location of future public facilities and services. The provision of services and location and extent of public facilities is also an important consideration in the Circulation, Green, Safety, and Economic Development Elements.

ACHIEVING THE VISION

Major goals of the Anaheim Vision related to the Public Services and Facilities Element include:

- Ensure the safety of Anaheim's residents, visitors, and businesses.
- Provide high quality educational opportunities and cultural facilities.
- Offer an abundance of parks and open space resources.
- Optimize City services and facilities to meet the needs of Anaheim residents, visitors, and businesses.

ANAHEIM VISION:

"Anaheim...

... a mosaic of diverse people and thriving unified neighborhoods joined together by beautiful, accessible open spaces and well-landscaped roadways offering enhanced mobility for people and goods; safe place to live, work and play; quality educational opportunities; engaging gathering places; world class entertainment; recreational, spiritual, and cultural amenities available for all; and, a variety of economic opportunities for its workforce."

GOALS AND POLICIES

To plan for Anaheim's public service and facility needs, one must first examine the condition of the existing infrastructure and services. By analyzing the ability of current resources to support present and planned development, the City can determine what infrastructure improvements or service enhancements will be necessary to support the growth envisioned in the Land Use Element of the General Plan. This section examines Anaheim's current resources, such as emergency services, along with its infrastructure, including public facilities.

Fire Protection and Emergency Services

The City encompasses both a highly urbanized flat land area as well as a rural and suburban Hill and Canyon Area with varying topography and natural vegetation. The potential range of fire and safety considerations is varied. The dry vegetation, steep slopes and wind conditions in the Hill and Canyon Area create a potentially hazardous situation. The City has adopted fire hazard regulations for development in the Hill and Canyon Area and fire prevention measures including the use of fire retardant construction materials and landscaping, slope maintenance and brush clearance. Further information on wildfires and related City policies can be found in the Safety Element.



The Anaheim Fire Department employs both sworn and civilian personnel. Fire stations are strategically located to ensure an efficient demand response to all risk hazards. The Department staffs engine and ladder truck companies, and provides paramedic services, fire suppression, rescue and hazardous materials response capabilities. Figure PSF-1, *Fire and Police Facilities Map*, displays the location of the City's current fire stations and training facility.



The City is also part of a regional coordination system with other firefighting agencies. Fire units are dispatched through the Metro Cities Fire Authority. The Metro Cities Fire Communications Center (shown on Figure PSF-1) currently serves the citizens of seven cities: Anaheim, Fountain Valley, Fullerton, Garden Grove, Huntington Beach, Newport Beach, and Orange. The Communication Center, commonly referred to as Metro Net, is located in the City of Anaheim and dispatches fire and emergency medical services for more than 1.2 million citizens residing in 188 square miles within Orange County. The Anaheim Fire Department manages the day-to-day operations of the Center.

In addition to fire protection services, the Fire Department provides emergency rescue and medical services to Anaheim residents and visitors. The majority of calls placed to the Fire Department are requests for medical aid. The Fire Department maintains a Paramedic Membership Program, which guarantees that participants pay no out-of-pocket expenses for emergency medical services provided by the Fire Department. The Program does not, however, cover ambulance services. Ambulance services are provided by a private company, which coordinates closely with the Fire Department. The Fire Department also operates several educational and training programs on a number of issues related to fire prevention and public safety. Program topics include home fire safety, drowning prevention, used oil recycling, and CPR.

The Fire Prevention Bureau is a code enforcement division of the Fire Department, which consists of two principal sections – Life Safety and Environmental Protection. The Life Safety Section conducts fire and life safety inspections, issues Fire Code permits, and responds to citizen complaints. The Environmental Protection Section administers the City of Anaheim Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA). As the CUPA, the Environmental Protection Section enforces State laws and regulations regarding hazardous materials and hazardous waste.

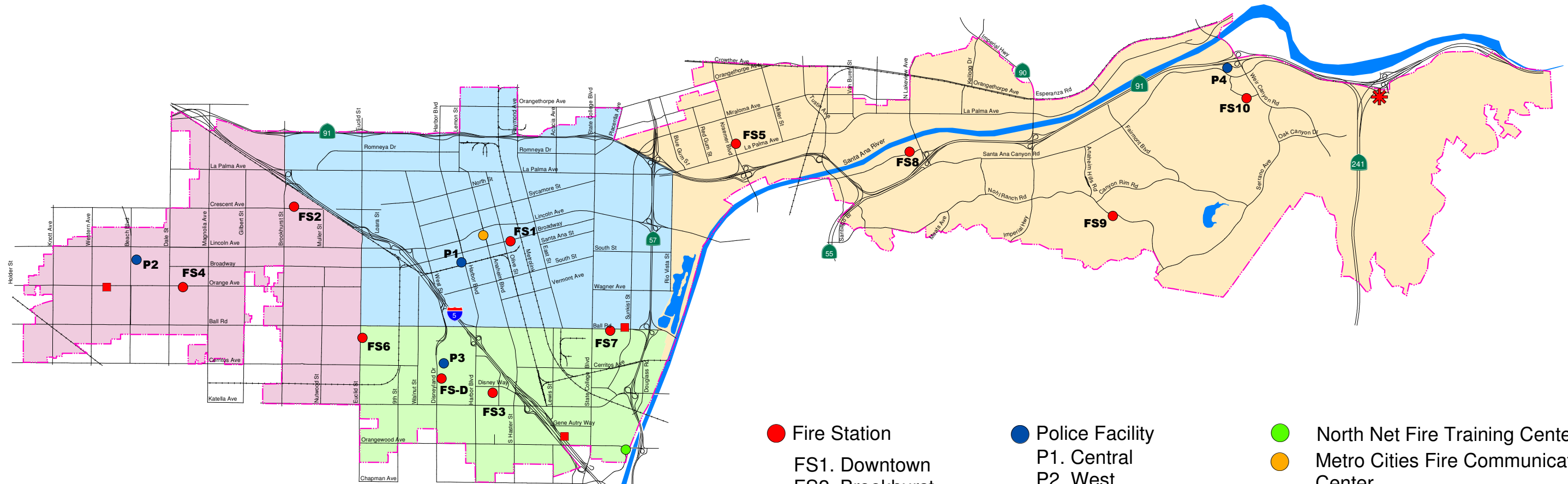
GOAL 1.1:

Provide sufficient staffing, equipment and facilities to ensure effective fire protection, emergency medical and rescue services, permitting and fire inspection, and hazardous material response services that keep pace with growth.

Policies:

- 1) Maintain adequate resources to enable the Fire Department to meet response time standards, keep pace with growth, and provide high levels of service.

Fire and Police Facilities Map



- Fire Station
 - FS1. Downtown
 - FS2. Brookhurst
 - FS3. Anaheim Resort
 - FS4. West Anaheim
 - FS5. Kraemer
 - FS6. Euclid
 - FS7. Stadium
 - FS8. Riverdale
 - FS9. Anaheim Hills
 - FS10. Weir Canyon
 - FS-D. Disney
 - Planned Fire Station Expansion/Relocation
 - ★ Proposed Mountain Park Fire Station
 - Police Facility
 - P1. Central
 - P2. West
 - P3. South
 - P4. East
 - North Net Fire Training Center
 - Metro Cities Fire Communications Center
- Police Districts
- Central
 - West
 - South
 - East
- City Boundary
 Sphere-of-Influence

Adopted: May 25, 2004
 Revised: November 30, 2010



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PUBLIC SERVICES and FACILITIES ELEMENT

- 2) Maintain adequate fire training facilities, equipment, and programs for firefighting and inspection personnel and educational programs for the general public, including fire safety and prevention and emergency medical-related information.
- 3) Maintain and/or upgrade water facilities to ensure adequate response to fire hazards.



