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# VII. PUBLIC FACILITIES ELEMENT



~~2025~~  
2035



# PUBLIC FACILITIES

Civic and Community Facilities  
Schools  
Electric/Privately-Owned Utilities  
Water System  
Wastewater and Recycled Water Systems  
Solid Waste, Source Reduction & Recycling  
Water and Energy Conservation  
Extension of City Services

In order to serve the needs of its citizens, the City of Roseville recognizes the importance of establishing goals and policies relating to public facilities. A city's ability to consistently provide adequate services strengthens the community as a whole by advancing the health and well-being of its residents and enterprises. It is appropriate, therefore, that the City chooses to incorporate a Public Facilities Element as an optional element into its General Plan.

Roseville prides itself on being a full-service city. As shown in the Public Service Providers chart (Table VII-1), Roseville provides water, wastewater, recycled water, solid waste, electric, and library services to its residents. School services are provided by the local school districts and natural gas service is provided by PG&E.

Ongoing surveys of Roseville citizens show that the majority of residents are highly satisfied with the City's level of public services.

The purpose of the Public Facilities Element is to identify facility and service needs of the community as growth and development occur.

The City is targeting its service level and improvement standards over the next 15 to 20 years to accommodate the land use allocation identified in the Land Use Element of the General Plan. In addition, performance standards have been identified to ensure that desired service levels are maintained should the City decide to expand beyond this current allocation.


Roseville originally adopted a Public Facilities Element in 1977, that was amended in 1988 and 1994. It focused on the need to identify changes in infrastructure requirements as growth and development occur. Having set a five-year course in most instances, the element recognized the need to regularly monitor and evaluate the City's service requirement capacity. Minor technical updates to the Public Facilities Element occurred in 2004 and additional updates were included in 2015 as part of the Amoruso Ranch Specific Plan, occur with the adoption of each new specific plan

The current Public Facilities Element reinforces the philosophy contained in the previous element. Additionally, it clarifies and refines the goals and

policies by focusing on specific implementation measures to achieve the desired outcomes.

The rate of growth is a critical factor in ensuring that improvements are in place to service the planned development. For this reason, the Public Facilities Element must anticipate the City's response to development pressures and the role that public services will play in facilitating such development.

Roseville is dedicated to actively exploring regional solutions to the issues that are accompanying growth in Placer and Sacramento Counties. Recognizing the regional implications of local decision-making, the Public Facilities Element reflects the City's desire to cooperatively pursue solutions to regional issues with neighboring jurisdictions.

The City is committed to implementing energy efficiency and sustainable programs to address conservation of natural resources and the potential effects of greenhouse gas emissions on climate change. To that end, goals and policies in the Public Facilities Element, that further the City's commitment to sustainability, are designated with an icon: . A more focused discussion of climate change can be referenced in the Air Quality Element of the General Plan.

While public services and facilities may logically include hospitals, flood control, and fire and police protection, these issues have been assigned to the Safety Element of the General Plan. In addition, the General Plan includes a separate Parks and Recreation Element. The contents of the Public Facilities Element focus on the following components:

**Civic and Community Facilities** examines goals and policies for the facilities that constitute the dwelling place for governmental and community-centered activities. The component reflects the vision of Central Roseville as not only an economic unit, but a historic and symbolic center of the community. At the same time, it emphasizes the importance of extending social and cultural resources to outlying neighborhoods in the form of clustered facilities, including parks, senior centers, and meeting places. Libraries are an integral part of these facilities, offering reading materials, educational programs, cultural activities, access to computers and gaming, and

public forums to an active and informed community.

**Schools** underscores the need for the City to work cooperatively with the various school districts and landowners within its boundaries toward the financing, joint-use, and provision of adequate school facilities. This is particularly critical in the face of rapid growth and diminishing State funding.

**Electric & Privately-Owned Utilities** acknowledges the function of utilities in providing the foundation for a safe, healthy, and efficiently managed community. Natural gas, electric, telephone, and cable service comprise the network needed to achieve this goal.

**Water System** emphasizes the need to accommodate planned new growth and, at the same time, satisfy the needs of current residents. This necessitates continual monitoring of the existing system's capacity and consideration of possible expansion.

**Wastewater and Recycled Water Systems** define the City's approach to growth and development, both within and outside its boundaries, as it relates to wastewater and recycled water. Changing requirements necessitate continual examination of wastewater systems on both the local and regional levels to anticipate the expansion required to adequately service the City. Changing regulatory requirements also necessitates continual examination of recycled water use in the region.

**Solid Waste Collection, Disposal, Source Reduction and Recycling** addresses the City's role in its joint powers agreement with other Placer County jurisdictions to participate in regional solutions to solid waste disposal, reduction, and recycling. The City's goals and policies target reduction in the quantity of future generated waste while providing a safe and efficient system for solid waste disposal.

**Water & Energy Conservation** outlines the goals and policies with regard to this issue. Increasing demand as a result of rapid growth, coupled with decreasing supplies of natural resources, challenges the City to balance conservation efforts and energy supplies while providing maximum benefit to City residents and businesses.

**Extension of City Services** details the City's policy on extending water, wastewater, recycled water, solid waste, and electric service to areas outside City boundaries. These public facilities play a vital part in growth development. It is the intent of this component to specify conditions for provision of these services to outlying areas in a manner that does not compromise the quality of life for the citizens of Roseville.

In reviewing each component's goals and policies as contained in the Public Facilities Element, it is evident that success in the overall implementation of the element is contingent upon effective monitoring and reporting of growth in relation to public service levels.

**It is an underlying goal of the entire Public Facilities Element that adequate services be provided for residents and enterprises and that new development contribute its fair share toward the provision of these services and facilities.**

**TABLE VII-1  
PROVIDERS OF PUBLIC SERVICES FOR THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE**

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Cable Television	<i>Comcast, <u>AT&amp;T, Wave Broadband, Consolidated Communications</u></i>
Electricity	<i>City of Roseville</i>
Fire and Police Protection	<i>City of Roseville</i>
Flood Control and Drainage	<i>City of Roseville</i>
Library	<i>City of Roseville</i>
Natural Gas	<i>Pacific Gas &amp; Electric</i>
Parks and Recreation	<i>City of Roseville</i>
Recycled Water Services	<i>City of Roseville</i>
Schools	<i>Roseville Joint Union High, Eureka Union, Dry Creek Joint, Roseville City, and Center Unified School Districts</i>
Solid Waste	<i>City of Roseville</i>
Street Lighting and Maintenance	<i>City of Roseville</i>
Telephone	<i><del>SureWest Communications</del> <u>AT&amp;T, Wave Broadband, Consolidated Communications</u></i>
Wastewater Services	<i>City of Roseville</i>
Water Services	<i>City of Roseville San Juan Water District Placer County Water Agency</i>

# CIVIC AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES

## A. SETTING

The City of Roseville owns and operates civic facilities comprised of buildings and properties that are used not only for the daily operation of City government, but for community-based activities of its local citizens. These facilities include:

**Civic Center:** The Civic Center is located at 311 Vernon Street in downtown Roseville. The Civic Center currently houses the following City functions: City Manager, City Attorney, Finance, ~~Personnel~~ Human Resources, Risk Management, City Clerk, Economic ~~and Community Services~~, ~~Community~~ Development, ~~Development Services, Parks, Recreation & Libraries and Public Works~~ administration, ~~Building, Engineering, and Planning~~. The City's Police Department is located at 1051 Junction Boulevard. The administrative offices for the Fire Department ~~and Parks and Recreation Department~~ are located at 401 Oak Street, across the street from the Civic Center.

**Community Facilities:** The City has many different community facilities for public use depending on the kind of use required. The Maidu Community Center located at 1550 Maidu Drive in Maidu Regional Park serves the south and east parts of town as the primary facility for meetings, receptions, and overall recreation programs uses.

Other community facilities include the Carnegie Museum in Old Town, and the Maidu Interpretive Center and historic site at 1960 Johnson Ranch Drive. The Roseville Sports Center at 1545 Pleasant Grove Boulevard, the meeting rooms within the joint use building housing the Martha Riley Community Library and the Utility Exploration Center, the Roseville Aquatics Complex at 3051 Woodcreek Oaks Boulevard, and the Central Park Indoor Pool at 10200 Fairway Drive. These facilities serve the meeting, reception and general recreation program needs for the North, Northwest and Highland Reserve areas. As demand for such facilities increases in the outlying newer neighborhoods of the City, additional facilities will be required to achieve the objective of creating neighborhood centers. These new facilities will include a community

center planned for the Regional Sports Park area in the West Roseville Specific Plan to serve that far western part of the City. Most community center facilities have been and are located within planned park sites.

**Public Library System:** The library system provides facilities and services for people within the community as a vital public service and contributor to the community's quality of life. The system includes three individual facilities: the Downtown Library located in Downtown Roseville adjacent to the Civic Center, the Maidu Library located in Maidu Regional Park, and the Martha Riley Community Library located in a joint use facility within Mahany Park that includes meeting rooms, a television studio and the Utility Exploration Center.

**Corporation Yard:** The Corporation Yard is presently located at 2005 Hilltop Circle. The facility houses administrative offices and work storage areas for the following City functions: Central Stores and Purchasing, City Garage, Environmental Utilities Department, Parks Department, the Fire Training Facility, and the Streets Department.

**Electric Department:** Roseville Electric operates and maintains the City's electric utility system. Its service center and corporation yard facilities are located at 2090 Hilltop Circle. The building houses all Roseville Electric employees. Utility billing and meter reading are handled by the City's Finance Department located at the Civic Center at 311 Vernon Street.

Existing and planned City facilities are reflected on the Existing and Planned Civic and Community Facilities Map (Figure VII-1). While fire station sites are depicted on this map, specific discussion related to these facilities is included in the Safety Element. Park and golf course facilities are mapped in the Parks and Recreation Element.

**Al Johnson Wildlife Area (AJWA) Property (Reason Farms/Pleasant Grove Retention Basin Property):** The property includes approximately 1,700 acres of agricultural land along Pleasant Grove Creek. The property was acquired by the City in 2004 as a site for a future retention basin project to reduce potential

downstream flooding caused by urban development within the City of Roseville and certain outlying areas. The retention basin project would be designed to provide opportunities for compatible passive recreation and resource-based uses. In addition to these uses, the property's southern panhandle could support future urban uses and regional transportation infrastructure (Placer Parkway). During the interim period, the City leases the property for rice, dry farming and cattle grazing.

## **B. OUTLOOK**

Roseville's civic facilities have recently undergone significant changes resulting from the implementation of various plans. These include the City's Civic Center Master Plan, the Corporation Yard Master Plan, and the development and Planning of neighborhood facilities within the specific plan areas.

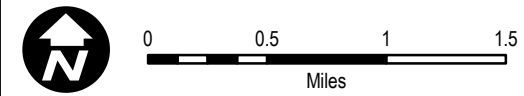
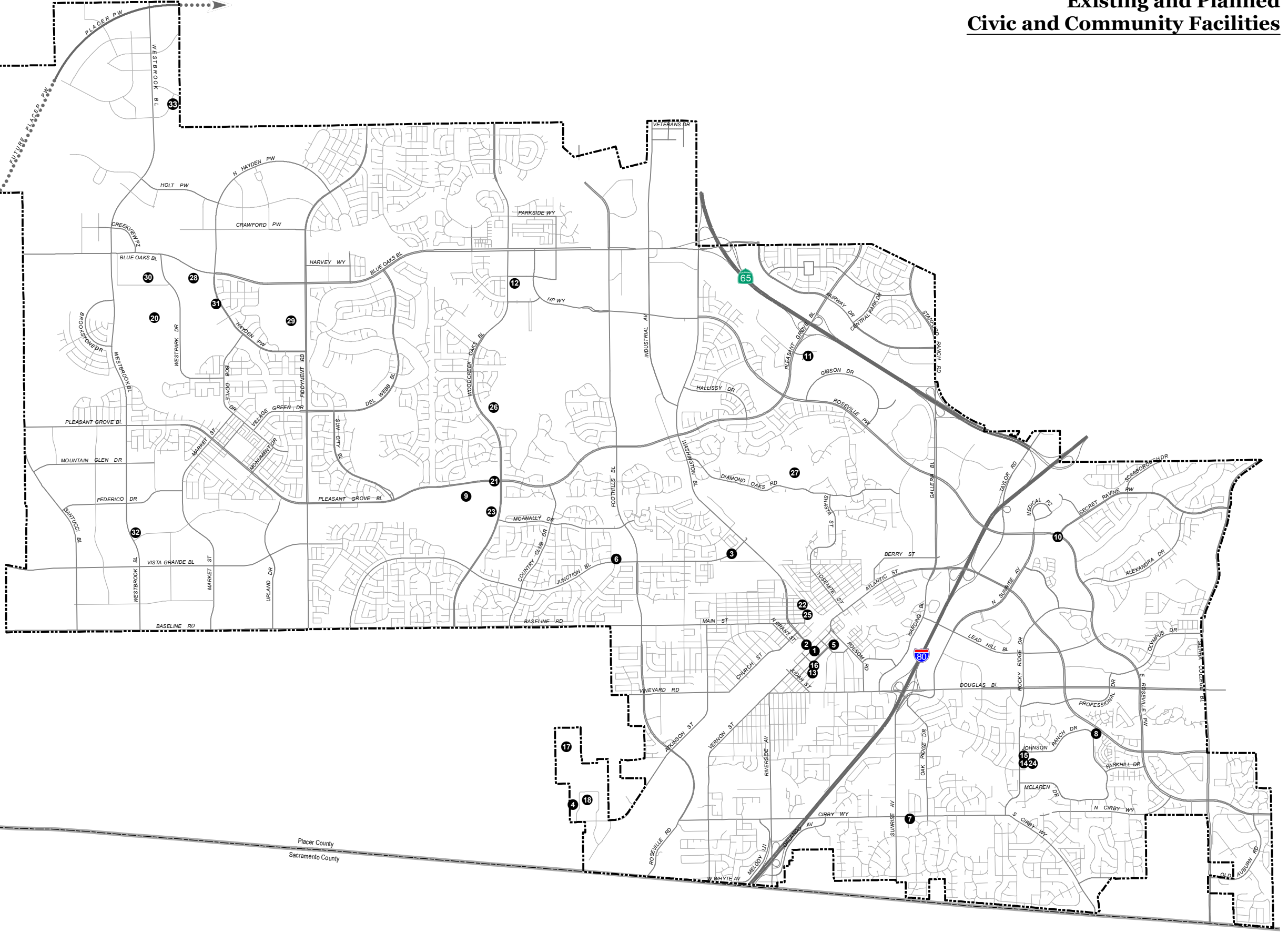
The Civic Center at 311 Vernon Street was dedicated in May 2002. Its construction was a result of implementation of the Civic Center Master Plan reflecting a commitment to retain primary City administrative functions in the Downtown area.