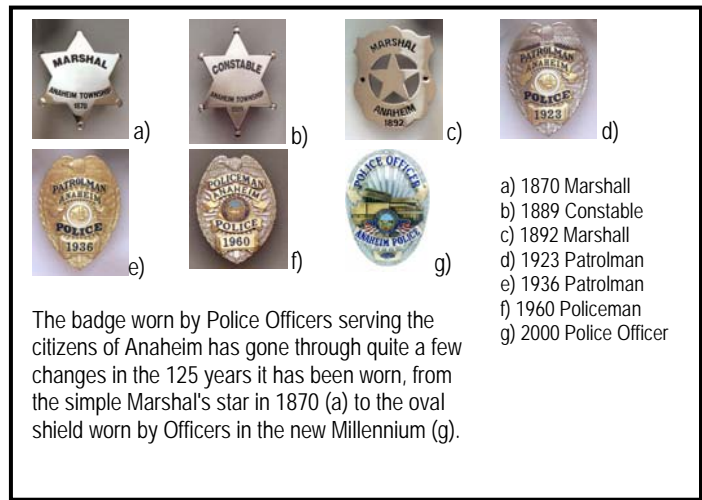
Law Enforcement and Crime Prevention

The Anaheim Police Department provides law enforcement services for over 330,000 Anaheim residents and 5,000 businesses. The Police Department also provides vital protection services for the City's tourist destinations, including Disneyland California Adventure, the Anaheim Convention Center, Angel Stadium, and the Arrowhead Pond of Anaheim. The Police Department has also responded to additional needs for increased security measures in light of the events of September 11, 2001.

Anaheim Police Department Mission:

"We, the members of the Anaheim Police Department, are devoted to our community by providing excellence in police services. We recognize our responsibility to maintain order and protect the residents and visitors to our City. We strive to build community partnerships to improve the quality of life in our residential and business neighborhoods."

The Anaheim Police Department employs sworn officers, support staff, and a Reserve Officer Detail. Officers operate out of four stations and the City is divided into four service districts (West, Central, South, and East). Figure PSF-1, *Fire and Police Facilities Map*, shows the location of the City's police stations and service district boundaries. A new West District Police Station will be built in conjunction with the West Anaheim Youth Center (see the discussion on Community Centers and Cultural Facilities).



- a) 1870 Marshal
- b) 1889 Constable
- c) 1892 Marshal
- d) 1923 Patrolman
- e) 1936 Patrolman
- f) 1960 Policeman
- g) 2000 Police Officer

The demand for law enforcement services is expected to increase in direct proportion to the growth of the City's resident and visitor populations and businesses. The resources to address this growth must be provided to ensure a safe community. As the City



continues to expand, the Police Department will need to increase the number of sworn and civilian personnel, expand facilities, supplement equipment and provide training.

The protection of the City's residents, visitors, businesses and property depends upon a partnership between the public and the Police Department. The Police Department continues to provide programs to empower and educate the community such as the **Neighborhood Watch Program**. The Department also coordinates the Activities League, which provides recreation and educational opportunities for Anaheim's youth and programs focused toward the City's tourist destinations such as the **Anaheim Ambassador Program**. The

The **Neighborhood Watch Program** trains residents to recognize and report suspicious activities in their neighborhoods and to implement crime prevention techniques. Neighborhood Watch also encourages residents to get to know each other and form programs of mutual assistance. There are currently over 400 Neighborhood Watches established in the City of Anaheim.

The **Anaheim Ambassador Program** consists of trained volunteers, ranging from college students to retirees, who patrol the Anaheim Resort® and respond to tourist needs. The volunteers also act as liaisons between police and area businesses. In 2002, the Program was recognized by the Governor's Office on Service and Volunteerism as a key program in making Anaheim one of the safest resort districts in the United States.

Police Department reviews all new residential, commercial, and industrial development projects and provides crime prevention recommendations. Finally, the City participates in the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS), which ensures multi-agency coordination for local and regional emergencies. Additional information on SEMS can be found in the Safety Element.

GOAL 2.1:

Meet the community's needs for public safety and law enforcement by ensuring adequate resources for the prevention, detection, and investigation of crime, and response to calls for service.

Policies:

- 1) Maintain adequate resources to enable the Police Department to meet response time standards, keep pace with growth, and provide high levels of service.
- 2) Maintain a well-trained, well-equipped police force to meet changing needs and conditions by continually updating and revising public safety techniques and providing for effective evaluation and training of personnel.
- 3) Combat crime and increase public safety through community education programs, including active involvement in the Neighborhood Improvement and Neighborhood Watch Programs, and coordinate programs at local schools and other meeting locations.

PUBLIC SERVICES and FACILITIES ELEMENT

- 4) Periodically evaluate population growth, development characteristics, level of service and incidence of crime within the City to ensure that an adequate level of police service is maintained.

Electrical System

Access to reliable and cost-effective electricity is crucial to the continued growth and prosperity of the City. By owning and operating its own electric utility, Anaheim maintains the ability to generate and purchase electricity in the most efficient, cost effective, and environmentally sound manner. Policies on energy conservation are found in the Green Element.

In 1894, by a vote of 103 to 5, the residents of Anaheim voted to start their own electric utility. The following year, the area's first City-owned electric utility was founded.

The Public Utilities Department continues to provide electricity to Anaheim's citizens and businesses. The distribution system consists of approximately 1,500 circuit miles of transmission and distribution lines, over 500 miles of which are underground (additional information on the City's Underground Conversion Program can be found in the section on Powerlines and Facilities Siting). Ten distribution substations are located throughout the City to ensure the safe and efficient transfer of electricity to residences and businesses. Anaheim Public Utilities provides its current customer base with more than 577,000 kilowatts and 2.7 billion kilowatt-hours annually.

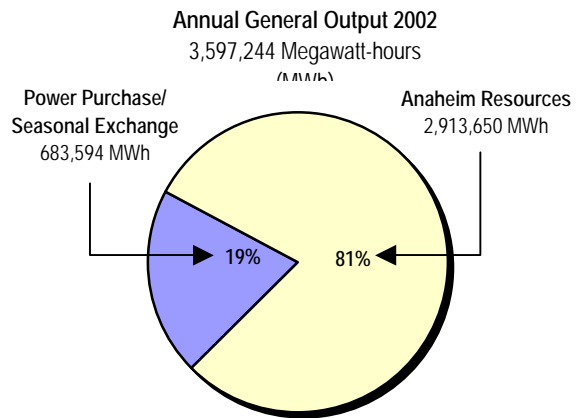
Anaheim's electric supply comes from resources located in or near Anaheim and across the western United States. Figure PSF-2, *Anaheim Public Utility Electric Supply*, identifies the proportion of energy supply that is generated by Anaheim-controlled resources. Power purchases and seasonal power exchanges,

Did you know?

- One megawatt of electricity serves about 750 residences.
- An average Anaheim household uses 500 kilowatt hours of electricity in one month.
- A 12,000-square foot solar array mounted on the roof of the Anaheim Convention Center provides Anaheim with 102 kilowatts of peak power and 158,000 kilowatts a year.

Source: Anaheim Public Utilities Factbook, 2003.

Figure PSF-2 Anaheim Public Utility Electric Supply



Source: Anaheim Public Utilities Factbook, 2003



coupled with market purchases as necessary to meet peak demand, round out the electric supply picture. Anaheim's electrical distribution system is illustrated in Figure PSF-3, *Electrical Distribution System Map*.

GOAL 3.1:

Generate electricity in a manner that is reliable, cost-effective, and sustainable.

Policies:

- 1) Coordinate with Southern California Edison and other suppliers regarding electricity supply and distribution to provide a continual source of reliable and efficient energy.
- 2) Ensure that adequate electricity capacity exists for planned development.
- 3) Encourage the development and use of renewable energy resources.

PUBLIC SERVICES and FACILITIES ELEMENT

Figure PSF-3 Electrical Distribution System Map is subject to Public Utilities Order No. 172, Release of Critical Infrastructure Information (CII), and requires a CII Individual Non-Disclosure Agreement. Requests for this information shall be filed in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Anaheim.



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Water System

Anaheim operates its own water utility and is one of the few cities in Orange County that operates its own water treatment plant. The City is in the unique position of having the ability to determine the efficiency and effectiveness of its water supply. The City also encourages water conservation through the continued development and expansion of programs and methods. Related policies on water quality and conservation are found in the Green Element.

The Public Utilities Department began supplying Anaheim residents with domestic water in 1879 from a single well, pumping plant, and a 20,000-gallon elevated redwood tank. By the end of its first year of operation, the municipally-owned and operated water system was supplying approximately 4,000 gallons per day to Anaheim residents. Other wells were later constructed and remained the sole source of water for the City until the 1940's. From then on, surplus water from the Colorado River Aqueduct was made available by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD).

Today, the water system serves the entire City and some unincorporated areas of Orange County. As of 2003, the system includes approximately 744 miles of water mains, 61,500 active water meters and over 7,800 fire hydrants. The system facilities also include eight water connections to the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, 27 active wells, one 920 million gallon reservoir for untreated water, a water treatment plant, 13 reservoirs, and nine booster pump stations. The system also includes 17 interties, which are interconnections between public water systems that permit the City's water system to exchange or delivery water with neighboring water systems. These exchanges generally take place during emergency situations such as unplanned system outages or failures.

The City utilizes two primary sources of water supply: groundwater produced from City-owned wells and imported water from the MWD. The proportion received from either source varies each year.

Anaheim's water system service areas range in elevation from less than 60 feet to over 1,200 feet above sea level. The distribution system is generally divided into two main geographic areas: the flatland and Hill and Canyon Areas. The flatland area encompasses approximately 21,000 acres situated generally north and west of the Santa



A Public Utilities Department employee inspects the condition of one of the City's wells.

Anaheim operates its own water quality laboratory. To ensure only high quality water that meets or exceeds all State and Federal drinking water standards is served to its customers, the City conducts over 30,000 tests and measurements annually.

Source: Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, 2003.



Ana River, and is almost exclusively served by groundwater. The Hill and Canyon Area encompasses approximately 11,000 acres situated generally south and east of the Santa Ana River, and is served primarily by imported water. Anaheim's water distribution system is illustrated in Figure PSF-4, *Water Distribution System Map*.

Current and projected water supplies are summarized in the City's Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) that is updated on a five-year cycle. A copy of the UWMP, prepared in 2000, can be obtained from the Anaheim Public Utilities Department. Any improvements are directed towards achieving operational goals or improving overall system efficiency and reliability.

State Water Project (SWP)

While most of the water from MWD comes from the Colorado River Aqueduct, Anaheim may also receive water from the State Water Project (SWP). In 1960, California voters approved a billion-dollar bond issue to build the SWP. The SWP is a water storage and delivery system of reservoirs, aqueducts, powerplants and pumping plants. Its main purpose is to store water and distribute it to urban and agricultural water suppliers in Northern California, the San Francisco Bay Area, the San Joaquin Valley, the Central Coast, and Southern California. Maintained and operated by the Department of Water Resources, the SWP makes deliveries to two-thirds of California's population and is operated to improve water quality in the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta, to control Feather River floodwaters, provide recreation, and enhance fish and wildlife.

Source: Department of Water Resources

GOAL 4.1:

Provide a water system that produces high quality water, sufficient water pressure, and necessary quantities of water to meet domestic demands.

Policies:

- 1) Provide for the efficient and economic distribution of adequate water supply and pressure to all residential, commercial, industrial, and public areas served by the Public Utilities Department.
- 2) Continue to provide municipal water service that meets or exceeds State and Federal health standards and monitor water quality according to established criteria, with respect to health standards.
- 3) Examine and utilize the use of alternative water supplies, such as grey water and reclaimed water, where appropriate and feasible.
- 4) Continue to sponsor and provide water conservation and education programs.

PUBLIC SERVICES and FACILITIES ELEMENT

Figure PSF-4 Water Distribution System Map is subject to Public Utilities Order No. 172, Release of Critical Infrastructure Information (CII), and requires a CII Individual Non-Disclosure Agreement. Requests for this information shall be filed in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Anaheim.



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Sewer System

The sewer system plays a crucial role in ensuring that the community remains clean, healthy, and enjoyable. Although most of the sewer system is adequate for existing and future development, a number of areas will require additional facilities to keep pace with future needs. If Anaheim is to continue to grow and prosper, the City's sewer system must be able to accommodate the quantity of wastes generated by residents and businesses.

Sewage is collected by City collector facilities and conveyed to trunk sewers owned and maintained by the Orange County Sanitation District, which then treats the sewage at regional facilities. There are small portions of the City that receive local sewer service from adjacent agencies, including the Stanton County Water District and the Garden Grove Sanitation District.

The existing sewer system was originally constructed during the 1950's and 1960's and was designed to meet the City's needs as identified at that time. Since then, additional sewer trunks and collectors have been added to accommodate growth. Today, the City maintains over 500 miles of sewer lines. The current sewer system is shown in Figure PSF-5, *Sanitary Sewer System Map*.

As shown in Figure PSF-5, *Sanitary Sewer System Map*, various sewer lines within the City are considered deficient. These deficiencies have been identified through prior studies and a variety of measures have been identified to address needed improvements.

GOAL 5.1:

Provide a safe and effective sewer system that meets the needs of the City's residents, businesses, and visitors.

Policies:

- 1) Ensure that appropriate sewer system mitigation measures are identified and implemented in conjunction with new development based on the recommendations of prior sewer studies and/or future sewer studies that may be required by the City Engineer.

Storm Drain System

Anaheim encompasses approximately 50 square miles of land, much of which is paved and impervious to stormwater. When it rains, thousands of gallons of water, as well as trash, oil, and other pollutants travel through the storm drain system. The current system contains a number of segments that are in need of improvement. To ensure the continued safety and well being of the City, the capacity of its storm drainage system must be improved.



All Southern California cities, including Anaheim, have historically designed local streets and arterial highways to serve the secondary function of transporting stormwater during periods of peak runoff along with their primary purpose of moving vehicular traffic. As the City grew, however, the growing expanse of impervious surfaces such as roads and parking lots left fewer places for stormwater to soak into the ground, creating the need for additional drainage systems. Accordingly, storm drain facilities were added beginning in the late 1950's and early 1960's.

Regional facilities include the Santa Ana River and other major channels such as Carbon Creek, Anaheim-Barber City Channel, and East Garden Grove-Wintersberg Channel (the EGGW). The EGGW is located along the coasts of Newport Beach and Huntington Beach and is not shown on the map. Major regional drainage facilities are designed to provide protection against major loss of life and property for a 100-year storm event. Intermediate facilities include smaller channels and detention facilities such as the Carbon Canyon Diversion, Carbon Canyon, Atwood, Richfield, and Southeast Anaheim Channels. The intermediate facilities are primarily designed according to a 25-year storm standard. The regional and intermediate facilities are owned and maintained by the Orange County Flood Control District.

Anaheim is divided into 44 distinct drainage districts that are supported by a system of regional, intermediate, and municipal storm drainage facilities. Figure PSF-6, *Existing Storm Drain System Map*, illustrates the City's existing storm drain system, and PSF-7, *Existing Storm Drain Conditions Map*, identifies those considered deficient. Drainage patterns within the City are varied. Runoff is primarily conveyed on street surfaces as well as local storm drainage facilities to the County's intermediate and regional facilities. The Public Works Department operates over 67 miles of local storm drains and facilities.