Upon full implementation of the plan, the City Hall Annex will no longer be used for City administrative functions. Future potential uses may include public meeting space, offices, and development by the private sector.

Increased demand for services will occur in neighborhoods located away from the City center as well. Anticipating future residential need of community facilities will allow for population expansion without diminishing the opportunities for enrichment in Roseville's outlying areas. The ~~thirteen~~ fourteen Roseville specific plans each designate areas for neighborhood level recreational facilities and other multi-purpose meeting facilities. This may be accomplished through joint use facilities/agreements between the City and ~~the S~~ school ~~d~~ Districts.

**Fig. VII-1  
Existing and Planned  
Civic and Community Facilities**

- 1 City Hall - 311 Vernon St
- 2 City Hall Annex - 316 Vernon St
- 3 Police Department - 1051 Junction Bl
- 4 Roseville Electric - 2090 Hilltop Cir
- 5 Fire Station #1 - 90 Lincoln St
- 6 Fire Station #2 - 1398 Junction Bl
- 7 Fire Station #3 - 1300 Cirby Way
- 8 Fire Station #4 - 1900 Eureka Rd
- 9 Fire Station #5 - 1565 Pleasant Grove Bl
- 10 Fire Station #6 - 1430 E Roseville Pkwy
- 11 Fire Station #7 - NCRSP Parcel 65
- 12 Fire Station #8 - Woodcreek Oaks Bl (Future)
- 13 Main Library 225 - Taylor St
- 14 Maidu Branch Library - 1530 Maidu Dr
- 15 Maidu Community Center - 1550 Maidu Dr
- 16 Parks and Recreation Department - 401 Oak St
- 17 Dry Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant - 1800 Booth Rd
- 18 Corporation Yard - 2005 Hilltop Cir
- 19 Water Treatment Plant - Barton Rd (Not Shown)
- 20 Pleasant Grove Wastewater Treatment Plant - Phillip Rd
- 21 Roseville Sports Center and Mahany Library - 1545 Pleasant Grove Bl
- 22 Carnegie Library - 557 Lincoln St
- 23 Roseville Aquatics Complex - 3051 Woodcreek Oaks Bl
- 24 Maidu Interpretive Center - 1960 Johnson Ranch Rd
- 25 Cable Studio Channel 8
- 26 Woodcreek Golf Club
- 27 Diamond Oaks Golf Course - 349 Diamond Oaks Rd
- 28 Regional Soccer Complex (Future)
- 29 Regional Park (Future)
- 30 Roseville Energy Park - 5120 Phillip Rd
- 31 Fire Station #9 - 2451 Hayden Pkwy
- 32 Fire Station #10 (Future)
- 33 Fire Station #11 (Future)



## C. GOALS AND POLICIES

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**GOALS:            CIVIC CENTER, COMMUNITY AND MAINTENANCE FACILITIES**

**Goal 1**            Continue to focus City administrative facilities downtown by providing efficient expansion opportunities to fill future needs, good public service and access, and a quality civic architectural image for the downtown area.

**Goal 2**            Cluster and connect community facilities in neighborhood centers, including parks, libraries, and community centers.

**Goal 3**            Expand and consolidate public service and maintenance operations in order to adequately and efficiently serve the needs of City residents and businesses.

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<b>Policies:</b>	<b>Civic Center, Community and Maintenance Facilities</b>	<b><i>Implementation Measures</i></b>
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1.	Continue to implement the Civic Center Master Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Civic Center Master Plan</i></li> <li>- <i>Facilities Fee</i></li> </ul>
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2.	Develop clustered community facilities, including libraries, parks, schools, community centers, and public meeting places, to maintain high quality services at the neighborhood level.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Intergovernmental Coordination</i></li> <li>- <i>Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Master Plan</i></li> <li>- <i>Specific Plans</i></li> <li>- <i>Alternative Funding Sources</i></li> </ul>
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3.	Implement the Corporation Yard Master Plan, including consolidation and expansion of existing maintenance services, at the Hilltop site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Facilities Fee</i></li> <li>- <i>Corporation Yard Master Plan</i></li> </ul>
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**GOALS: PUBLIC LIBRARY SYSTEM**

**Goal 1** Recognize Library Services as a vital public service that contributes to the community's quality of life.

**Goal 2** Provide library services and locate library facilities to adequately serve all City residents.

**Goal 3** Create environments that encourage opportunities for self-learning, cultural and civic engagement.

Policies:	Public Library System	Implementation Measures
1.	Continue to provide a variety of library programs serving library users of all age groups.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Public Involvement</li> <li>- <u>Intergovernmental Coordination</u></li> </ul>
2.	Maintain the library in downtown Roseville as a key public service to revitalizing Downtown Roseville.	- Civic Center Master Plan
3.	Provide libraries throughout the City to service residents. <u>within a five-mile radius of each facility. Consideration should be given to high density and infill areas that are along major routes that utilize public transportation.</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Specific Plans</li> <li>- Dedications, fees, and exactions</li> </ul>
4.	Provide branch libraries to service population increments of +40,000. <u>The City shall give priority to the construction of new libraries in communities that are deficient in library services.</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Specific Plans</li> <li>- Public Involvement</li> <li>- Dedications, fees, and exactions</li> </ul>
5.	Plan for the clustering and connection of community facilities in neighborhood centers, including parks, libraries, and community centers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Master Plan</li> <li>- Specific Plans</li> <li>- Alternative Funding Sources</li> </ul>
6.	Continue to partner with local school districts, businesses, community members and Placer County in the provision of high quality library services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Intergovernmental Coordination</li> <li>- California Library Services Act</li> <li>- NorthNet Library System</li> </ul>
<u>7.</u>	<u>Encourage the transition of libraries as multi-functional facilities, cultural centers, gathering spaces, and as venues for arts-related events and programs</u>	



## D. IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES

### 1. Civic Center Master Plan

*(Ongoing)*

Actively implement the Civic Center Master Plan. This plan assesses the central staffing and facility needs for central administrative and community functions; it facilitates coordination of operations between inter-dependent departments; and, it emphasizes efficiency through centralization and "one-stop service" for public activities, whenever possible. Financing mechanisms are outlined in the plan's implementation program. *(CC Policy 1 and PLS Policy 2)*

### 2. Facilities Fees

*(Existing)*

Continue to collect and adjust the City's Community Facilities Fee. This fee is used to fund civic and community facilities pursuant to adopted specific plans and master plans. *(CC Policies 1 and 3)*

### 3. Intergovernmental Coordination

*(Ongoing)*

Coordinate City recreation, library, and planning efforts with the school districts, Placer County, and other applicable agencies. Such coordination will help to ensure the clustering of community activities and should emphasize expansion and diversity of services and facilities rather than duplication. *(CC Policy 2 and PLS Policy 6)*

### 4. Parks and Recreation ~~Master Plan~~ **Park Visions 2010**

*(Existing)*

Implement the Parks and Recreation ~~Master Plan~~ Needs Assessment as specified in the Parks and Recreation Element. The Parks ~~Master Plan~~ Needs Assessment should be updated a minimum of every three years and/or with any significant modification to the City's land use allocation. The Plan analysis will be used to ensure continual review and updating of recreation facility standards and to identify gaps in trends and services related to recreation. Periodic survey of City-administered recreation

programs should also be conducted by the Parks and Recreation Department in order to evaluate the content and popularity of programs being offered. *(CC Policy 2 and PLS Policy 5)*

### 5. Specific Plans

*(Ongoing)*

Ensure that proposed Specific Plans are consistent with the goals and policies of this element. Provide the planning and designation of clustered community centers with libraries, community activity areas, and park lands suitable for meeting the local needs of residents or workers. Utilize development agreements to secure funding and timing requirements. *(CC Policy 2 and PLS Policies 3, 4 and 5)*

### 6. Alternative Funding Sources

*(Ongoing)*

Actively pursue alternative funding sources for community facilities. Such sources may include the use of special assessment districts; bonds; Mello-Roos Community Facilities Districts; Landscaping & Lighting Districts; and, Marks-Roos Districts, among others, to fund necessary community facilities, including parks, community centers, and libraries. *(CC Policy 2 and PLS Policy 5)*

### 7. Corporation Yard Master Plan

*(Ongoing)*

Implement the Corporation Yard Master Plan that anticipates growth needs through expansion and consolidation. The plan specifies standards for efficient and safe daily operation within the Administration Building, Shop Complex, Vehicle Maintenance Garage, Central Stores and Purchasing. *(CC Policy 6)*

### 8. Public Involvement

*(Ongoing)*

Active solicitation of the public for involvement in the siting of community facilities and identification of programs should occur through the public meeting and review process. Community-based organizations, including Friends of the Library, the Roseville Library Foundation and the Roseville Library Board, should be consulted and included in the decision-making process to strengthen support for the library programs. *(PLS Policies 1 and 4)*

## **9. California Library Services Act and the Library of California Act**

*(Existing)*

The State of California encourages networking among libraries implementing the provisions of the California Library Services Act and Library of California Act. The acts promote resource-sharing among all types of libraries (public, school, academic, and business). ~~Demonstration of such efforts entitles the participating libraries to receive reimbursement funds from the State.~~

The City should continue to actively pursue State funding and support for inter-library resource sharing programs through this legislation. ~~Funds offset costs for inter-library loans and provide per-transaction reimbursement to the Roseville Library System as a "net lender."~~ (PLS Policy 3)

## **10. Libraries as a Multi-Functional Facility**

*(On going)*

The idea for shared facilities is growing as many communities seek to maximize resources, and consolidate educational and cultural centers. The library has evolved in the past 20 years to serve as a community gathering space, educational center, and cultural hub. Being able to fulfill a diversified complement of services keeps the community engaged and ensures that services remain vibrant.

## **110. Dedications, Fees and Exactions**

*(Ongoing)*

Require, as a condition of project approval, dedication of land for needed facilities or the payment of appropriate fees and exactions to help offset municipal costs of facilities expansion. (PLS Policies 3 and 4)

## **124. NorthNet Library System**

*(Ongoing)*

Continue to participate in the NorthNet Library System that facilitates resource-sharing among regional libraries. (PLS Policy 3)

# SCHOOLS

## A. SETTING

Within the City of Roseville, one high school district, three elementary districts and one unified district serve the needs of the student population. These include the Roseville Joint Union High, Eureka Union, Dry Creek Joint, Roseville City School, and Center Unified Districts. Figure VII-2 reflects school facility locations within the City as well as the school district boundaries. Private schools and a community college district also exist within the City of Roseville.

The Roseville Joint Union High School District serves the majority of the City, and includes portions of unincorporated Placer and Sacramento Counties. The district presently has ~~seven~~ eight high school facilities serving students from the City: Roseville, Oakmont, Woodcreek, Granite Bay, Antelope, Adelante, Independence, and Roseville Adult High School. The enrollment in Fall 2014 was 9,472,10,223 students.

Eureka Union School District serves a small area of Roseville along its eastern limits. The school district has three primary schools within the City limits. The enrollment in Fall ~~2014~~ 2015 for these three schools was 3,432,1,475 students. Dry Creek Joint Union School District has three elementary and one middle school that serve the western region of the City. In Fall ~~2014~~ 2015, enrollment was approximately 6,927,2,925 students for schools operated within the City limits. Roseville City School District serves elementary and intermediate school needs. The district has fourteen elementary and, ~~three~~ four middle, ~~and one intermediate~~ schools serving 9,354,10,211 students ~~in as of~~ Fall 2015.

Center Unified School District serves an area of Roseville along the southwestern limits and includes portions of unincorporated Placer County and Sacramento County. In Fall ~~2009~~ 2015, enrollment was 5,213,4,584 students. The District has four elementary schools, one middle school and two high schools. The District has two elementary and one middle school planned within the City limits.

The City's ~~thirteen~~ fourteen existing specific plans include specific policy language that addresses City/school district cooperation in the construction and phasing of school facilities. The

Del Webb Specific Plan and a small portion of the West Roseville Specific Plan, includes an age-restricted adult community, which does not generate the need for, nor include, school facilities, but does pay mitigation fees through an agreement. The City and the district boards have a long-standing history of coordination on financing and development issues. ~~Given the tremendous growth pressures being experienced by the schools, the City recognizes the need to address and strengthen the goals and policies in the General Plan.~~

The focus of the policies in the Schools Component is on financing, timing, and joint use of school facilities. The greatest challenge facing Roseville schools is financing new school facilities in light of the State's inability to provide sufficient funding for enrollment increases. What roles the City and the development community should play is critical in providing a quality education for the City's children. A related issue is the timing of the provision of school facilities relative to development. The optimal utilization of joint-use facilities to avoid duplication of services between the City and the districts is also critical.