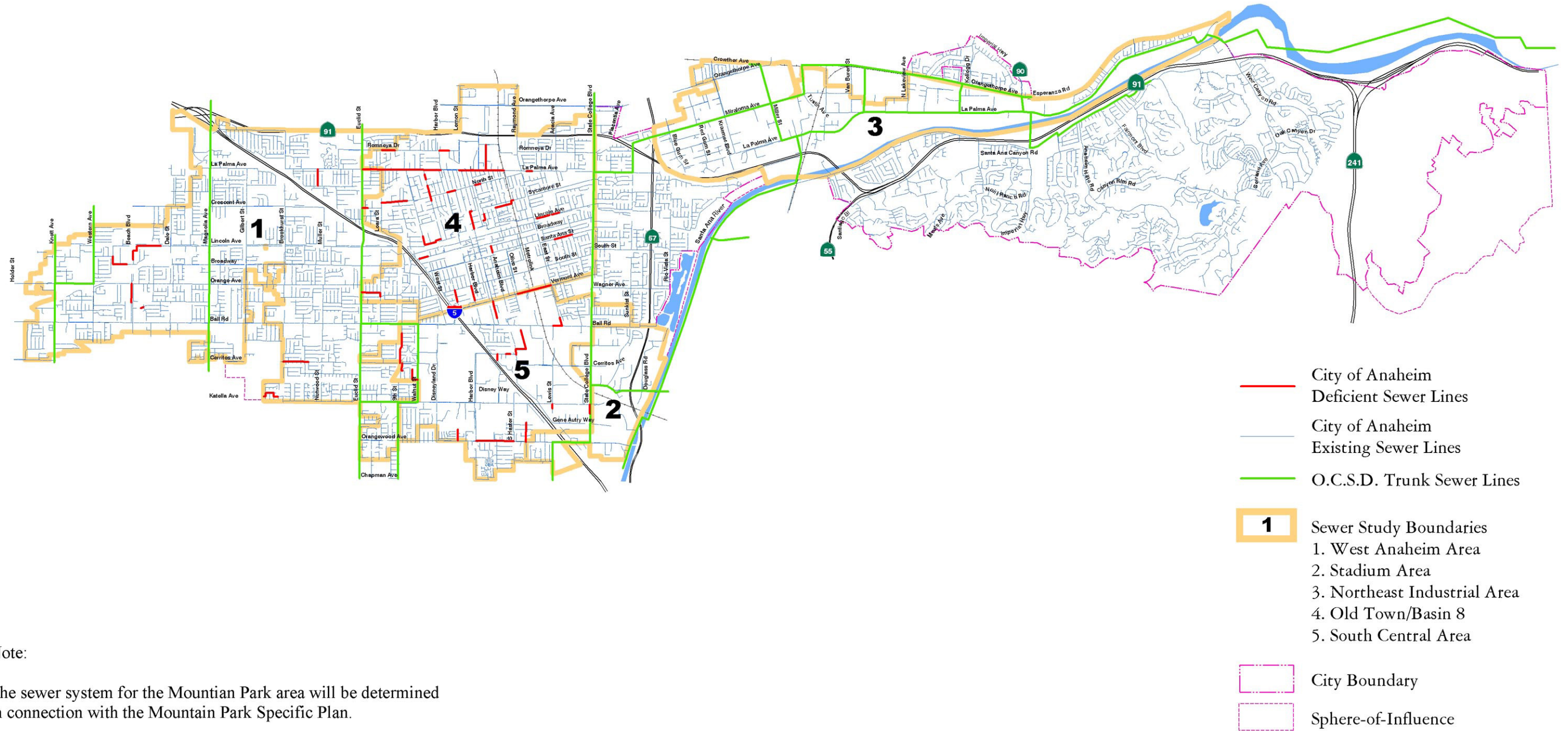
GOAL 6.1:

Maintain a storm drain system that will adequately protect and enhance the health, safety and general welfare of residents, visitors, employees, and their property.

Policies:

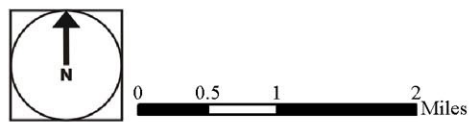
- 1) Improve the City's storm drain system to address current deficiencies as well as long-term needs associated with future development to minimize flood damage and adequately convey rainfall and subsequent runoff from a 25-year frequency storm.
- 2) Develop Anaheim's flood control system for multi-purpose uses whenever practical and financially feasible (i.e., recreational, water quality/treatment, infiltration, etc.).
- 3) Minimize the amount of impervious surfaces in conjunction with new development.
- 4) Minimize the disturbance of natural water bodies and natural drainage systems, where feasible, resulting from development including roads, highways, and bridges.

Sanitary Sewer System Map



Note:

The sewer system for the Mountain Park area will be determined in connection with the Mountain Park Specific Plan.



City of Anaheim

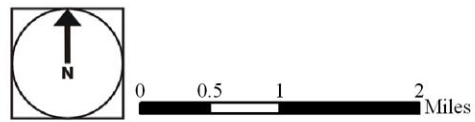
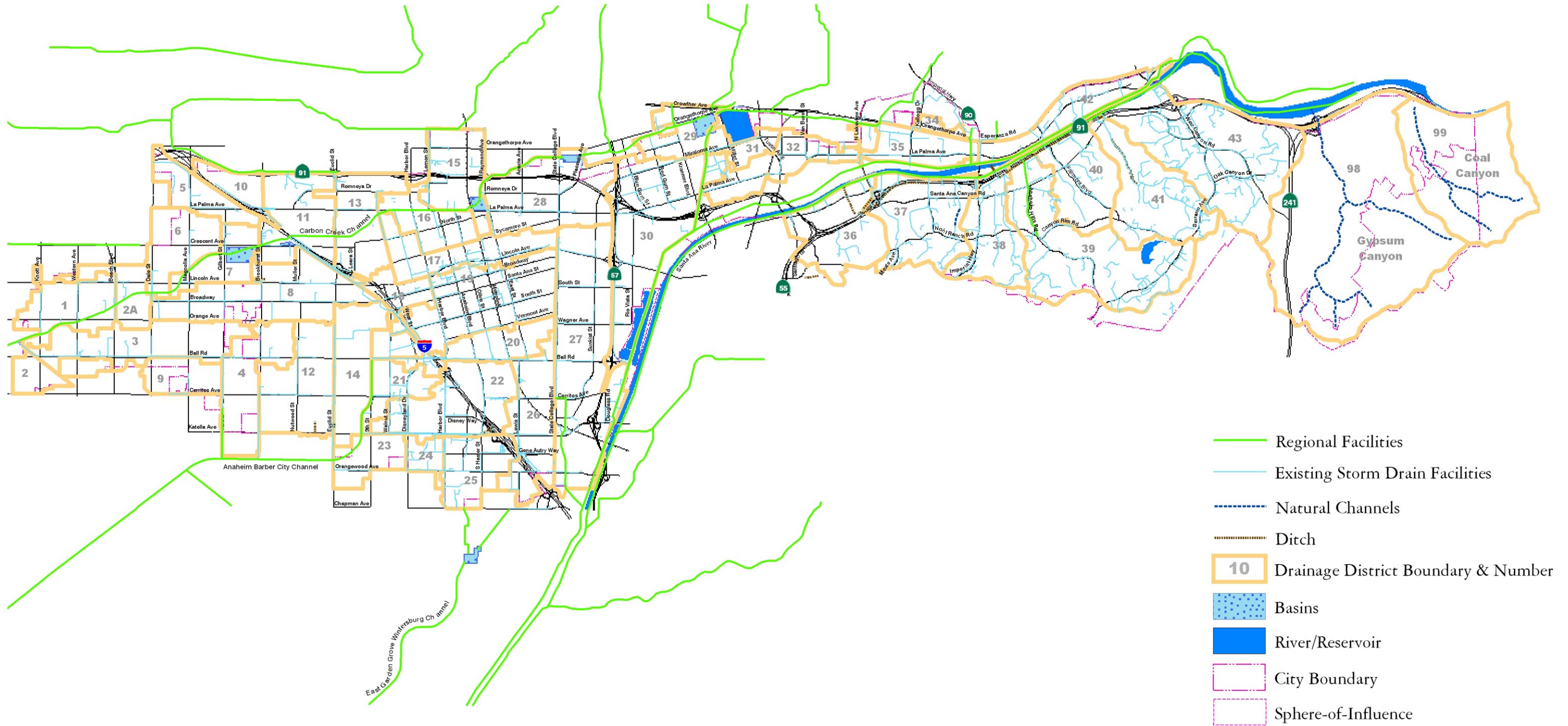
General Plan Program