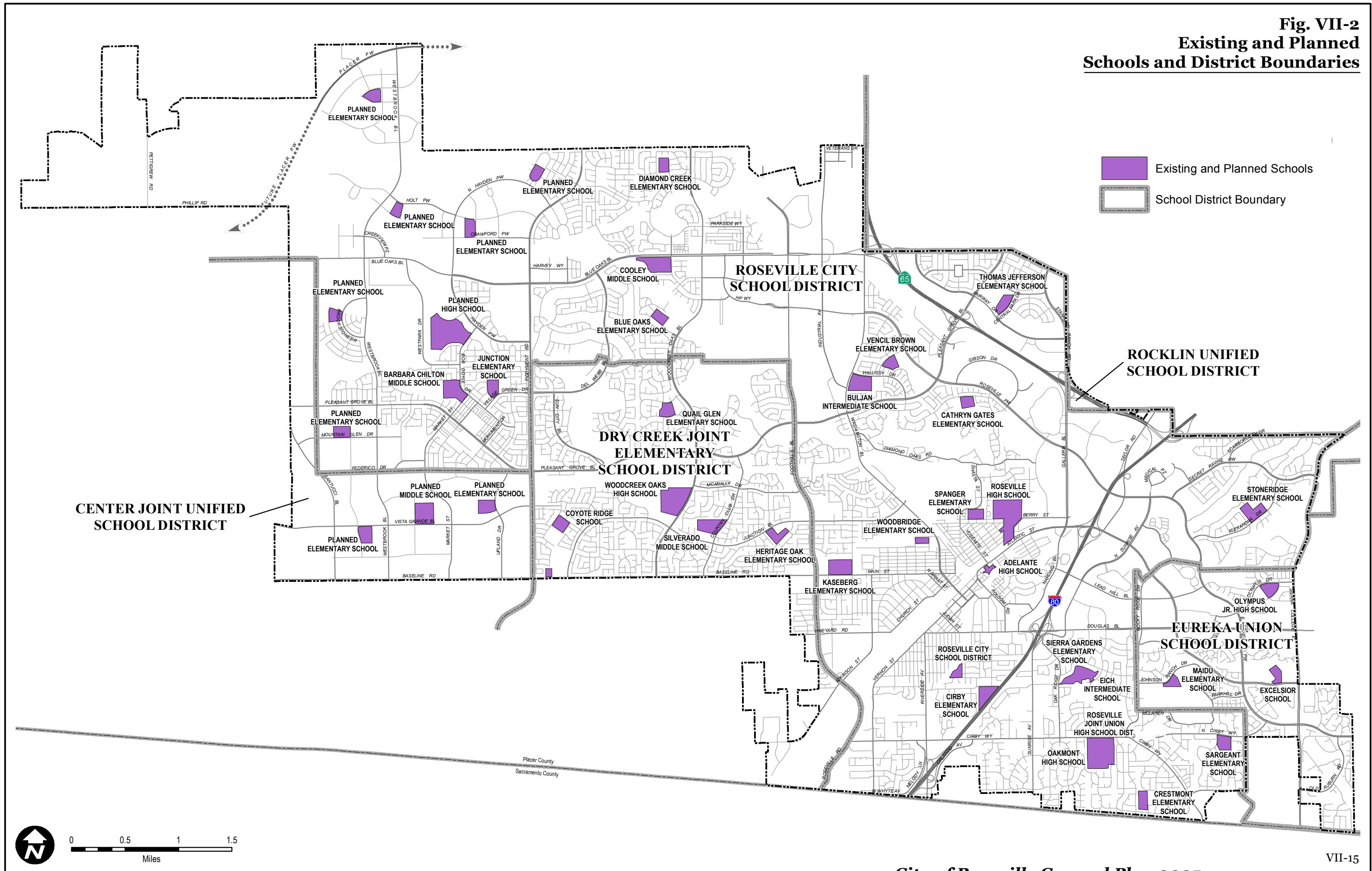
## B. OUTLOOK

Based upon the growth projections, it is anticipated that the five districts will require a minimum of ~~five~~ four—high schools, two continuation high schools, one alternative high school, 23 elementary schools, and seven intermediate schools within the City portion of these districts to meet growth demands associated with the current General Plan land use allocation. Locations for a majority of these facilities have been identified, and most are already constructed. Additional facilities will be required should the City decide to expand its population.

In implementing its policies, the City shall work cooperatively with the school districts to pursue all sources of financing. Working within current constraints, the City will be challenged with decision-making as to the financing, joint-use, and timing of school facilities.



**Fig. VII-2  
Existing and Planned  
Schools and District Boundaries**



## C. GOALS AND POLICIES

**GOALS: SCHOOLS**

- Goal 1** The provision of adequate school facilities is a community priority. The school districts and the City will work closely together to obtain adequate funding for new school facilities. If necessary, and where legally feasible, new development may be required to contribute, on the basis of need generated, 100% of the cost for new facilities.
- Goal 2** The City and the school districts enjoy a mutually-beneficial arrangement in the joint-use of school and public facilities. Joint-use facilities shall be encouraged in all cases unless there are overriding circumstances that make it impossible or detrimental to either the school district or the City's park and recreation facilities/programs.
- Goal 3** School facilities shall be available for use in a timely manner.
- Goal 4** The City will work with all school districts within the region to provide educational opportunities for all students.

Policies:	Schools	<i>Implementation Measures</i>
1.	The City and the school districts will work cooperatively to explore all local and State funding sources in order to secure adequate funding for new school facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>State Funds</i></li> <li>- <i>Local Resources</i></li> <li>- <i>Development Agreements</i></li> </ul>
2.	Adequate facilities must be shown to be available in a timely manner before approval will be granted to new residential development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Development Agreements</i></li> <li>- <i>Development Review Process</i></li> <li>- <i>Specific Plans</i></li> <li>- <i>School Phasing Plan</i></li> </ul>
3.	Financing for new school facilities will be identified and secured before new development is approved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>State Funds</i></li> <li>- <i>Local Resources</i></li> <li>- <i>Development Agreements</i></li> <li>- <i>Development Review Process</i></li> <li>- <i>Specific Plans</i></li> </ul>
4.	State facilities will be provided in response to needs identified by the districts and the City.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>School District Facilities Plans</i></li> <li>- <i>Development Review Process</i></li> </ul>



## **D. IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES**

### **1. State Funds**

*(Ongoing)*

The City and school districts together shall continue to actively pursue State funds for school facilities. State funds may provide partial support to school facilities funding. Contingency funding shall be identified should State sources be reduced or eliminated. A higher priority for the eligibility for State funds, if and when such funds are available, may be provided to school districts that choose to adopt year-round school programs. *(Policies 1 and 3)*

### **2. Local Resources**

*(Ongoing)*

The City and school districts shall continue to pursue local funding options including, but not limited to, dedication of school sites, controlled land costs, assessment districts, general obligation bond proceeds, special tax measures, mitigation and other development fees, Mello-Roos Community Facilities districts, ~~property tax increments from redevelopment agreements,~~ and imposition of mitigation fees above the AB 2926 level. *(Policies 1 and 3)*

### **3. Development Agreements**

*(Ongoing)*

In addition to "Sterling" fees (AB 2926) and supplemental developer fees (City of Roseville "infill" ordinance) currently collected, the City shall require proponents of new development to enter into an agreement with the affected school districts, specifying their fair share obligations for the provision of school facilities, unless the City makes findings that there are special circumstances (economic or social benefit to the City and its residents). The intent of the agreement shall be to provide for 100% of the needed school facilities and will indicate from what sources and in what time frames the facilities will be provided. *(Policies 1, 2 and 3)*

### **4. Development Review Process**

*(Ongoing)*

Refer any development proposal that has a direct or indirect impact on school facilities to the affected school district(s) for review and comment. District comments will be considered by the City in reviewing the proposed project. Environmental review of a project shall include determination of adequate school facilities, in accordance with State law, prior to approval. *(Policies 2, 3 and 4)*

### **5. Specific Plans**

*(Ongoing)*

Ensure that specific plans are consistent with the goals and policies of the General Plan. Through the specific plan process, the City and school districts shall determine school site locations. Where feasible, schools shall be located in neighborhood centers to reduce duplication and create a community focus. The City shall ensure that specific plans include strong policy language for the provision of school facilities through development agreements. These agreements shall identify facility needs, the specific amount of developer contribution for new schools, and phasing requirements of new facilities. *(Policies 2, 3, 7 and 8)*

### **6. School Phasing Plan**

*(Proposed)*

~~The school districts should prepare a School Phasing Plan for all re-zones, new or amended specific plans, and General Plan amendments identified as having a significant impact on school facilities. The phasing plan shall be considered by the City in its development review process. The plan shall detail development impacts, facility needs, phasing requirements, and the source of funding. *(Policy 2)*~~

## **7. School District Facilities Master Plans**

*(Proposed)*

The City shall encourage school districts to adopt and update School District Facilities Master Plans. The City should consider the Plans' assessments of the need for school facilities during the review of projects and future specific plans. *(Policy 4)*

## **8. Interagency Cooperation**

*(Ongoing)*

Active cooperation and communication between school districts and the City will ensure greater success in properly assessing the adequacy of existing facilities and projected need. The City and school districts will work together to develop criteria for the designation and design of school sites and consider opportunities for reducing the cost of land for school facilities. If dedication of land is not feasible, the City will assist the district in obtaining land at the best possible price. The City will work with the local community college district, as necessary, to enhance educational opportunities for students within the Roseville area. *(Policies 5 and 7)*

## **9. Joint-Use Study and Agreements**

*(Ongoing)*

Prepare a joint-use study for all new school districts. The study will establish the feasibility of pursuing a joint-use agreement among service providers, including the school districts and the City. This study shall identify opportunities to maximize public use of the facilities, minimize duplication of services provided, and facilitate shared financial and operational responsibilities. If it is determined that shared use would be advantageous to the parties, they should enter into a joint-use agreement. This agreement shall specify joint-use policies, provision of services, financial, operational, and maintenance obligations. *(Policies 6 and 7)*

## **10. Resource Protection Policies**

*(Component instituted by the General Plan)*

Ensure the implementation of the policies in the Open Space and Conservation Element of the General Plan that reinforce this component's intent by specifying how resource conservation areas may be protected and utilized to enrich the educational experience of City residents. *(Policy 8)*

# ELECTRIC AND PRIVATELY-OWNED UTILITIES

## A. SETTING

The electric system consists of transmission and generation facilities, sub-transmission and substation facilities, and distribution facilities. The City of Roseville operates its own electric utility (Roseville Electric). Telephone service is provided by ~~by—SureWest—Communications Consolidated Communications, AT&T and Wave Broadband~~; Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) delivers natural gas; and, Comcast, ~~AT&T, Wave Broadband and Consolidated Communications~~ provides local cable television service. ~~SureWest Consolidated~~ Communications, PG&E, and Comcast are privately owned.

Roseville Electric engages on behalf of the City of Roseville in power resource and transmission planning, acquisition, and demand side resource management and efficiency. These services manage the costs of providing electric service including those costs occurring from load growth, changing load patterns and volatile wholesale power prices. The City has a contract for a portion of its required electric capacity and associated energy from the Western Area Power Administration (Western). Western is a federal agency that markets electricity produced by the hydroelectric projects within the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's Central Valley Project (CVP). The term of the existing contract with Western extends through December 31, 2024.

Roseville Electric operates the Roseville Energy Park, a 160-megawatt natural gas-fired generating facility, ~~located north of the Plan Area~~, which uses state-of-the-art equipment to locally generate more than half of the City's electricity needs. Roseville Electric also operates the Roseville Power Plant 2 (~~Peaker Plant~~), a 45-megawatt simple cycle natural gas fired generating facility to meet summer peaking needs and support system reliability.

Additionally, Roseville is a participant in the electric generation and transmission facilities, owned and operated by the Northern California Power Agency (NCPA). NCPA is a joint power agency between Roseville and other cities, utility districts, and a rural electric cooperative. Through the NCPA, Roseville is a participant in a

number of generating facilities and power contract purchases.

Roseville is also a party to natural gas and electric power supply contracts consistent with the objective of maintaining an array of power supply resources that allow the City to remain strongly competitive in the electricity market. Finally, Roseville Electric engages in short-term power supply purchases to balance the hourly supply and demand.

Roseville Electric constructs, operates, and maintains the City's electric distribution system. The system consists of 17 substations (two receiving stations, ~~15~~ substations), 645 circuit miles of underground cable, and 145 circuit miles of overhead wires with associated equipment. Policies relating to the use of easements for major overhead power lines can be found in the Safety Element.

Revenue sources for Roseville Electric include electric rates, direct installation and developer fees. Rates and fees fund the construction and engineering costs associated with the provision of substations and sub-transmission systems.

As is the case in most jurisdictions, the General Plan contains limited policies addressing privately-owned utilities. The principal concern of municipalities is to coordinate the development review process with privately-owned utility providers. Each of the ~~thirteen~~ fourteen specific plans within the City's jurisdiction contains language regarding privately-owned utilities, including the identification of providers, specification of installation requirements, and easement provisions.

## B. OUTLOOK

For fiscal year 2010/2011, electricity consumption in Roseville was 1,211 Giga Watt Hours (Gwh). A peak demand of 343 Mega Watts (MW) was reached on July 24, 2006. It is expected that the residential and commercial sectors will experience higher consumption growth than the industrial sector. Roseville's

electric consumption for 2008 and projections for 2018 are reflected in Table VII-2.

Electric rates are likely to increase over the next 10 years, due to increases in the cost of natural gas and electricity as well as legislative requirements mandating greenhouse gas reductions, increased renewable energy resource requirements and more stringent reliability standards.

Roseville Electric dedicates up to three percent of its sales revenue to market and incentivize energy efficiency and renewable energy programs, fund research and development and provide low-income programs to support the broader goals of long-term contractual commitments at stable prices.

To ensure system reliability and resource availability, Roseville Electric will support the siting of local generation facilities and augmentation of a high voltage transmission system to the Sacramento region.

Distribution system expansion will continue at a pace sufficient to guarantee high system reliability. In the next 10 years, to accommodate the expected growth in the existing specific plans, it is expected that one 46 MW substation and one 92 MW substation will be added to the distribution system.

Rising electricity costs, long lag periods for planning, permit, and construction of new electric generation facilities, and difficulty in siting fossil fuel technology sources will make energy efficiency, load management, conservation and promoting renewable generating technologies increasingly important factors in successfully dealing with rapid growth. Conservation of utility resources is discussed in the Water and Energy Conservation component of this element.

Increased demand in privately-owned utilities is expected to continue as well. The City's coordination with privately-owned utilities shall serve to ensure adequate service to City customers.

Recent state legislation has brought the issue of climate change to the forefront. The City is committed to addressing climate change through implementation of energy efficient programs and acquiring new renewable energy sources. In September 2006, the Roseville City Council took

a major step toward charting a course for a greener and more sustainable City by adopting the National Action Plan for Energy Efficiency; the guiding principles for Greenhouse Gas Reduction Goals.

### **Greenhouse Gas Goals**

Roseville Electric is actively monitoring and participating in the efforts of the California Air Resources Board as it implements the recently adopted law, "The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006," or AB 32. This effort has led to the beginning of a "Cap and Trade" market for greenhouse gas allowances. Beginning in 2013 Roseville Electric ~~will continue to~~ participated in this public process and adopted its own policies, procedures, and timelines, to be in full compliance ~~of~~with these regulations.

### **National Action Plan for Energy Efficiency**

In 2006, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Department of Energy (DOE) co-sponsored the National Action Plan for Energy Efficiency (the Action Plan). The Action Plan presents policy recommendations for creating a sustainable, aggressive national commitment to energy efficiency through gas and electric utilities and partner organizations. Such a commitment could save Americans many billions of dollars on energy bills over the next 10 to 15 years, contribute to energy security, and improve our environment. Roseville has adopted the principles of the Action Plan.

### **Renewable Portfolio (RPS)**

**In 2011 the State Legislature approved bill SBx1-2, the statewide renewable portfolio standard. This standard** requires 20% renewable power resources in Roseville Electric's power portfolio in 2011 to 2013 increasing to 33% in 2020. For over 20 years, the City of Roseville has used renewable energy resources to meet a portion of its customers' needs with its ownership participation in the Northern California Power Agency projects: Collierville hydroelectric facility (1990); geothermal facilities (1983 & 1985 or Plants 1 & 2, respectively); its purchased power from the Federal entity Western Area Power Administration – Sierra Nevada Region Central Valley Project hydro-electric system and two contracts from Powerex Corporation to deliver renewable resources from its portfolio of wind,

biomass and small hydroelectric facilities. In addition, power is purchased from the landfill gas facility in Lincoln. The project uses landfill gas, which is mostly methane, to produce electricity instead of allowing the gas to vent into the atmosphere or burned through flaring. Each ton of methane has the equivalent effect of 21 tons of carbon dioxide in its global warming potential. The new law will not allow most of the hydroelectric resources Roseville owns through NCPA or the Western Area Power Administration to be used as renewable resources under the law, so Roseville will have to purchase additional renewable resources as opposed to its previous policy. Roseville will procure resources to comply with the State renewable portfolio legislation.-

### **The Roseville Energy Park (REP)**

The REP is a 160 megawatt natural gas fired power plant that utilizes the state-of-the-art combined cycle gas turbine (“CCGT”) technology — a technology recognized and selected by the California state legislature to serve as the Emission Performance Standard (“EPS”). The standard will be applied to base load resources located within the state of California and resources that ultimately produce the power that is imported into California.

The REP went into service in October 2007, providing the cleanest fossil-fired energy possible from a facility of its size. Roseville Electric purchased Emission Reduction Credits (“ERCs”) in order to meet the permitting requirements for the REP. The ERC procurement process only allows a portion of the ERCs purchased to be applied to mitigate the new power plant, effectively requiring over-procurement and providing environmental benefits to the entire region.

### **Roseville Power Plant 2 (Peaker Plant)**

Roseville Power Plant 2 is a pair of simple cycle combustion turbines that generate a total of 45 megawatts of power. These turbines were procured from NCPA in August 2008 and are used to provide generation to support summer peaking needs. This site also provides a “brown field” location in Roseville in case there is a future need to reconfigure this site to an intermediate or

baseload type of facility to support load growth, regulatory requirements or reliability mandates.

### **City Owned Solar Electric Systems**

Roseville Electric (~~RE~~) and the City of Roseville have been active supporters of solar electric generation (PV) since 1997. The current sites for City owned and installed PV systems are: the Ray Sharp Memorial Fire Station #6, the Roseville Aquatics Center, the Civic Center, the historic locomotive on Vernon Street, and a PV system on Coloma Hall at Silverado Middle School in the Dry Creek School District. These systems provide enough locally generated clean renewable energy to offset approximately 70,400 lbs of CO2 greenhouse gas emissions from traditional fossil fuel fired generation each year.

### **Green Roseville – Clean Green Energy Program**

Roseville Electric offers its customers the choice to contribute toward Roseville Electric’s purchase of clean, renewable energy for their home or business. The program is designed to allow customers to support the proliferation of renewal energy technology, renewable energy in general and the move toward national energy independence. The program is voluntary and allows customers to participate at various levels through an added premium charge to their monthly Roseville Electric bill. Businesses who participate receive recognition as a Roseville Green Business in Roseville Electric and / or City of Roseville publications.

### **Strategic Planning and Initiatives**

Roseville Electric has a strong commitment to energy reductions and renewable energy resources, two effective ways to reduce green house gases and assist in creating a sustainable community. Roseville Electric has continued to reach or exceed the specific City Council-approved goal to reduce energy consumption through demand side public benefits programs. State law requires a minimum of 2.85% of total electric revenues be used to fund public benefits programs, including demand side management, renewable energy, research and demonstration, and programs for low-income customers.

**TABLE VII-2**

**COMPARISON OF EXISTING AND PROJECTED ELECTRIC  
CONSUMPTION BY SECTOR  
2008 TO 2018**

<b>SECTOR</b>	<b>2008 USE</b>		<b>2018 PROJECTED USE</b>	
	MWh	% Total	MWh	% Total
<b>Residential</b>	436,258	35%	544,123	33%
<b>Non-Residential</b>	806,211	65%	1,091,353	67%
<b>Total</b>	1,242,469	100%	1,635,476	100%

Source: City of Roseville Electric Department, 2009  
Refer to the annual Electric Demand, Energy and Retail Sales Forecast for updates

## C. GOALS AND POLICIES

**GOALS: ELECTRIC UTILITY**

- Goal 1** Maintain a municipal electric utility that provides an efficient, economical, and reliable electric system.
- Goal 2** Provide electric services to all existing and future Roseville development areas through the City's Electric Utility. The provision of services by another provider may be considered where it is determined that such service is beneficial to the City and its utility customers or the provision of City services is not feasible.
- Goal 3** Maintain adequate resource reserves consistent with industry standards, sound utility planning, and applicable contracts.
- Goal 4** Aggressively pursue cost-effective and environmentally safe alternative sources of energy and energy conservation measures.

Policies:	Electric Utility	Implementation Measures
1.	Secure new electric resources and transmission as necessary to meet projected demand levels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Joint Action Participation</li> <li>- Contingency Plan</li> <li>- Load/Resources Management Plan</li> <li>- Interagency Agreements</li> <li>- <del>Capitol</del> <u>Capital</u> Improvement Program</li> </ul>
2.	Provide improvements to the sub-transmission and distribution system, consistent with facility planning studies, to ensure a reliable source of electricity is maintained.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Development Fees, Dedications, and Exactions</li> <li>- Interagency Agreements</li> <li>- Capital Improvement Program</li> </ul>
3.	Develop siting and land use compatibility standards for energy facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Specific Plans</li> <li>- Zoning Ordinance</li> </ul>
4.	Extend existing resource contracts if found to be in the best interest of the City.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Joint Action Participation</li> <li>- Interagency Agreements</li> <li>- Load/Resources Management Plan</li> </ul>

5.	Explore the feasibility of the development of and participation in renewable energy resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Public/Private Partnerships</i></li> <li>- <i>Load/Resources Management Plan</i></li> <li>- <i>Joint Action Participation</i></li> </ul>
6.	Adopt a load/resource management plan, incorporating energy efficiency, conservation, load management, and reliability strategies, identifying program objectives and implementation and monitoring mechanisms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Load/Resources Management Plan</i></li> <li>- <i>Water and Energy Conservation Programs</i></li> <li>- <i>Joint Action Participation</i></li> </ul>
7.	Pursue effective measures to enhance reliability of interconnection of electric utility system to region-wide grid.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Load/Resource Management Plan</i></li> <li>- <i>Joint Action Participation</i></li> <li>- <i>Inter-agency Agreements</i></li> </ul>
8.	Pursue reasonable and cost-effective energy efficiency, conservation, and load management programs pertinent to the electric utility system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Contingency Plan</i></li> <li>- <i>Load/Resources Management Plan</i></li> <li>- <i>Water and Energy Conservation Programs</i></li> <li>- <i>Joint Action Participation</i></li> </ul>
9.	Continue to pursue emergency electric supplies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Joint Action Participation</i></li> <li>- <i>Contingency Plan</i></li> <li>- <i>Load/Resources Management Plan</i></li> <li>- <i>Interagency Agreements</i></li> </ul>
10.	Require new development to pay a fair share of the cost of new sub-transmission and distribution needed to serve the development and to dedicate sites and easements needed for substations, transmission, sub-transmission, and distribution.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Specific Plans</i></li> <li>- <i>Development Review Process</i></li> <li>- <i>Developer Fees, Dedications, and Exactions</i></li> </ul>
11.	Develop and implement public education programs designed to increase the public's awareness of energy issues, including conservation measures and practices.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Public Education Programs</i></li> </ul>

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**GOALS: PRIVATELY-OWNED UTILITIES**

**Goal 1** Work with privately-owned utility companies to ensure adequate service is provided in a timely manner for Roseville customers.

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<b>Policies:</b>	<b>Privately-Owned Utilities</b>	<b>Implementation Measures</b>
1.	Provide for the review and comment of development proposals by non-City-owned utilities.	- <i>Development Review Process</i>
2.	Require the installation of communication and electric lines underground except when infeasible or impractical.	- <i>Development Review Process</i>
3.	Require the provision of necessary utility easements in all new developments.	- <i>Specific Plans</i> - <i>Development Review Process</i>
4.	Work with non-City-owned utility providers to insure that uses and equipment are planned and constructed in a manner consistent with adopted land use policies and design guidelines, to the extent feasible.	- <i>Specific Plans</i> - <i>Zoning Ordinance</i>

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## **D. IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES**

### **1. Joint Action Participation**

*(Existing)*

Continue to participate in joint action agencies that secure electric resources through a combination of contracts to purchase electricity from other agencies and development of electrical generation facilities in Northern California. Roseville may also purchase electricity from other NCPA members to help meet electrical needs. *(Electric Policies 1, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 9)*

### **2. Contingency Plan**

*(Existing)*

Implement the City's Load Contingency Plan, specifying what implementation measures shall be taken in the event of peak demand exceeding available resources. *(Electric Policies 1, 8 and 9)*

### **3. Load/Resources Management Plan**

*(Existing)*

Complete and regularly update, through the Electric Department, a Load/Resource Management Plan. This Plan would be updated on an annual basis. The Load/Resource Management Plan shall:

- Provide projections of future power requirements
- Specify the standards of efficiency, conservation, reliability and load management
- Identify electric sources, define objectives, and specify implementation measures and monitoring mechanisms to achieve these standards
- Specify programs to moderate peak demand, helping to ensure that customers do not experience interruptions of service

The Load/Resource Management Plan should also provide a summary of resources, existing and planned, to meet identified needs in a cost-

effective manner. *(Electric Policies 1,4,5,6,8, and 9)*

### **4. Developer Fees, Dedications and Exactions**

*(Ongoing)*

The City shall require new development to pay a fair share of the costs of new sub-transmission and distribution facilities needed to serve development and require dedication of sites and easements needed for substation and transmission lines. *(Electric Policies 2 and 9)*

### **5. Capital Improvement Program**

*(Ongoing)*

Construct sub-transmission and distribution facilities sufficient for reliable electric service in accordance with its CIP. *(Electric Policy 2)*

### **6. Interagency Agreements**

*(Existing)*

Continue to develop sufficient transmission facilities and contract with other agencies that may include, but are not limited to, the Western Area Power Administration, Northern California Power Agency, Transmission Agency of Northern California, and Pacific Gas & Electric Company for the use of transmission facilities for the delivery of electricity to Roseville. These agreements should include provisions for obtaining emergency power supplies. *(Electric Policies 1, 2, 4 and 9)*

### **7. Specific Plans**

*(Ongoing)*

Ensure that specific plans are consistent with the goals and policies of the General Plan. Specific Plans shall provide strong policies and implementation to ensure adequate provision of electric and other utilities to future residents. Through development agreements, energy needs and the provision of additional substations shall be identified and property secured prior to project approval. The specific plans shall include siting and land use compatibility standards for energy facilities consistent with the goals and policies of this component and the Land Use Element. *(Electric Policies 3, 10 and PU Policies 3, 4)*

### **8. Zoning Ordinance**

*(Proposed)*

Amend the City's Zoning Ordinance to specify standards that ensure, to the extent feasible, that location choices for installation of cables and utilities are compatible with the goals and policies of the Electric and Privately-Owned Utility component and the Land Use Element. In addition, address standards for the siting of energy facilities in the Zoning Ordinance. *(Electric Policy 3 and PU Policy 4)*

## **9. Public/Private Partnerships**

*(Proposed)*

Encourage development of environmentally benign facilities and other alternative energy sources in the private sector. *(Electric Policy 5)*

## **10. Water and Energy Programs**

*(Component instituted by the General Plan)*

Ensure the implementation of the policies in the Water and Energy Conservation Component of this element that facilitate pursuit of reasonable and cost-effective load management programs. Incentive programs, energy conservation programs, monitoring mechanisms, and Title 24 of the Building Code are implementation measures that can indirectly help customers reduce the chance of service interruption. *(Electric Policies 6 and 8)*

### **Solar Electric (PV) Incentive Programs**

Solar electric generation incentives are provided to Roseville residential and commercial electric customers – both new and retrofit to existing buildings. PV systems reach peak production during times of the day when the Roseville Electric system experiences maximum electric demand from our customers. PV incentives are designed to minimize the customer's project ~~first~~ cost.

### **Shade Tree Program**

Roseville Electric provides shade tree rebates to residential and business customers as an energy efficiency measure. ~~Property- Properly~~ placed shade trees can reduce summer cooling costs by over 20 percent while also providing environmental benefits through oxygen exchange and noise reduction.

## **Energy Audits**

Roseville Electric provides on-line energy audits to residential and business electric customers. These audits provide the customers with a report on their present energy use patterns and habits. They also identify opportunities for the customer to change electric usage patterns or purchase more energy efficient appliances and equipment that will reduce their monthly energy bills. In addition, ~~Residential-residential~~ and ~~Business business~~ customers can visit the Roseville Electric website to obtain energy efficiency information and operations/maintenance best practices.

### **Residential Energy Efficiency Programs**

Roseville Electric's Residential Energy Efficiency Programs for new and existing homes offer rebates, educational materials and technical assistance designed to help residents use electricity more efficiently and reduce carbon emissions. .