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Existing Storm Drain System Map



City of Anaheim

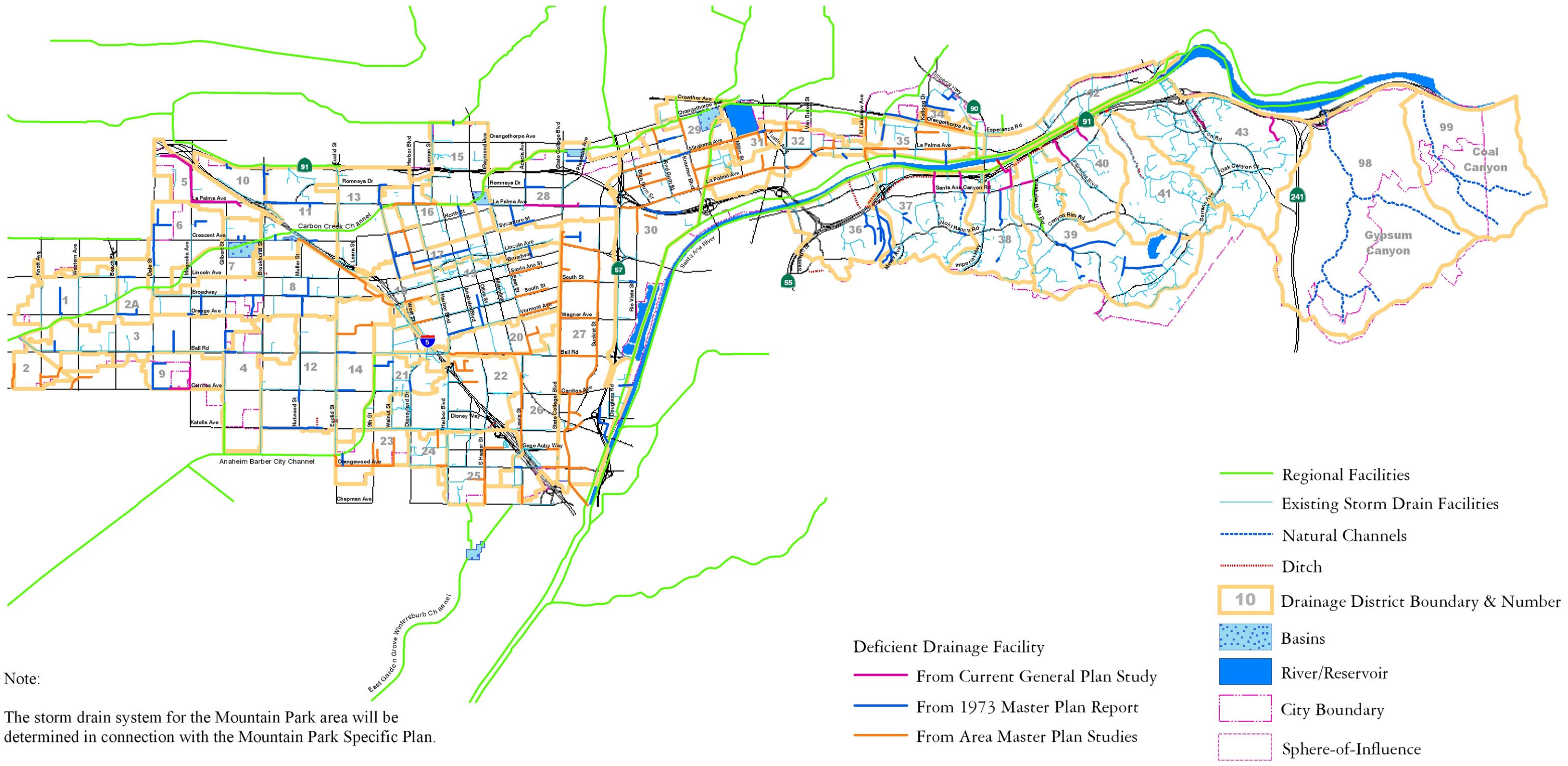
General Plan Program

Figure PSF-6 Page PSF-21

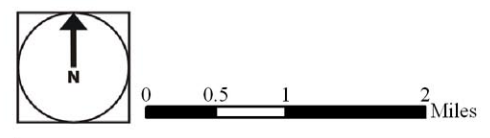


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Existing Storm Drain Conditions Map



Note:
The storm drain system for the Mountain Park area will be determined in connection with the Mountain Park Specific Plan.



City of Anaheim

General Plan Program
Figure PSF-7 Page PSF-23



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Waste Management

The proper management of waste is crucial to the City's health, environment, and economy. Solid waste collection and disposal is provided for the City of Anaheim through a private contractor. After the waste is collected, it is processed through a system that separates the recyclables. The recyclable materials are then transferred for immediate shipment to domestic and international markets. Household toxic waste is disposed of at the North Orange County Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility operated by the County of Orange at 1071 North Blue Gum Street in Anaheim. Remaining non-recyclable waste is processed and consolidated before delivery to Southern California landfills.

As landfills reach their capacities and new landfill sites become increasingly difficult to establish, the need to reduce solid waste generation is crucial. State law currently requires that local jurisdictions divert at least 50% of their solid waste from landfills through conservation, recycling and composting.

The County of Orange Integrated Waste Management Department is responsible for formulating strategies to identify short- and long-term solid waste disposal options for cities as landfills reach capacity.

Anaheim residents produce between 400,000 and 500,000 tons of waste each year.

Source: County of Orange Integrated Waste Management Department

Anaheim participates in over 20 programs such as residential curbside recycling to facilitate the diversion of waste. The City has also adopted a Source Reduction and Recycling Element and a Household Hazardous Waste Element as part of the Orange County Integrated Waste Management Plan in compliance with State law. More detailed information on the City's recycling policies can be found in the Green Element.

GOAL 7.1:

Minimize, recycle and dispose of solid and hazardous waste in an efficient and environmentally sound manner.

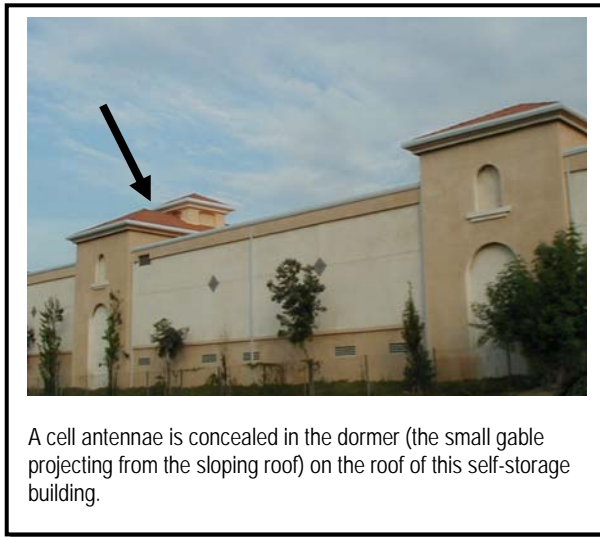
Policies:

- 1) Ensure that solid waste generated within the City is collected and transported in a cost-effective manner that protects the public health and safety.
- 2) Reduce the volume of material sent to solid waste sites in accordance with State law by continuing source reduction and recycling programs and by ensuring the participation of all residents and businesses.