Roseville Electric requires air conditioners installed in new construction to exceed state energy efficiency requirements. The Preferred Homes program provides rebates to builders who construct energy efficient homes. The BEST Homes<sup>SM</sup> program takes an additional step by adding solar electric generation systems and shade trees to the Preferred Homes requirements.

### **Energy Efficiency Programs for Low Income Residents**

Loans, grants and the Handyperson Program provide financial assistance to the low income residents and can be used to improve the energy efficiency of a home. These programs are funded through Federal and State programs for low income residents and administered by the City of Roseville's Housing Division.

### **Commercial Business Energy Efficiency Programs**

Roseville Electric's Commercial Business Energy Efficiency Rebate programs help new and existing businesses save energy and money and reduce summer peak electric consumption. Reductions in summer peak demand reduce greenhouse gases and save ratepayers money. Roseville Electric offers rebates to assist with

reduction of first cost expenditures for energy efficiency upgrades in equipment. Large customers may also access historical energy and demand use via an online service called Energy Profiler Online. The ability to measure and track demand and energy is essential in achieving energy reductions.

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## **11. Development Review Process** *(Ongoing)*

Refer any development proposal that has an impact on utilities to the Electric Department and the appropriate non-City-owned utility providers for review and comment. Comments received will be considered during review of the proposed project. Environmental review of a project shall include energy efficiency standards, determination of adequate power sources, cumulative impacts, necessary utility easements, and installation of communication and electric lines prior to approval of certification. *(Electric Policy 10 and PU Policies 1, 2 and 3)*

## **12. Public Education Programs** *(Ongoing)*

In conjunction with the programs offered on energy efficiency and conservation, the City will actively pursue public programs emphasizing awareness of energy issues. Aggressive efforts will be made to reach all households and provide accessibility through the timing and location of these programs. *(Electric Policy 11)*

# WATER SYSTEM

## A. SETTING

A water system operates to distribute and treat water, making it not only available, but also safe to serve the needs of City customers.

In accordance with State requirements, the City has prepared an Urban Water Management Plan (~~March 2006~~ August 2011), which details the City's water service area, treatment and distribution facilities, available water supplies, water reliability efforts, water conservation programs, and future systems to meet projected growth. The following is a brief overview of information contained within the Urban Water Management Plan.

The Roseville ~~water~~ Water Treatment plant is located on Barton Road south of Douglas Boulevard and east of the City limits. Constructed in 1971, and most recently expanded in 2008, the plant is designed to meet Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standards for domestic drinking water. The water treatment plant is capable of treating up to 100 million gallons/day (mgd) of raw water delivered from its source at Folsom Lake.

The water distribution system consists of water mains ranging in size from four to 66 inches in diameter. Pump stations are located near East Roseville Parkway and North Sunrise Avenue, as well as off Fairway Drive to provide sufficient water pressure to the higher elevations of the City and lift water into storage reservoirs. Some areas within the City limits are supplied by either San Juan Water District or Placer County Water Agency where it is feasible and beneficial to do so. The system is designed to deliver an adequate supply of water throughout the community at an acceptable pressure level for domestic and fire flow purposes.

In order to: 1) ensure an adequate quantity and maintain acceptable pressures; 2) provide back-up supplies in the event of disrupted regular delivery; and, 3) permit a safety margin during peak demand periods, the City maintains supplemental water supplies in a combination of groundwater wells, reservoirs, and interagency connections.

The City obtains its water from the Federal Central Valley Project, owned and operated by the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR), of which Folsom Lake is a part. This is achieved through a contract with the USBR, which is currently being re-negotiated for a 40-year term. Cost of water and preservation of this contract amount are the principal topics of re-negotiation. This contract entitles Roseville to 32,000 acre-feet per year (AF/yr). As of water year 2006 the City estimates using the full amount of the USBR contract to meet normal system demands, however recent economic and drought conditions have resulted in lower water demands in recent years. Other contracts with the Placer County Water Agency (PCWA) and the San Juan Water District (SJWD) allocate an additional 34,000 AF/yr of water to the City for municipal and industrial purposes and are relied upon to meet needs in excess of USBR water allocation. This water is also accessed through Folsom under a long term wheeling agreement with USBR. In ~~2010~~ 2013, the City experienced its highest water usage to date of utilized approximately 30,000 34,500 AF/yr.

The City has participated in the regional Water Forum, a coalition of water agencies, environmentalist and other stakeholders to work through issues related to the health and longevity of the region as well as the American River. Through this process Roseville committed to limit water taken from the American River watershed to 58,900 acre-ft in normal water years. In the event water shortages occur this amount would be reduced, based on water available, to no less than 39,800 acre-ft in times of extreme drought conditions. Capability to make up this shortfall would come through conservation and use of groundwater. Roseville intends to continue to meet the commitments made through this process and continued to participate in the regional effort.

The City supplies its water resources to residents and businesses through the existing treatment and delivery system. The City requires water meters on all new construction projects and has embarked on a water meter retrofit program as required by the City's USBR contract and the Water Forum Agreement. In addition, the City has the capability to supplement the groundwater basin through supplements its water supply with

~~recycled water and is pursuing the~~ implementation of an aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) program. Roseville's water usage for 2010 and projected for buildout based on land use categories are reflected in Table VII-3.

## B. OUTLOOK

Maintenance of the contract with the USBR for water supply and continued delivery of the PCWA and SJWD water will ensure adequate water service levels for City users. These contracts will

play an important role in the maintenance of existing service levels.

Some limitations could occur in both supply and delivery at build-out. The City is pursuing several options for developing access to additional water supply that add additional reliability in shortage times when at or near build-out demand. Water conservation plans including the Drought Contingency Plan are also important elements of the City's water supply program for ensuring adequate service levels. Conservation issues are discussed in more detail in the Water and Energy Conservation Measures and Water Planning components of this element.

**TABLE VII-3  
ROSEVILLE WATER USAGE 2010/Buildout**

Water Use	2010 (a) (acre feet)	Buildout (b) (acre feet)
Residential	18,032	<del>38,770</del> <u>40,391</u>
Commercial	2,042	<del>9,338</del> <u>10,019</u>
Industrial	891	<del>5,176</del> <u>4,459</u>
Public/Quasi-Public	667	<del>1,134</del> <u>1,251</u>
Other	8,710	<del>8,744</del> <u>9,167</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,342</b>	<del><b>63,362</b></del> <u><b>66,592</b></u>

(a) City of Roseville 2010 Urban Water Management Plan (Tables 3.5 and 3.10). Includes potable and recycled water usage.



~~(a)~~

(b) City of Roseville Environmental Utilities Department ~~2012~~ARSP Water Supply Assessment Feb. 2016~~2015~~  
(includes 2% for system losses)

## C. GOALS AND POLICIES

GOALS:	WATER SYSTEM
<b>Goal 1</b>	Maintain a water system that adequately serves the existing community and planned growth levels, ensuring the ability to meet projected water demand and to provide needed improvements, repairs, and replacements in a timely manner.
<b>Goal 2</b>	Provide water services to all existing and future Roseville water utility customers. The provision of services by another provider may be considered where it is determined that such service is beneficial to the City and its utility customers or the provisions of City services is not feasible.
<b>Goal 3</b>	Ensure that safe drinking water standards are met and maintained in accordance with State Department of Health Services and EPA regulations.
<b>Goal 4</b>	Actively pursue water conservation measures.
<b>Goal 5</b>	Actively pursue supplemental water supplies.

Policies:	Water System	<i>Implementation Measures</i>
1.	Secure sufficient sources of water to meet the needs of the existing community and planned growth.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Interagency Agreements</i></li> <li>- <i>Water System Master Plan</i></li> <li>- <i>Support and Participate in Water Forum Successor Efforts and Regional Water Authority</i></li> </ul>
2.	Provide sufficient water treatment capacity and infrastructure to meet projected water demand.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Water System Master Plan</i></li> <li>- <i>Fees, Dedications and Exactions</i></li> <li>- <i>Specific Plans</i></li> <li>- <i>Development Review Process</i></li> <li>- <i>Development Agreements</i></li> <li>- <i>Urban Water Management Plan</i></li> </ul>
3.	Initiate, upon 75% of treatment plant capacity, expansion studies to determine necessary improvements to meet projected water demand.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Water System Master Plan</i></li> </ul>
4.	Establish a process for monitoring growth trends to anticipate water consumption needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Water System Master Plan</i></li> <li>- <i>Urban Water Management Plan</i></li> <li>- <i>Specific Plans</i></li> <li>- <i>Development Review Process</i></li> <li>- <i>Development Agreements</i></li> </ul>

5.	Ensure all development provides for and pays a fair share of the cost for adequate water distribution, including line extensions, easements, and plant expansions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fees, Dedications and Exactions</li> <li>- Development Review Process</li> <li>- Development Agreements</li> <li>- Specific Plans</li> </ul>
6.	Design the City's water system to maintain a minimum water pressure of 50 pounds per square inch (PSI) while providing adequate water to meet fire demands in the system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Water System Master Plan</li> </ul>
7.	Provide an emergency back-up system to add sufficient reliability to the system as determined by the Environmental Utilities Department.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inter-agency Agreements</li> <li>- Water System Master Plan</li> <li>- Capital Improvement Plan</li> </ul>
8.	Develop and pursue alternatives to continue delivery of PCWA and SJWD water to Roseville.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Interagency Agreements</li> </ul>
9.	Monitor water quality regularly and take necessary measures to prevent water quality compliance violations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Water Quality Monitoring Program</li> </ul>
10. 	Develop and implement water conservation standards and measures as necessary elements of the water system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Water and Energy Conservation Measures</li> <li>- Conservation Planning</li> <li>- Water Education Programs</li> </ul>
11. 	<del>Develop and implement</del> <u>and manage an the</u> aquifer storage and recovery program.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support and participate in Water Forum Successor Efforts and Regional Water Authority</li> <li>- Water System Master Plans</li> </ul>
12.	Establish a process for monitoring new legislative requirements affecting the manner in which services are provided to the city's utility customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Legislative Activities</li> </ul>

## D. IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES

### 1. Interagency Agreements (Existing)

Continue to negotiate and secure water supplies and water system inter-ties with the Placer County Water Agency (PCWA), San Juan Water District (SJWD), the Federal Bureau of Reclamation (USBR), and other surrounding water agencies at terms beneficial to the City of Roseville. This includes water supply contracts as well as agreements for water delivery. If needed, continue to explore the possibility of expanding delivery systems and increasing water supply in cooperation with these agencies as well as other surrounding agencies. (*Policies 1 and 8*)

### 2. Water System Master Plans (Ongoing)

The City will update the distribution system hydraulic model on an as-needed basis. The water model update will evaluate existing and future infrastructure necessary for meeting City customer needs.

The City will also update the Groundwater Management Plan as needed to further the City's desire to increase water supply reliability ~~through aquifer storage and recovery (ASR).~~ This management plan ~~would identify~~ identifies groundwater basin management objectives and monitoring protocols in accordance with State requirements. (*Policies 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7*)

### 3. Support and Participate in Water Forum Successor Efforts and Regional Water Authority (Ongoing)

Continue to support the Water Forum Successor ~~Effort~~efforts. The intent of the Water Forum is to achieve two co-equal objectives; 1) provide a safe and reliable water supply which supports the region's economic health; and 2) maintain the ecologic health and vitality of the lower American River. The Water Forum is made of a group of stakeholders interested in water issues on the American River. An outgrowth the Forum process is the development of the Regional Water Authority (RWA). The City will continue to support the RWA in development of programs

that can better meet the needs of water agencies within the region through agreements and joint projects. (*Policies 1 and 11*)

### 4. Fees, Dedications and Exactions (Ongoing)

The City shall require, as a condition of project approval, dedication of land and easements or the payment of appropriate fees and exactions to help offset municipal costs of expansion of water treatment and delivery system facilities. Fees will be developed and updated as necessary to fund required projects. (*Policies 2 and 5*)

### 5. Specific Plans (Ongoing)

Ensure that specific plans are consistent with the goals and policies of the General Plan. Specific plans shall specify total projected water demand based on land use designations within the plan area. Acknowledging the imprecision of such projections, the plans shall provide detailed criteria for project development to ensure that the water needs of future residents are met. Through development agreements, identify water needs and the provision of expanded water treatment capacity and delivery systems and responsibilities prior to project approval. (*Policies 2 and 5*)

### 6. Development Review Process (Ongoing)

Refer any development proposal that has an impact on water sources, supply, or infrastructure to the Environmental Utilities Department for review and comment. Consider the Department's comments during review of the proposed project. Environmental review of a project shall include determination of adequate water sources, water treatment capacity, and distribution systems. The City may implement impact fees or other mechanisms to finance needed improvements. (*Policy 2 and 5*)

### 7. Development Agreements (Ongoing)

The City shall require proponents of new development to enter into an agreement specifying their fair share obligations for the provision of water system facilities. The intent of the agreement shall be to provide 100% of the

needed water system facilities, unless the City makes findings that there are special circumstances (economic or social benefit to the City and its residents), and will indicate from what sources and in what time frames the facilities will be provided. *(Policies 2 and 5)*

## **8. Urban Water Management Plan** *(Ongoing)*

In compliance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act, California Water Code Sections 10610, *se seq.*, update every five years the City's Urban Water Management Plan, a document accepted by the Department of Water Resources. The Urban Water Management Plan addresses the water needs of the City through build-out and identifies conservation measures the City will pursue. *(Policies 2 and 4)*

## **9. Capital Improvement Plan** *(Ongoing)*

Plan for expansion of the City's water treatment and delivery system is in its five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The Plan shall establish priorities for improvements to the water supply system, including expansion of the water treatment plant, construction of larger pipelines, storage facilities, water production and groundwater wells, and improvements to the back-up system. The five-year Plan shall specify estimated costs and phasing of improvements so that they are funded appropriately and provided in a timely manner. *(Policies 7 and 11)*

## **10. Water Quality Monitoring Program** *(Ongoing)*

Continue to monitor water quality through the Environmental Utilities Department. Continue to enforce a monitoring program that specifies standards and measures to be taken to prevent unsafe water from being delivered and to ensure that all California Department of Health Services regulations are met. *(Policy 9)*

## **11. Water and Energy Conservation Measures** *(Component instituted by the General Plan)*

Utilize the Water and Energy Conservation Component of this element to facilitate pursuit of

reasonable and cost-effective water management programs required as a condition of water supply and/or State laws. Minimum water conservation standards, water conservation programs, monitoring mechanisms, and public education on water issues are implementation measures that can indirectly help customers ensure that their water needs are met. *(Policy 10)*

## **12. Conservation Planning** *(Existing)*

Specify, through the City's conservation plans, what implementation measures shall be taken in the event of drought conditions. In addition to securing available water through interagency agreements, the plans specify programs for water conservation through implementation of Best Management Practices (BMP). Conservation plans and ordinances including those required by Department of Water Resources (Urban Water Management Plan, and Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance), USBR (CVPIA Conservation Plan), and Water Forum (Water Forum Conservation Element-). *(Policy 10)*

Increased potential for droughts has been identified as an impact of Climate Change. City conservation programs directly address this potential issue.

## **13. Water Education Programs** *(Ongoing)*

In ~~Conjunction~~ conjunction with the programs offered on water conservation, actively pursue public education programs on water supply, treatment, and conjunctive use. Aggressive efforts should be made to reach all households with appropriate information and provide accessibility through the timing and location of these programs. *(Policy 10)*

## **14. Legislative Activities** *(Ongoing)*

Continue to monitor and comment upon state and federal legislative activities and changing regulatory issues that impact how the City

| provides utility service to its customers. (*Policy 12*)

# WASTEWATER AND RECYCLED WATER SYSTEMS

## A. SETTING

The collection of wastewater and its delivery to the City's two regional treatment plants are accomplished through a system of lift stations and collector and trunk lines measuring up to 78 inches in diameter. The collection system is primarily a gravity flow system with wastewater flowing downhill to the treatment plants. Where gravity flow is not feasible due to topography, sewer lift stations are used.

The Dry Creek ~~wastewater~~ ~~Wastewater treatment Treatment plant~~ ~~Plant~~ (DCWWTP) is located on the ~~southwestern~~ ~~southern~~ edge of the City ~~on an 80 acre parcel~~ at 1800 Booth Road. The Pleasant Grove Wastewater Treatment Plant (PGWWTP) is located ~~on the City's west side of the City~~ on a 110 acre parcel ~~owned by and incorporated into the City~~ at 5051 Westpark Drive. These plants are owned and operated by the City of Roseville on behalf of the Regional Partners consisting of the City, the South Placer Municipal Utility District (SPMUD), and portions of unincorporated Placer County (primarily Granite Bay and Sunset Industrial Area). A small portion of the City service area flows to the Sacramento ~~Regional Area~~ Sanitation District and is treated at the Sacramento Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant. This area consists of approximately 350 residential dwelling units. The full service area is reflected on the Regional Wastewater Service Area Boundary Map (Figure VII-3).

The ~~Dry Creek DC~~ WWTP is rated for an Average Dry Weather Flow (ADWF) of 18 million gallons per day (mgd) ~~and~~ 45 mgd Peak Wet Weather Flow (PWWF). The ~~Dry Creek DC~~ WWTP is currently operating at ~~60~~50% of rated flow capacity. The ADWF treated at the ~~Dry Creek DC~~ WWTP is currently ~~44-9~~ MGD, with peak flows approaching ~~26-25~~ MGD in wet conditions. The ~~Pleasant Grove PG~~ WWTP is rated at 12 mgd ADWF and 30 mgd PWWF. This plant went into operation in Summer 2004. Wastewater from the north and northwest portions of the City, the Sunset Industrial Area of the County, and the Stanford Ranch area of the SPMUD service area flow to the ~~Pleasant Grove PG~~ WWTP for treatment. The ADWF currently treated at the PGWWTP is 7 mgd and is operating at about 60% of rated flow capacity.

The Operations Agreement among the Regional Partners allocates treatment plant capacity on a "first-come, first serve" basis within the 2005 Service Area and does not allocate a particular allotment of capacity to any given jurisdiction. Roseville is currently generating approximately nine ~~and a half~~ (9.5) million gallons of wastewater daily. This accounts for approximately ~~5560~~% of the wastewater treated at both the DCWWTP and PGWWTP. Table VII-4 shows Roseville's portion of plant flow for ~~both year 2008-2014~~ and ~~ultimate buildout 2035 of the General Plan~~.

The treatment plants process wastewater in accordance with standards set by the State's Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). The RWQCB issues a permit to the City under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), setting standards for the discharge of treated wastewater. The Operations Agreement among the Regional Partners requires that, upon reaching 75% of plant ~~utilization~~ ~~capacity~~, improvements be initiated.

Following monitored treatment at the facilities, wastewater is either utilized as recycled water supply or discharged from the treatment plants into Dry Creek or Pleasant Grove Creek. The residual solids are transported to and disposed at the Western Placer Waste Management Authority sanitary landfill or are transported by a City-approved vendor for off-site land application.

Both treatment plants produce recycled water that meets the requirements for "full unrestricted reuse" as determined by the California Department of Health Services. Recycled water use within the City for ~~2008 years 2010~~ and ~~buildout of the City's General Plan 2035~~ is summarized in Table VII-5.

## B. OUTLOOK

Current average dry weather flow capacity of wastewater treatment in the service area is 30 mgd (18 at ~~Dry Creek DC~~ WWTP and 12 at ~~Pleasant Grove PG~~ WWTP). At build-out capacity needs for the regional system (inside the ~~2005~~ Service Area Boundary including rezones and intensifications) are projected at ~~46-21~~ and ~~48-24~~ mgd for ~~Dry Creek DC~~ WWTP and ~~Pleasant~~

Grove PGWWTP, respectively (34-45 mgd – average dry weather flow).

Both wastewater treatment plants have the ability to produce “full unrestricted reuse” recycled water to irrigate large turf areas (parks, schools, golf courses) and other landscape areas as needed. Projections for the use of RW at ~~build-out~~2035 ~~inside the Roseville city limits~~within the 2005 ~~service area~~ for irrigation ~~and industrial use~~ are estimated to reach nearly ~~4,500~~3,800 acre-feet/year (ac-ft/yr).

Alternative solutions to expansion of the treatment plants rely on reduced consumption in the form of water conservation. This issue is addressed in the Water and Energy Conservation Component of this element.

**TABLE VII-4  
ROSEVILLE'S PORTION OF WASTEWATER PLANT FLOW**  
(Millions of Gallons Per Day)

Land Use	<del>2008</del> <u>2014</u>	Buildout <u>(2035)</u>
Commercial	1.0	<del>2.4</del> <u>1.5</u>
Industrial	1.6	<del>3.4</del> <u>2.4</u>
Public/Quasi-Public	<del>0.4</del> <u>0.3</u>	0.6
Residential	<del>6.0</del> <u>7.4</u>	<del>15.9</del> <u>9.1</u>
<b>Total</b>	<del>9</del> <u>10.3</u> MGD	<del>19</del> <u>13.79</u> MGD

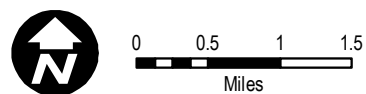
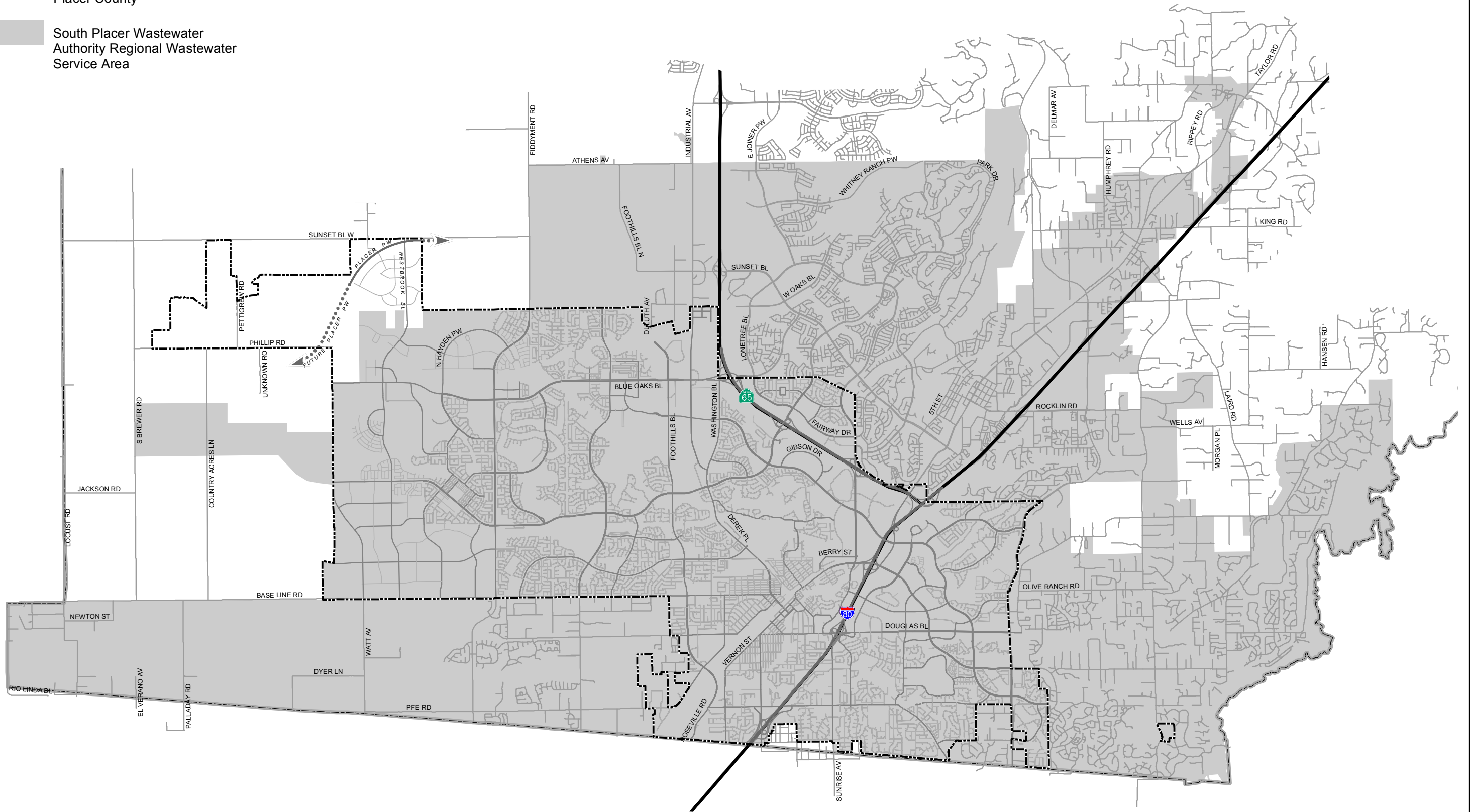
**TABLE VII-5  
ROSEVILLE'S RECYCLED WATER USE**

	2010	Buildout <u>(2035)</u>
Recycled Water Use <sup>1</sup>	1,709 ac-ft/yr	<del>4,500</del> <u>3,800</u> ac-ft/yr

~~1. Recycled water use inside City limits. Industrial use not included.~~

**Fig. VII-3  
Regional Wastewater  
Service Areas**

- City of Roseville
- Placer County
- South Placer Wastewater Authority Regional Wastewater Service Area



## C. GOALS AND POLICIES

**GOALS:                    WASTEWATER AND RECYCLED WATER SYSTEMS**

- Goal 1**                    Participate in a cooperative regional approach to wastewater treatment and discharge in order to maintain a system that adequately services planned growth within the City.
- Goal 2**                    Provide wastewater services to all existing and future Roseville development through the City's wastewater utility. The provision of services by another provider may be considered when it is determined that such service is beneficial to the City and its utility customers or the provision of City services is not feasible.
- Goal 3**                    Actively pursue the use of recycled water where appropriate and expand recycled water distribution system to deliver and meet estimated City demands for landscape irrigation.
- Goal 4**                    Meet State of California and EPA water quality standards for the discharge of treated wastewater, as well as meet State of California quality standards for the production of recycled water.

<b>Policies:</b>	<b>Wastewater and Recycled Water Systems</b>	<b>Implementation Measures</b>
1.	Expand recycled water distribution system to deliver and meet estimated irrigation demands.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Capital Improvement Plan</li> <li>- Recycled Water Use</li> </ul>
2.	Ensure adequate storm surge capacity at the wastewater treatment plants.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Capital Improvement Plan</li> <li>- Fees, Dedications and Exactions</li> </ul>
3.	Initiate upon 75 percent utilization of treatment plant capacity, expansion studies to determine necessary improvements to meet projected wastewater treatment demands.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Systems Evaluation Report</li> <li>- Interagency Cooperation</li> <li>- Capital Improvement Plan</li> </ul>
4.	Ensure that wastewater treatment capacity is available and that wastewater generation is minimized.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pre-treatment Program</li> <li>- Development Review Process</li> <li>- Development Agreements</li> <li>- Specific Plans</li> </ul>

---

5. 

Explore potential alternatives to treatment and discharge.

- *Water and Energy Conservation Programs*
  - *Recycled Water Use*
  - *Development Review Process*
- 

6. 

Develop, plan, and provide incentives for use of recycled water by the public and private sectors.

- *Capital Improvement Plan*
  - *Fees, Dedications and Exactions*
  - *Systems Evaluation Report*
  - *Water and Energy Conservation Programs*
  - *Recycled Water Use*
  - *Specific Plans*
  - *Development Agreements*
- 

7.

Prevent hazardous materials from entering the wastewater system.

- *Pre-treatment Program*
  - *Wastewater Education Programs*
- 

8.

Establish a process for monitoring new legislative and regulatory requirements affecting the manner in which services are provided to the ~~city's~~ City's utility customers.