Private Utilities

Private companies also provide private utility services that impact the City's economy, image, and quality of life. Companies provide natural gas, telecommunications and cable television services. The infrastructure capacity for these utilities is expected to expand with new development. These companies maintain infrastructure that is visible to City residents and visitors. These facilities should be located and designed to be compatible with the surrounding land uses.



The City's communication infrastructure is vital to the City's success and enjoyment. Adequate provision of information-based systems supplies Anaheim with the resources needed to offer the very best in educational, economic, and recreational opportunities.

Other communication systems that are vital to the enjoyment and success of Anaheim residents and businesses include high-speed Internet access and wireless communication systems. High

speed Internet access is available in Anaheim through satellite, cable, and phone line-based service providers, and is, therefore, considered widely available. Wireless communication systems include cellular phone, wireless Internet, and wireless network systems.

Although the services described above are not under the direct control of the City, it does work with local service providers on system access, siting, and aesthetic designs.

GOAL 8.1:

Coordinate with private utilities to provide adequate natural gas and communications infrastructure to existing and new development in a manner compatible with the surrounding community.

Policies:

- 1) Coordinate with private utilities to provide Anaheim residents with high-speed, high-capacity information systems and adequate natural gas infrastructure.
- 2) Coordinate with private utilities on site design and land use compatibility issues.

Municipal Fiber Optics Infrastructure

The Anaheim Public Utilities Department operates a fiber optics infrastructure that consists of a 72-mile network that interconnects Utilities and some municipal facilities together. The infrastructure facilitates digital radio dispatch communications, video and phone systems, municipal data networks, and Internet access. The network also interconnects electrical substations, water wells and pumping stations, and other City buildings.

A recent 22-mile underground addition, acquired from a private company in 2001, extends the reach of the fiber optics routes into the commercial and industrial parts of the City. One route extends from The Anaheim Resort to a commercial district in the City of Orange. Future fiber optics network expansion is planned to interconnect water facilities and proposed electrical substations in the Hill and Canyon Area and other locations within the City.

The municipal fiber optics infrastructure has spare capacity that can be utilized by outside entities. Therefore, the Public Utilities Department is preparing plans to market the extra capacity to telecommunications service providers, businesses, and educational and governmental institutions. This will extend the reach of fiber optics-based services within Anaheim and expand the telecommunications choices available throughout the City. The City's fiber optics infrastructure is illustrated in Figure PSF-8, *Fiber Optic Backbone Map*.

GOAL 9.1:

Provide a dependable fiber optics system that meets existing and future needs.

Policies:

- 1) Maintain and, when desirable, expand fiber optics capacity to ensure Anaheim businesses and educational and governmental institutions enjoy adequate high-speed communications access.

Powerlines and Facilities Siting

Two of the most effective means of improving the appearance of Anaheim are to place overhead utilities underground and screen utility devices and facilities. Considerable progress has been made in undergrounding overhead utilities through the City's Underground Conversion Program, with over 67 circuit miles undergrounded between 1990 and 2003. Undergrounding utilities is an important component of the City's on-going corridor beautification efforts.

In addition, utility facilities such as electrical substations and water wells should be located and designed to be as inconspicuous as possible. The use of landscaping is an effective method of integrating and screening these facilities. Developing standards for



utility devices such as water back flow equipment, utility boxes and transformers continues to be a City priority. Specific policies addressing the design and location of utility devices are found in the Community Design Element.

GOAL 10.1:

Improve the City's appearance by mitigating the visual impacts of utility equipment and facilities.

Policies:

- 1) Continue to implement the Underground Conversion Program in public rights-of-way and increase the number of underground utility districts, as appropriate.
- 2) Use a combination of architectural enhancements, equipment undergrounding, screen walls and landscaping to reduce or eliminate visibility of utility equipment and facilities, whenever feasible.

School Facilities

The provision of a high quality education system significantly influences the future of Anaheim's children and the City itself. Education provides Anaheim children with more than just the basic skills needed to function and participate in the community. The education system shapes the life-long opportunities available to the City's children and adults alike. A wide variety of educational opportunities are essential to ensure that the City's residents and economy remain healthy and competitive. Anaheim's educational facilities include:

- Public Schools
- Private Schools
- Technical and Vocational Schools
- Alternative Education Facilities
- Public and Private Colleges

In January 2003, the North Orange County Community College District opened a new campus at 1830 W. Romneya Drive.

This campus offers programs from The School of Continuing Education that are beneficial to local businesses and the local community. Programs designed specifically for older adults, disabled students, and children are also available. The District's Culinary Arts program provides both training and food service to students and staff.

Anaheim is served by eleven school districts that oversee 49 elementary, 10 junior high, and 14 high schools within City boundaries. These public schools currently educate well over 100,000 students and offer additional educational opportunities and facilities to the community at large. In addition, the North Orange County Community College District recently opened a campus that provides a variety of college and continuing education

Figure PSF-8 Fiber Optic Backbone Map is subject to Public Utilities Order No. 172, Release of Critical Infrastructure Information (CII), and requires a CII Individual Non-Disclosure Agreement. Requests for this information shall be filed in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Anaheim.



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programs. Figure PSF-9, *Public Schools, Libraries, Community Centers, and Cultural Facilities Map*, displays the locations of Anaheim's public schools.

As Anaheim continues to grow and attract new families, improvement of existing school facilities and the construction of new facilities will be necessary. The General Plan's Environmental Impact Report analyzes the future educational needs of Anaheim residents.

Providing public schools remains a continual challenge for school districts, primarily because of limited funds and availability of adequately sized sites. Although the provision of adequate school facilities is the responsibility of the school districts serving Anaheim, the City will continue to work with the various educational entities and organizations to identify the best school sites and quality educational opportunities. As an example, the City's Green Element provides policy guidance on joint-use facilities by locating parks and schools adjacent to each other to take advantage of public land ownership. The funding of schools is under the legislative purview of the State. The California Educational Code (Section 17620) authorizes school districts to collect fees for the mitigation of new development impacts. The City ensures these fees have been collected by the relevant School District prior to issuing building permits for new development.

Private education also supplements Anaheim's public education system. Private schools offer residents alternatives to public schools for primary and secondary education. Technical and vocational schools offer students and current employees educational programs to develop the skills and knowledge needed to adapt to today's work environment. Additional policies regarding vocational training are found in the Economic Development Element.

GOAL 11.1:

Coordinate with public and private educational entities to provide a variety of high-quality education and training opportunities to meet the needs of a diverse community and economy.