- *Legislative Activities*
-

## **D. IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES**

### **1. Capital Improvement Plan** *(Ongoing)*

Plan for expansion of the wastewater treatment and collection system in the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The Plan shall establish priorities for improvements to the wastewater system including expansion of the existing wastewater treatment plants, expansion of collector and trunk lines as necessary, and improvements to the back-up system. It shall specify phasing of improvements so that they are provided in a timely manner and specified capacities are maintained. Additionally, the Plan shall outline the proper infrastructure to facilitate recycled water use. *(Policies 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6)*

### **2. Recycled Water Use** *(Ongoing)*

Actively pursue the use of recycled water where applicable and, if feasible, for use in wildlife or wetlands habitat reclamation. Continue development of the proper infrastructure to facilitate recycled water use within the City through implementation of the Recycled Water sections of the "Regional Wastewater and Recycled Water Systems Evaluation Report" (Systems Evaluation Report). *(Policies 1,5 and 6)*

### **3. Fees, Dedications and Exactions** *(Ongoing)*

The City shall continue to require, as a condition of project approval, that new development pay connection fees and bear the fair share cost of extensions and expansions, including the dedication of easements for wastewater and recycled water facilities. This requirement shall help offset the cost of expansion of wastewater treatment facilities and collection and delivery systems for both wastewater and recycled water made necessary by the growth. *(Policies 2 and 6)*

### **4. Systems Evaluation Report** *(Ongoing)*

The City shall analyze treatment facilities expansion needs upon 75 percent utilization of

treatment plant capacity. The analysis will identify probable costs should treatment facility expansions be necessary.

The City will analyze the collection system on an as-needed basis to identify existing and future infrastructure improvements necessary for meeting City customer needs. *(Policies 3 and 6)*

### **5. Interagency Operations Agreement** *(Ongoing)*

Maintain the regional approach for processing wastewater and maintain a cooperative working relationship with the other jurisdictions participating in the regional system. This includes expansion of the existing plant and service area to ensure specified reserve capacities are maintained. *(Policies 3, and 4 )*

### **6. Pre-Treatment Program** *(Ongoing)*

Continue to implement a pre-treatment program to prevent hazardous materials from entering the wastewater system from industrial dischargers and other sources. *(Policies 4 and 7)*

### **7. Development Review Process** *(Ongoing)*

Refer any development proposal that has an impact on the wastewater or recycled water systems to the Environmental Utilities Department. Consider the Department's comments during the review of the proposed project. Environmental review of a project shall include wastewater treatment plant and collection system capacity and potential alternatives to treatment and discharge, as well as recycled water distribution capacities and capabilities. *(Policies 4, 5, and 6)*

### **8. Development Agreements** *(Ongoing)*

The City shall require proponents of new development to enter into an agreement specifying their fair share obligations for the provisions of wastewater and recycled water system facilities. The intent of the agreement shall be to provide 100% of the needed system, unless the City makes findings that ~~their~~there are

special circumstances (economic~~a~~ or social benefit to the City and its residents), and will indicate from what source and time frames the facilities will be provided. (Policies 4, 5, and 6)

## **9. Specific Plans** (Ongoing)

Ensure that specific plans are consistent with the goals and policies of the General Plan. Specific Plans shall specify total projected wastewater generation, impacts, and treated wastewater use potential based on land use designations within the plan area. Through development agreements, identify the provision of expanded wastewater treatment capacity, reuse, and delivery systems and designate responsibilities. (Policies 4, 5, and, 6)

## **10. Wastewater Reduction Plan** (Proposed)

The plan shall establish a process for examining large generators of wastewater to ensure that treatment capacity is available and that wastewater generation is minimized. Additionally, the City shall explore incentives to the public and private sectors for wastewater reuse and actively promote the reduction and reuse programs through various means of communication to maximize contact with water users who could benefit from the program. (Policy 6)

## **11. Water and Energy Conservation Programs** (Component instituted by the General Plan)

Ensure the implementation of the policies in the Water and Energy Conservation Component of this element to facilitate implementation of water conservation programs. Minimum water conservation standards, water conservation programs, monitoring mechanisms, and public education on water issues are implementation measures that can indirectly help reduce the load on the wastewater treatment facilities. (Policies 5 and 6)

## **12. Wastewater Education Programs** (Ongoing)

In conjunction with the programs offered on water conservation, actively pursue public education

programs on wastewater generation, treatment, and reuse. Aggressive efforts should be made to reach all households with appropriate information and provide accessibility through the timing and location of these programs. (Policy 5)

## **13. Legislative Activities** (Ongoing)

Continue to monitor and comment upon state and federal legislative activities and changing regulatory issues that impact how the City provides utility services to its customers. (Policy 8)

# SOLID WASTE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL, SOURCE REDUCTION & RECYCLING

## A. SETTING

Roseville, along with the City of Lincoln, City of Rocklin, and Placer County formed the Western Placer Waste Management Authority that provides for solid waste management. Under this agreement, the Authority is assigned the lead role in cooperative policy making with respect to solid waste issues. Placer County oversees the operation of one regional landfill, the Western Regional Sanitary Landfill (WRSL). The WRSL is located at the southwest corner of Athens Road and Fiddymont Road and serves the western portion of the County, including Roseville. The landfill is specified as a Class III non-hazardous site, and a private firm under contract to the Authority manages its operation. Hazardous materials are presently transported to Class I landfills outside the County.

~~In addition to the Western Regional Landfill, there are five inactive solid waste facilities in Roseville, not including individual recycling or salvage businesses. The inactive sites include the privately owned Berry Street Transfer/Recycling Facility, Finger's Landfill, Pacific Fruit Exchange Landfill, Old Roseville Landfill (Saugstad Park), and the closed Roseville Sanitary Landfill. Regulation of existing facilities and reclamation of former solid waste facilities is under the authority of the Water Quality Control Board, Department of Health Services, and the Integrated Waste Management Board, with local enforcement provided by Placer County Environmental Health.~~

Collection of solid waste within the City is operated and managed by Roseville's Environmental Utilities Department, Solid Waste Utility. Fees are charged to cover the costs of collection and disposal. Temporary refuse collection and disposal, as in construction and demolition, may be handled by private haulers licensed through the City of Roseville which hold a Non-Exclusive Franchise Agreement.

The State of California has adopted minimum standards, goals, and procedures that direct local government in their development of Integrated Waste Management Plans. Placer County, along with all the jurisdiction within its borders have developed Solid Waste Management Plans

specific to their own needs, as well as following a coordinated effort for a regional approach to recycling programs and efforts. The General Plan stresses the importance of coordination with the County's program in the siting of transfer/disposal facilities.

Roseville's Source Reduction and Recycling Component addresses the need to reduce the City's projected waste stream and to eliminate the disposal of household hazardous materials into the landfill. The Environmental Utilities Department prepared a Source Reduction and Recycling Plan, a Household Hazardous Waste Plan, and a Non-Disposal Facilities Plan, which have all been approved by the California Integrated Waste Management Board.

To reach State-mandated recycling goals, the City participated, through the Authority, in the development of the Material Recovery Facility (MRF) at the regional landfill. The MRF separates and recovers waste products for recycling, reuse, or conversion to energy resources. This program provides a flexible and cost-effective method of waste diversion and helps with the achievement of recycling goals as prescribed by the State.

## B. OUTLOOK

The ~~Western Regional Landfill Authority~~ Western Placer Waste Management Authority (WPWMA) controls a total of 800 acres, of which ~~±290~~ ±290 acres are approved for use as a landfill. In 1990 an additional 480 acres west of the current landfill and across Fiddymont Road were acquired. Expansion of the landfill to this property is expected once application for approval is made to Calrecycle (formerly the State Integrated Waste Management Board).

The existing 290 acre landfill has an estimated life until 2041. This projection does not take into account any recycling or source reduction efforts. Waste generation estimates for Roseville are reflected on Table VII-6.

As with other public facilities, growth management must include provisions for

adequate landfill capacity. Given the lengthy approval process required by the State for new

landfill sites, a minimum eight to ten-year reserve capacity should be maintained.

**TABLE VII-6  
ROSEVILLE SOLID WASTE GENERATION ~~2007~~2014/Buildout (2035)**

	GENERATED TONS / YEAR	
	<del>2008</del> <u>2014</u>	Buildout <u>(2035)</u>
<b>Total</b>	172,000	275,000

SOURCE: City of Roseville Environmental Utilities Department, 2014<sup>6</sup>.

## C. GOALS AND POLICIES

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**GOALS:                    SOLID WASTE, SOURCE REDUCTION & RECYCLING**

- Goal 1**                    Provide a healthy, safe, and economical system for solid waste collection and disposal.
- Goal 2**                    Provide solid waste collection and disposal services to all existing and future Roseville development through the City's Solid Waste Utility. The provision of services by another provider may be considered where it is determined that such service is beneficial to the City and its customers or the provision of City services is not feasible.
- Goal 3**                    Continue to participate in local and regional approaches to source reduction, material recovery, recycling, and solid waste disposal.
- 

<b>Policies:</b>	<b>Solid Waste, Source Reduction &amp; Recycling</b>	<b><i>Implementation Measures</i></b>
------------------	--	---------------------------------------

- |    |   |   |
|----|---|---|
| 1. | Ensure existing and future recycling sites and operations remain viable through application of land use compatibility standards.  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Land Use Designation</i></li> <li>- <i>Zoning Ordinance</i></li> </ul>  |
| 2. | Comply with the source reduction and recycling standards mandated by the State by reducing the projected quantity of solid waste disposed at the regional landfill by 50%, as well as any mandated future reductions. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Integrated Waste Management Plan</i></li> <li>- <i>Material Recovery Facility</i></li> <li>- <i>Development Agreements</i></li> <li>- <i>Development Review Process</i></li> <li>- <i>Solid Waste Education Programs</i></li> </ul> |
| 3. | Require a waste characterization profile as part of the initial study, under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), for large-scale commercial and industrial development projects.                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Development Review Process</i></li> </ul>   |
| 4. | Maintain a minimum 10-year reserve capacity at the landfill.  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Western Placer Waste Management Authority</i></li> <li>- <i>Interagency Cooperation</i></li> <li>- <i>Specific Plans</i></li> </ul>   |
| 5. | Develop public education and recycling programs.  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Integrated Waste Management Plan</i></li> <li>- <i>Western Placer Waste Management Authority</i></li> <li>- <i>Solid Waste Education Programs</i></li> </ul>  |
-

## **D. IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES**

### **1. Land Use Designation**

*(Existing)*

Apply the Transfer Station land use designation identified in the Land Use Element, as applicable, to ensure the viability of solid waste transfer stations and related recycling operations. *(Policy 1)*

### **2. Zoning Ordinance**

*(Existing)*

Per the City's Zoning Ordinance, specify standards that ensure, to the extent feasible, compatibility between recycling operations and other uses consistent with the goals and policies of this component and the Land Use Element. *(Policy 1)*

### **3. Integrated Waste Management Plan**

*(Ongoing)*

In compliance with AB 939, follow the guidelines of Roseville's Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE), a document approved by the California Integrated Water Management Board. The SRRE describes the City's recycling programs such as drop-off recycling sites, residential green waste collection, and commercial cardboard collection. Actively participate with Authority staff to assure maximum materials diversion through the Materials Recovery Facility, helping to meet the goals of AB 939 for all jurisdictions. *(Policies 2 and 5)*

### **4. Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)**

*(Existing)*

The City should continue to actively participate in the support and ongoing development of the MRF program (startup 1995) through the Western Placer Waste Management Authority. The MRF includes on-site separation of recyclables, a landfill, an education center, composting capability, and a Household Hazardous Waste facility. *(Policy 2)*

### **5. Development Agreements**

*(Ongoing)*

The City shall require proponents of new development to enter into agreements specifying a 50 percent reduction of the development's construction waste stream. The intent of the agreement shall be that Roseville's annual waste diversion will not be impacted by the development's new construction waste stream. The development's waste stream will be verified through submittal of all disposal and diversion records to the City by the contractors.

*(Policy 2)*

### **6. Development Review Process**

*(Ongoing)*

Refer any development proposal that has an impact on solid waste to the Environmental Utilities Department for review and comment. Consider the Department's comments during the review process. A waste characterization profile may be required. The Environmental Utilities Department should establish standards specifying the size and type of projects subject to this requirement and should develop suggested source reduction and recycling options. Such information shall be considered during the environmental review for the project. *(Policies 2 and 3)*

### **7. Western Placer Waste Management Authority**

*(Existing)*

Continue to participate with the Western Placer Waste Management Authority. Considerations for expansion and addition of new facilities, including the MRF, will be administered through this inter-jurisdictional authority. *(Policies 4 and 5)*

### **8. Interagency Cooperation**

*(Ongoing)*

Continue to address issues of solid waste generation, source reduction, and recycling from a regional perspective. As growth occurs, and the available capacity is used, the City should work with other agencies to explore solutions to growth-related solid waste problems and issues. This includes ensuring that specified reserve landfill capacity is maintained. *(Policy 4)*

## **9. Specific Plans** *(Ongoing)*

Ensure that specific plans are consistent with the goals and policies of the General Plan. Specific plans shall identify solid waste generation, impacts on the regional landfill, and opportunities for source reduction and recycling. *(Policy 4)*

## **10. Solid Waste Education Programs** *—(Ongoing)*

Actively pursue public education programs on solid waste issues including source reduction and recycling. Aggressive efforts should be made to reach all households with appropriate information and provide accessibility through the timing and location of these programs.  
*(Policies 2 and 5)*

# WATER AND ENERGY CONSERVATION

## A. SETTING

The City of Roseville is confronted with the challenge of meeting the water and energy demands of its current residents while securing adequate resources to meet new development requirements in the face of rapid growth.

The quality and quantity of water supplies have become increasingly important as this limited resource continues to be stretched through development in California. Although present customer needs are being met, changes in supply and demand have brought water conservation strategies to the forefront of resource management practices.

Roseville recognizes the regional implications of resource allocation, as well. While Roseville has experienced major growth, surrounding communities are not exempt from similar growth experiences. Potential changes in the distribution of electricity and water based on increased demand region-wide is a factor that figures prominently into the City's conservation plan.

This component identifies the goals and policies through which the City can minimize the consumption of water and electrical energy.

## B. OUTLOOK

The prospects for growth in Roseville and the surrounding region necessitate planning for the future allocation, preservation, and enhancement of the City's electric and water resources. Additionally, Roseville's regional location and climate make drought a factor in water resource planning.

In conjunction with policies that encourage seeking out new sources of electricity and water, Roseville shall assume a lead role facilitating resource conservation and protection. It shall provide information, incentives, and programs that permit growth to occur without endangering the quality of life for the City's current electric and water customers.