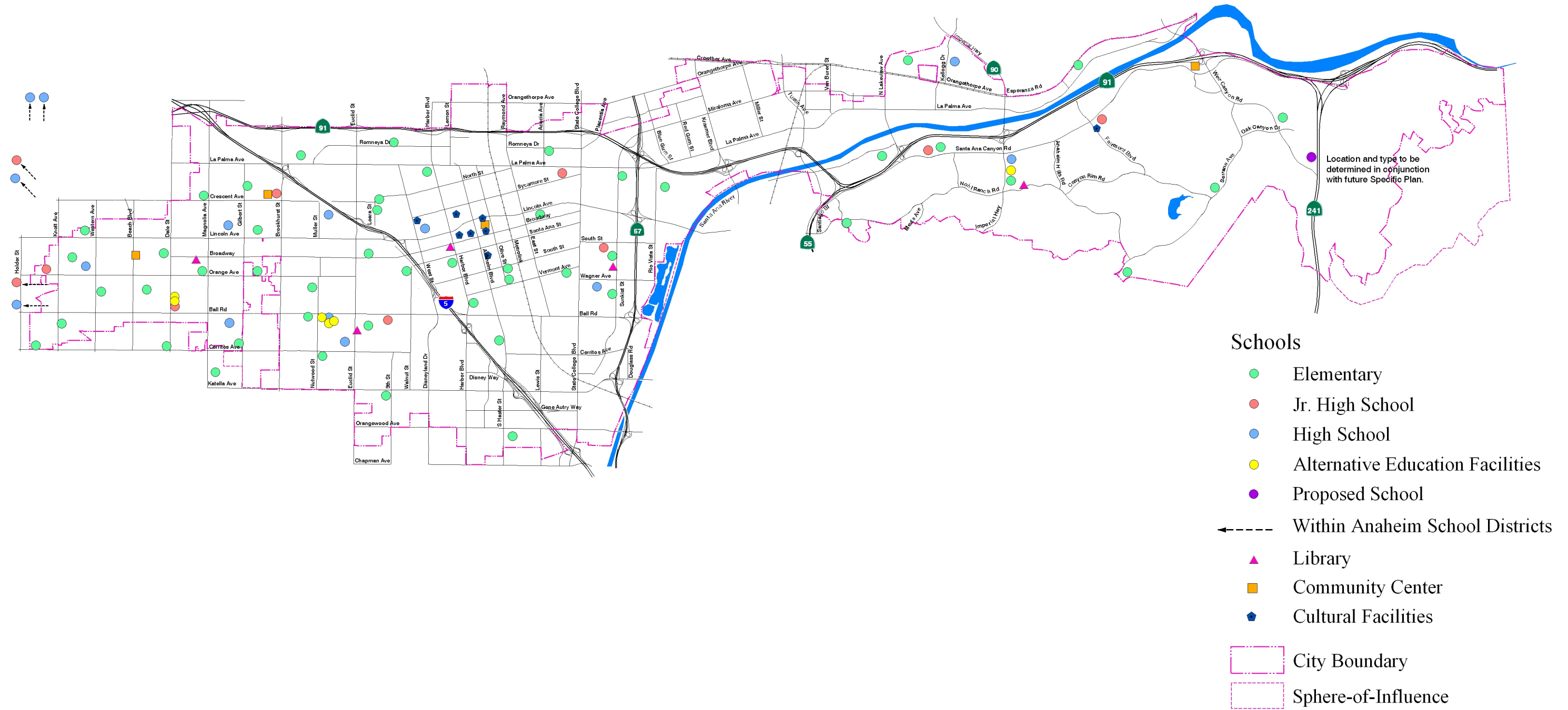
Policies:

- 1) Continue to assist school districts in their long-range planning for school facilities.
- 2) Encourage the provision of additional workforce training and development resources.



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Public Schools, Libraries, Community Centers, and Cultural Facilities Map



- Schools**
- Elementary
 - Jr. High School
 - High School
 - Alternative Education Facilities
 - Proposed School
- ←-- Within Anaheim School Districts
- ▲ Library
 - Community Center
 - ◆ Cultural Facilities
- City Boundary
 - Sphere-of-Influence

City of Anaheim

General Plan Program

Figure PSF-9 Page PSF-33



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Public Library System

Ensuring that library facilities continue to meet the needs of the community is an ongoing challenge. Increases in service demand will continue due in part to future population growth, as well as the need to provide services to specific demographic groups, especially growing student, children, and senior populations in the community.

Anaheim's library system first began in 1902 within a corner of a candy store on what is now Lincoln Avenue. It found permanent quarters when the Carnegie Library building, which still stands on the corner of Anaheim Boulevard and Broadway, was completed in 1908. By the 1960's, the City's library needs had far outgrown this space. Between 1962 and 1981, the City constructed new facilities to provide library services to the growing community. In 1964, the central Library moved into its current location at 500 West Broadway.

The Anaheim library system now consists of a Central Library, four branches, and a Bookmobile. Figure PSF-9, *Public Schools, Libraries, Community Centers, and Cultural Facilities Map*, shows the locations of Anaheim's libraries. On-line catalogs and databases are available at each library location and are also accessible to library patrons via the Internet. The Central Library is the largest library in the system and contains the most comprehensive collections of fiction and nonfiction books. It also maintains collections in Spanish, Vietnamese, Chinese and Korean. An extensive calendar of programs, tours, and other activities for Library patrons, particularly for children, is available year-round.



Anaheim's Library system provides life-long learning opportunities for Anaheim residents.



Storytime at City libraries educate and entertain many young Anaheim residents.



The Bookmobile provides library services throughout the City.



The City of Anaheim Library Services Division maintains a Strategic Plan to guide the future program and development of the City's libraries. The Strategic Plan includes a vision statement and a list of strategies that identifies the needs and functions of the library system.

The City developed a comprehensive Library Facilities Master Plan in 2000. Numerous expansion, replacement, refurbishment and new construction projects are planned or underway to increase capacity of the Anaheim library system. These projects are part of a distributed plan of service strategy described in the Library Facilities Master Plan. This method utilizes a system of satellite service facilities that can travel to or be located at targeted areas of need, branch libraries that provide local access to library resources, and a central library, which provides a comprehensive range of services and facilities.

Excerpts from the City of Anaheim Library System's Vision:

"Anaheim libraries are centers for lifelong learning which create a link to the past and a bridge to the future. ...There are no cultural, physical, economic, or time barriers to the use of the library. Innovative, high quality programs serve the diverse informational, educational, cultural and recreational needs of the Anaheim community. ...The library continually provides enhanced benefits to its users and expands its resources through active public and private partnerships. ...By providing the tools people need to shape their lives, our library serves as an avenue for personal development, as well as a significant source of community pride."

Source: City of Anaheim Library Services Division Strategic Plan, 1997.

GOAL 12.1:

Maintain and expand library facilities and services to meet the community's needs.

Policies:

- 1) Enhance library facilities to improve inventory, services, accessibility, and public image.
- 2) Expand community programming activities and services.
- 3) Encourage the use of technology both in library operations and resources to promote efficiency, accessibility, and innovation.

Community Centers and Cultural Facilities

Community centers and cultural facilities play a vital role in Anaheim's social, cultural, and civic activities. They provide a setting to gather, socialize, and create, expand, and promote cultural events and activities. These multipurpose facilities serve residents of all ages, abilities and cultural backgrounds.

The City's Cultural Plan seeks to develop and expand the cultural and artistic infrastructure for Anaheim residents. As part of this goal, the Cultural Plan stresses the need for accessible meeting, workshop, classroom, storage, and event space.

The Community Services Department maintains and operates community centers, youth centers, neighborhood centers, and cultural facilities in the City of Anaheim. In addition, there are a number of cultural facilities that are privately-owned and operated. The facilities and associated needs and limitations are described below and are mapped on Figure PSF-9, *Public Schools, Libraries, Community Centers, and Cultural Facilities Map*.

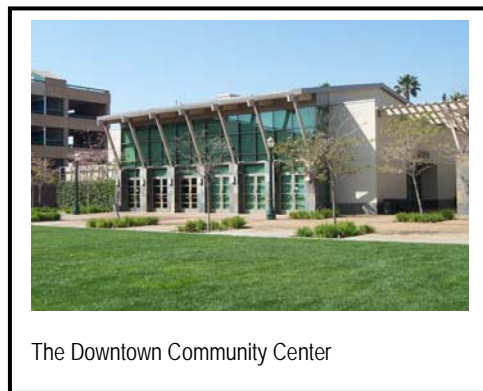
Community Centers

- Brookhurst Community Center

2271 West Crescent Avenue: The Brookhurst Community Center is a 16,000-square foot, multi-function center serving both the general public and the senior citizen population. The Community Center accommodates a number of events, including banquets, business meetings and classes, conferences and seminars, and trade shows and exhibits. The Center is primarily used by the senior community, who draw upon the health, recreation, education and other assistance programs offered at this facility. The City anticipates a 4,500-square foot expansion of the facility to develop additional services for seniors and the general public.

- Downtown Community Center and Youth Center

250 East Center Street: The Downtown Community Center is a 42,000-square foot facility comprised of two parts. A 14,000-square foot gymnasium offers a variety of sports and exercise activities, while the remaining 28,000 square feet is dedicated to general use, including the Anaheim Senior Center.