## C. GOALS AND POLICIES

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**GOALS: WATER AND ENERGY CONSERVATION**

- Goal 1** Preserve scarce resources by recognizing the importance of conservation in water and energy management.
- Goal 2** Balance conservation efforts with water and energy supplies for the maximum benefit of Roseville's residents.
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Policies:	Water and Energy Conservation	Implementation Measures
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1. .	Develop and implement water conservation standards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance</i></li> <li>- <i>Water Conservation Ordinance</i></li> <li>- <i>Development Review Process</i></li> <li>- <i>Water Conservation Planning</i></li> <li>- <i>Specific Plans</i></li> </ul>
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2. .	Implement various water conservation plans developed by the Environmental Utilities Department.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Interagency Coordination and Cooperation</i></li> <li>- <i>Public/Private Conservation Programs</i></li> <li>- <i>Water Conservation Planning and Implementation</i></li> </ul>
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3. .	Explore potential uses of treated wastewater.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Recycled Water</i></li> <li>- <i>Capital Improvement Plan</i></li> </ul>
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4. .	Protect the quality and quantity of the City's groundwater and consider designating areas as open space where recharge potential is high.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Specific Plans</i></li> <li>- <i>Groundwater Protection Programs</i></li> </ul>
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

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5. .	Develop and adopt a landscape ordinance that provides standards for the use of drought tolerant, and water-conserving landscape practices for both public and private projects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance</i></li> <li>- <i>Development Review Process</i></li> </ul>
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6. .	Develop and implement public education programs designed to increase public participation in energy, water conservation and recycled water use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Public Education Programs</i></li> </ul>
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7. 	<p><b>Require large electricity users to submit a use and conservation plan concurrent with development review specifying measures to be taken to minimize demand.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Development Review Process</i></li> <li>- <i>Monitoring Programs</i></li> <li>- <i>Load/Resources Management Plan</i></li> </ul>
8. 	<p><b>Enforce energy requirements and encourage development and construction standards that promote energy efficiency and conservation.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Development Review Process</i></li> <li>- <i>Title 24 of Building Code</i></li> <li>- <i>Zoning Ordinance</i></li> </ul>
9. 	<p><b>Preserve scarce resources by undertaking major projects in energy conservation and load management, including increasing efficiency in the City's electrical system.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Interagency Coordination and Cooperation</i></li> <li>- <i>Load/Resources Management Plan</i></li> <li>- <i>Capital Improvement Plan</i></li> </ul>
10. 	<p><b>Continue and expand energy efficiency and conservation programs to serve all utility users.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Public/Private Conservation Programs</i></li> <li>- <i>Load/Resources Management Plan</i></li> </ul>

## D. IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES

### 1. Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (Existing)

Continue implementation, through the City's Planning Division and Environmental Utilities Departments, a water efficient landscape ordinance that will provide standards for water-conscious landscaping to reduce water use in developments. This will include the use of drought tolerant, and other water-conserving landscape practices. Requirements shall specify use of trees and other vegetation in new development to provide shade and reduce energy demands for cooling. (*Policies 1 and 5*)

### 2. Water Conservation Ordinance (Existing)

Implement, through the Environmental Utilities Department, the Water Conservation Ordinance that sets standards for water use and establishes a monitoring system. (*Policy 1*)

### 3. Development Review Process (Ongoing)

Refer any development proposal that has an impact on water and energy sources and supply to the Environmental Utilities and Electric Departments for review and comment. Consider the Departments' comments during the review of the proposed project. A conservation plan may be required. The Environmental Utilities and Electric Departments shall establish standards specifying the size and type of projects subject to this requirement. Environmental review of a project shall examine conservation opportunities and include determinations of conservation measures that may be taken during and after construction. Landscape plans shall comply with the water conservation landscape ordinance. (*Policies 1, 5, 7 and 8*)

### 4. Water Conservation Planning and Implementation (Ongoing)

Specify, through the City's water conservation plans, what implementation measures shall be taken in the event of drought conditions. In addition to securing available water through interagency agreements, implement programs for water conservation as specified in Best Management Practices (BMPs). Conservation Plans include those required by the Department of Water Resources (Urban Water Management Plan), the United States Bureau of reclamation Reclamation (CVPIA Conservation Plan), and the Water Forum (Water Forum Conservation Element). (*Policies 1 and 2*)

### 5. Interagency Coordination and Cooperation (Ongoing)

Work closely with other agencies, federal, state, local, and region-wide, to expand City energy and water conservation programs, to develop new methods of water reuse, and to undertake major projects in energy conservation and load management. (*Policies 2 and 9*)

### 6. Recycled Water (Existing)

Continue development of the proper infrastructure to facilitate recycled water use within the City through implementation of the Regional Wastewater and Recycled Water Systems Evaluation. (*Policy 3*)

### 7. Capital Improvement Plan (Existing)

Plan for conservation of water and energy resources in the City's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The plan shall establish priorities for major projects that will make the City's electrical system more efficient and provide additions to the City's infrastructure that will facilitate recycled water use in non-residential industrial and landscape applications. (*Policies 3 and 9*)

## **8. Specific Plans** *(Ongoing)*

Ensure that specific plans are consistent with the goals and policies of the General Plan. Specific plans shall specify the preservation of scarce resources, indicate conservation measures and programs, and identify opportunities to use recycled water when appropriate. *(Policy 4)*

## **9. Groundwater Protection Programs** *(Component instituted by the General Plan)*

Ensure the implementation of the policies in the Open Space and Conservation Element of the General Plan that include policies to protect the quality and quantity of the City's groundwater and recharge areas. *(Policy 4)*

## **10. Public Education Programs** *(Ongoing)*

Actively pursue, through the Environmental Utilities and Electric Departments, public education programs on water and energy issues, and drought contingency measures. In conjunction with the programs offered on water conservation, actively pursue public programs on wastewater generation, treatment, and recycled water use. Aggressive efforts should be made to reach all households and provide accessibility through the timing and location of these programs. *(Policy 6)*

## **11. Monitoring Programs** *(Proposed)*

Establish, through the Environmental Utilities and Electric Departments, an effective program for identifying and monitoring large energy and water consumers. Subsequently develop programs to work with these consumers in developing alternative methods to reduce consumption levels. *(Policy 7)*

## **12. Load/Resources Management Plan** *(Proposed)*

Complete and regularly update, through the Electric Department, a Load/Resources Management Plan. This Plan should be updated

on an annual basis. The Load/Resources Management Plan shall:

- Provide projections of future power requirements.
- Specify the standards of efficiency, conservation, reliability, and load management.
- Identify electric sources, define objectives, and specify implementation measures and monitoring mechanisms to achieve these standards.
- Specify programs to moderate peak demand, helping to ensure that customers do not experience interruptions of service.

The Load/Resources Management Plan should also provide a summary of resources, existing and planned, to meet identified needs in a cost-effective manner. *(Water and Electric Policies 1, 7, 9 and 10)*

## **13. Title 24 of Building Code** *(Existing)*

Through the Building Division, continue to enforce Title 24 and Roseville-specific energy requirements that define construction standards that promote energy conservation. *(Policy 8)*

## **14. Zoning Ordinance** *(Existing)*

Continue to implement the City's Zoning Ordinance that includes development standards that promote energy conservation and the use of alternate energy resources. Such standards may include building orientation and solar access standards. *(Policy 8)*

## **15. Public/Private Conservation Programs** *(Ongoing)*

Promote public/private programs that facilitate water and energy conservation. Establishing minimum water conservation/efficiency standards, incentive programs, and water and energy conservation education can provide direction to these programs and indirectly help reduce consumption. *(Policies 2 and 10)*

# EXTENSION OF CITY SERVICES

The format of the extension of the City Services Component varies from the remainder of the Public Facilities Element. The focus is the extension of City public utility services, defined as water, electric, and wastewater, to properties outside the City limits. A significant constraint to development in much of unincorporated Placer County is the lack of urban services, particularly water and wastewater. The issue of extending City services has arisen, and will likely continue to arise, in the future. For this reason, it is important that the City articulate its intent.

Findings that will need to be made for the City to extend services have been identified. These findings are organized by the type of service (electric, water, wastewater, recycled water, and solid waste) and whether the extension is requested for development that is built at the time of the request (existing development) or is planned for the future (new development). In each case, the findings differ slightly. This is to account for the differing circumstances and the differing controls the City has over each service.

Some of the primary issues associated with the extension of City services that the findings address include: impacts on the service levels of existing customers within Roseville; who pays the cost of the extension; and, potential growth management considerations. The findings contained in this component should be considered in combination with the goals and policies of the remainder of the Public Facilities Element and the Growth Management Component of the Land Use Element.

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## A. EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

*The following describe, for each utility, the conditions necessary for permitting the extension of electric, water, wastewater, recycled water, and solid waste service to **existing development** outside the City limits.*

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### **ELECTRIC**

1. The City Council may approve the extension of electric service to existing development outside the City limits if the Council finds that:
  - a) There are overriding benefits to the City of Roseville for providing service;
  - b) The property owner pays the full cost of the extension of service; and,
  - c) The extension of service does not adversely affect the level of service experienced by utility customers within the City limits.

### **WATER**

2. The City Council may approve the extension of City water service to existing development outside the City limits if the Council finds that:
  - a) Conclusive documentation is provided showing that an environmental health problem exists and that connection to the City water system is the only viable alternative;
  - b) The property served pays the full cost of the extension of service; ~~and,~~
  - c) The extension of water service does not adversely affect the level of service experienced by utility customers within the City limits; ~~and-~~
  - d) ~~Request-~~The request for service has been received from the existing service area provider.

## WASTEWATER

3. The City Council may approve the extension of the wastewater system, using the appropriate regional partners' allocation of plant capacity and/or the extension of the collection system, to **existing development** outside the City limits if the Council finds that:
  - a) Conclusive documentation is provided showing that an environmental health problem exists and that connection to the City wastewater system is the only viable alternative;
  - b) The property served pays the full cost of the extension of service; ~~and~~;
  - c) The extension of wastewater service does not adversely affect the level of service experienced by utility customers within the City limits; ~~and~~
  - d) ~~Request the request~~ for service has been received from the appropriate regional partner.

## RECYCLED WATER

4. The City Council may approve extension of recycled water to **existing development** areas outside the City limits if the Council finds that:
  - a) An adequate supply of recycled water is available considering prior recycled water supply commitments and the future need within Roseville City limits;
  - b) The costs associated with the extension of service are borne by the property owner; and
  - c) The City retains the authority to terminate delivery of recycled water.

## SOLID WASTE

5. The City Council may approve the extension of solid waste collection and recycling service to **existing development** outside the City limits if the Council finds that:
  - a) There are overriding benefits to the City of Roseville for providing service;
  - b) The property owner pays the full cost of the extension of service; and
  - c) The extension of service does not adversely affect the level of service experienced by utility customers within the City limits.

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## B. NEW DEVELOPMENT

*The following describe, for each utility, the conditions necessary for permitting the extension of electric water, ~~w~~wastewater, recycled water, and solid waste service to **new development** outside the City limits.*

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### ELECTRIC

1. The City Council may approve the extension of electric service to **new development** outside the City limits if the Council finds that:
  - a) There are overriding benefits to the City of Roseville for providing service;
  - b) The property owner pays the full cost of the extension of service; and,
  - c) The extension of service does not adversely affect the level of service experienced by utility customers within the City limits.

## **WATER**

2. The City Council may approve the extension of domestic water service to new development outside the City limits if the Council finds that:
  - a) The property owner signs a recorded, irrevocable agreement to annex the property into the City of Roseville when such annexation is requested by the City;
  - b) The property is located within the City of Roseville sphere of influence;
  - c) The costs associated with the extension of service are borne by the property owner;
  - d) The extension of service does not adversely affect the level of service experienced by utility customers within the City limits;
  - e) The area served complies with the adopted City water conservation policies and Urban Water Management Plan;
  - f) The request for service has been reviewed by the appropriate City advisory commissions or committees; and,
  - g) The development is consistent with the policies of the Roseville General Plan and all City development standards.

## **WASTEWATER WITHIN THE SPHERE OF INFLUENCE**

3. The City Council may approve the extension of the City wastewater utility, allocating a portion of the Roseville allocation of the plant treatment capacity and/or extending the collection system, to new development outside the City limits and within the Roseville sphere of influence if the Council finds that:
  - a) The property owner signs a recorded, irrevocable agreement to annex the property into the City of Roseville when such annexation is requested by the City;
  - b) The costs associated with the extension of service are borne by the property owner;
  - c) The extension of service does not adversely affect the level of service experienced by utility customers within the City limits or those served by the treatment plant; ~~and,~~
  - d) The development is consistent with the policies of the Roseville General Plan and all City development standards; ~~and,~~
  - e) Approval of the appropriate regional partner has been received.

## **WASTEWATER OUTSIDE THE SPHERE OF INFLUENCE**

4. The City Council may approve the extension of the City wastewater utility, allocating a portion of the Roseville allocation of the plant treatment capacity and/or extending the collection system, to new development outside the City limits and outside the Roseville sphere of influence if the Council finds that:
  - a) There is excess capacity available that is not needed to serve development planned in the service area ~~of the plant~~ or the costs associated with any necessary expansion to the treatment plant are paid in advance of the extension of service;
  - b) The costs associated with the extension of service are borne by the property owner;
  - c) The extension of service does not adversely affect the level of service experienced by utility customers within the City limits or those served by the treatment plants; ~~and,~~
  - d) Any potential growth-inducing impacts associated with the extension have been fully mitigated; ~~and~~

e) Approval of the appropriate regional partner has been received.

**RECYCLED WATER**

5. Recycled water may be extended to **new development** areas outside the City limits if the Council finds that:
- a) An adequate supply of recycled water is available;
  - b) The costs associated with the extension of service are borne by the property owner; and,
  - c) The City retains the authority to terminate delivery of the recycled water-.

**SOLID WASTE**

6. The City Council may approve the extension of solid waste collection and recycling service to **new development** areas outside the City limits if the Council finds that:
- a) There are overriding benefits to the City of Roseville for providing service;
  - b) The property owner pays the full cost of the extension of service; and
  - c) The extension of service does not adversely affect the level of service experienced by utility customers within the City limits.
-