The Downtown Community Center

- East Anaheim Community Center

8201 East Santa Ana Canyon Road: The 10,000-square foot East Anaheim Community Center is located in a three-story building that also serves as a police substation, and a public library is planned in the future. The Community Center houses a variety of community service programs as well as providing meeting rooms for use by the public. An 11,000 square foot gymnasium is also proposed for this facility.

- West Anaheim Youth Center and Police Station

320 South Beach Boulevard: When completed, the 28,500-square foot youth center and police station will provide services to residents of West Anaheim. It is anticipated that the facility will include a teen activity room, two classrooms, a



homework center, weight and fitness rooms, as well as office and meeting space. A gymnasium is also planned for the facility.

- Neighborhood Centers

In addition to the large community and youth centers, Anaheim also maintains a number of smaller neighborhood centers. These neighborhood centers are often located in parks and provide recreation services and various outreach programs. A complete listing of these facilities can be found in the Green Element (Table G-2).

Cultural Facilities

- Anaheim Museum

241 South Anaheim Boulevard: The Anaheim Museum is a 6,000-square foot facility that serves as a historical, art and children's museum that delivers a highly professional standard of exhibitions and programming. It also offers professional visual artists use of informal studio/workshop space.



The Anaheim Museum in Downtown Anaheim, formerly known as the Carnegie Library.

- Anaheim Heritage Center

The City of Anaheim is currently negotiating the development of 10,000 square feet of ground level public space in the mixed-use redevelopment project planned adjacent to the Anaheim Museum. This new facility would house the City's local history room as well as a number of other attractions for visitors in the Downtown Area. The building will include gallery space for rotating exhibits. A plaza with a historic orientation will link the new space with the Carnegie building to create a cultural destination for residents, visitors and students. This facility would be an adjunct of the Anaheim Museum and the Anaheim Local History Program and would be a destination for visitors and Anaheim students.

Madame Modjeska (1840-1909)

Helena Modjeska, better known as Madame Modjeska, was a world-famous dramatic actress who lived in Anaheim at the turn of the 20th century. An immigrant from Poland, Modjeska traveled to America in 1876 with her husband to form an agricultural colony in Anaheim. Although their colony failed, Modjeska took up acting and soon performed throughout the Country. When not performing, Modjeska made her home in what is now known as Modjeska Canyon.

- Cultural Arts Building

280 East Lincoln Avenue: Originally built as a church hall, the Cultural Arts Building eventually served as the City's senior center for over 20 years. Upon the completion of the new Downtown Community Center and Senior Center, this facility became the

PUBLIC SERVICES and FACILITIES ELEMENT

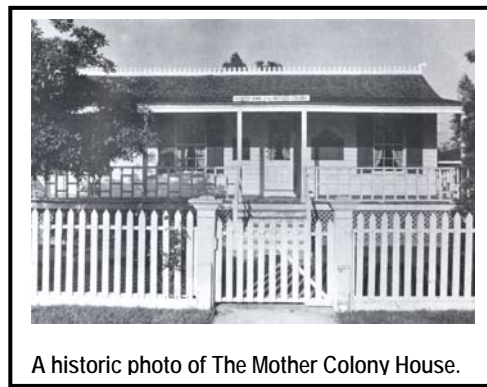
administrative home of the Anaheim Ballet, Anaheim Arts Council, and Orange County Symphony. In addition, the Anaheim Ballet utilizes the remaining space for practices and rehearsals.

- Freedman Forum

201 E. Broadway: This facility consists of a 2,500-seat theater and an 18,000-square foot support building, which provides shop and loading space, a rehearsal hall, and 10,000 square feet of office space. The facility can support a wide variety of programs.

- Mother Colony House

414 North West Street: Built in 1857, the Mother Colony House is the oldest museum in Orange County and is operated by the Anaheim Public Library. The Mother Colony House is among the few remaining buildings in Anaheim from the 19th Century. The Anaheim Library, with local school districts, sponsors educational tours for the third-grade classes as part of the California history curriculum requirement.



A historic photo of The Mother Colony House.

- Elizabeth J. Schultz Local History Room

500 W. Broadway: Housed on the second floor of the Central Library, the Local History Room offers the most comprehensive collection in Orange County, specializing in Anaheim history, Disneyland, Googie architecture and signs and the Anaheim Angels. Established in 1967, this cultural resource supports student assignments and visits, research and family history.

- Pearson Park Amphitheatre

401 N. Lemon Street: Located in Pearson Park, the facility seats 2,000 persons in an open amphitheatre. The theatre provides an intimate environment for dance and theater performances, and musical productions during the spring, summer, and fall, when the Southern California climate is at its best. The performances are known to draw large crowds.

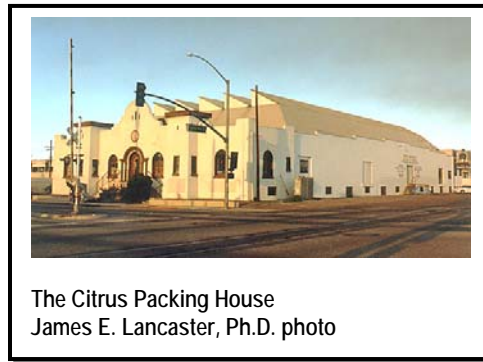


A nighttime performance in the Pearson Park Amphitheatre.



- Citrus Packing House

454 S. Anaheim Boulevard: Built adjacent to the railroad tracks on Santa Ana Street, the citrus packing facility was declared eligible for listing on the National Register for Historic Places. The large City-owned structure is backed by a single barn-like open space with a wood trussed, saw-tooth skylight roof.



The Citrus Packing House
James E. Lancaster, Ph.D. photo

GOAL 13.1:

Maintain and expand community centers and cultural facilities to meet the community's needs.

Policies:

- 1) Preserve, improve and, expand existing multipurpose community centers as feasible.
- 2) Provide greater access for community and cultural organizations to community centers and cultural facilities.

Neighborhood Improvement Services

Keeping Anaheim beautiful is a top priority for the City, its residents, and its business community. The maintenance of a clean, safe, and attractive city fosters civic pride and enhances economic vitality. The Planning and Public Works Departments provide rapid response to code violations, removal of unsightly graffiti, and the maintenance of streets and sidewalks. Through the maintenance and improvement of property and public rights-of-way, all those who live in, work in, and visit Anaheim can experience a sense of pride and well-being.

The Planning Department's Code Enforcement Division promotes and maintains standards through community involvement, education and regulation to enhance neighborhood appearance and safety. The Public Works Department maintains the City's streets and sidewalks in a safe and usable condition to ensure public safety, maintain street durability, facilitate the flow of pedestrian and automobile traffic, and provide an attractive environment. Street maintenance includes street sweeping, pothole repairs, utility cuts, asphalt patching and resurfacing. The Public Utilities Department operates the City's Underground Conversion Program, which improves the City's aesthetics and system reliability by undergrounding overhead utility lines.

The City's Neighborhood Improvement Program is a highly successful interdepartmental effort dedicated to improving the livability of Anaheim's neighborhoods. The program

targets priority neighborhoods that face challenges to quality of life standards and seeks improvement through comprehensive interdepartmental projects and extensive community participation.

Further discussion of the City's beautification efforts can be found in the Green and Community Design Elements. The Green Element contains descriptions and policy guidance on landscaping plans and programs such as Community ReLeaf Anaheim. The Community Design Element addresses improvements to the streetscape, such as coordinated street furniture, streetlights, medians, and parkways.

GOAL 14.1:

Provide attractive public spaces that enhance the City's image, safety and economic vitality.

Policies:

- 1) Maintain and enhance the City's public rights-of-way.
- 2) Enhance neighborhood appearance and safety through the enforcement of the Anaheim Municipal Code and other regulations.
- 3) Pursue various neighborhood improvement strategies identified through the Neighborhood Improvement Program.



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