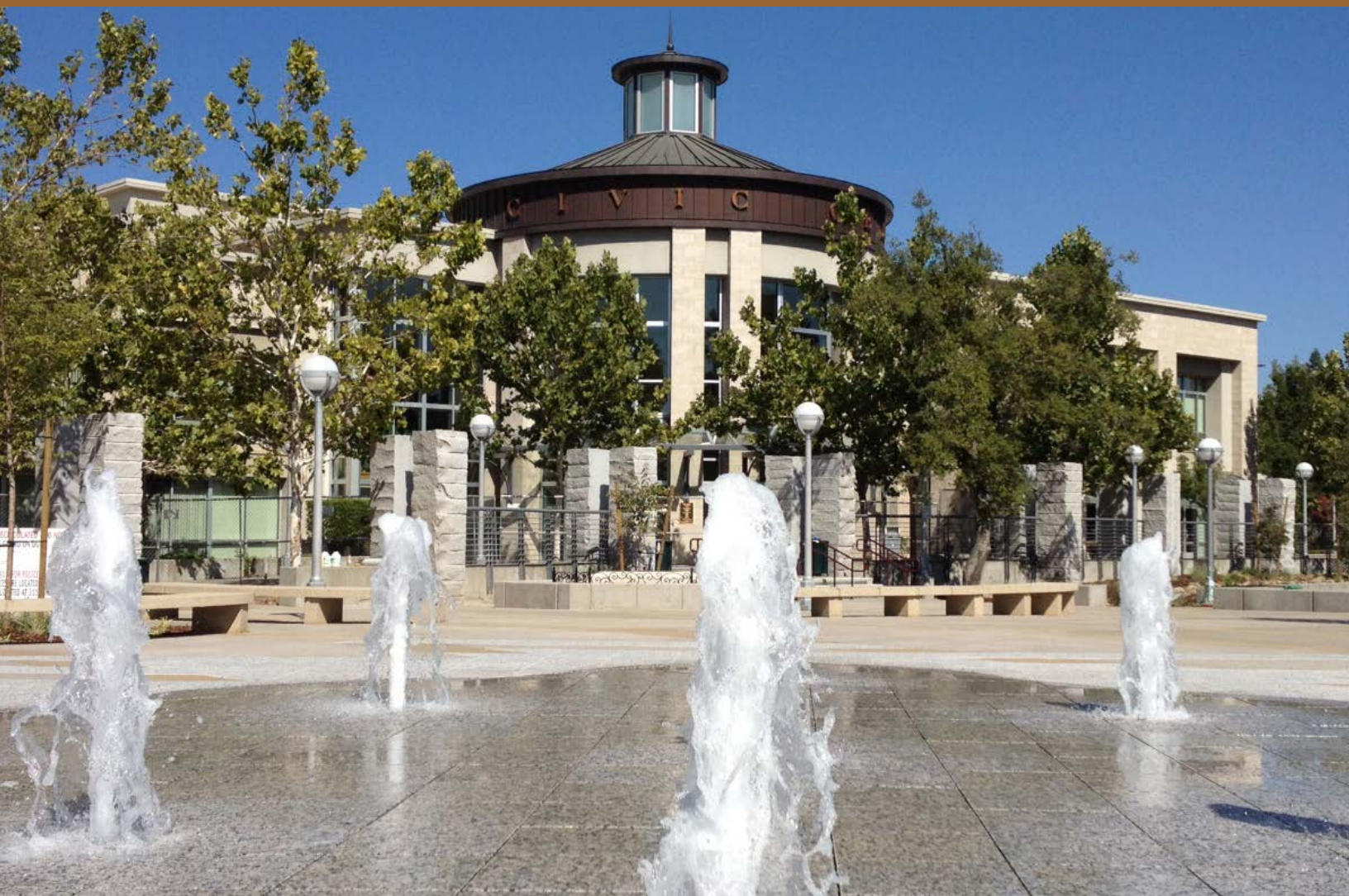
CITY OF ROSEVILLE CALIFORNIA

VII. PUBLIC FACILITIES



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PUBLIC FACILITIES

PURPOSE

In order to serve the needs of its citizens, the City of Roseville recognizes the importance of establishing goals and policies related to public facilities. A city's ability to consistently provide adequate services strengthens the community by advancing the health and well-being of its residents and enterprises. Ongoing surveys of Roseville citizens show that the majority of residents are highly satisfied with the City's level of public services.

There are crucial relationships between the City's approach to providing public services and facilities and achieving the City's economic, environmental, and social goals. For example, the City's economic goals and fiscal sustainability will depend on development patterns that allow for efficient and cost-effective infrastructure and public service provision. Public services and infrastructure are important to business location and expansion decisions, as well. Efficient, cost-effective, sustainable public services and infrastructure provision, in part, will help to spur economic development. The City is interested in holding down public and private costs associated with infrastructure and services provision and passing along cost savings to future developers, businesses, and residents.

As a show of the importance of excellent public services and facilities, the City has included this optional element as a part of the General Plan. The purpose of the Public Facilities Element is to identify facility and service needs of the community as growth and development occur. The underlying goal of the Public Facilities Element is to ensure adequate services for residents and enterprises and that new development contributes a fair share toward the provision of these services and facilities.

SETTING

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 Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E). While many services and facilities are provided locally, the City will continue to pursue regional solutions to issues associated with development in Placer and Sacramento counties in collaboration with neighboring jurisdictions.

Table VII-1 | Providers of Public Services for the City of Roseville

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

ORGANIZATION

The Public Facilities Element is organized into the following components:[1]

- ***Civic and Community Facilities*** examines goals and policies for government and community facilities. The component reflects the vision of Downtown Roseville as the civic and cultural heart of the city. At the same time, it emphasizes the importance of extending resources to outlying

[1] Please see the Safety Element for a discussion of hospitals, flood control, and fire and police protection, and see the Parks and Recreation Element for a discussion of recreational facilities and spaces.

neighborhoods in the form of clustered facilities that may provide park space, senior centers, and civic meeting places, including libraries.

- ***Schools*** underscores the need for the City to work cooperatively with local school districts and new development to ensure adequate financing, provision, and joint-use of public school facilities.
- ***Electric and Privately-Owned Utilities*** acknowledges the function of energy utilities in providing the foundation for a safe, healthy, and efficiently managed community.
- ***Water System*** emphasizes the need to accommodate planned new development and, at the same time, satisfy the needs of current residents. This necessitates continual monitoring of the existing system's capacity to identify potential need for future expansion.
- ***Wastewater and Recycled Water Systems*** defines the City's approach to growth and development, both within and outside its boundaries, as it relates to wastewater and recycled water. Ongoing regulatory changes will require monitoring of development locally and regionally in order to identify the need for capacity changes, as well as opportunities to increase and expand the use of recycled water use.
- ***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 and Energy Efficiency*** outlines the goals and policies for conserving water and energy in order to provide environmental benefits and reduce ongoing household and business costs. Increasing demand as a result of development consistent with the General Plan, 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 policies related to extending water, wastewater, recycled water, solid waste, and electric service to areas outside City boundaries. These public facilities play a vital part in growth and 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.

CIVIC AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES

The City of Roseville owns and operates civic facilities comprising of buildings and properties that are used not only for the daily operation of City government, but also for community-based activities of its local citizens. Many of the primary City functions are housed Downtown, but increased demand for services will lead to more civic facilities outside the Downtown area. The City's Specific Plans each designate locations for neighborhood level recreational facilities and other multi-purpose meeting facilities, which will be provided through joint-use facilities/agreements between the City and the school districts.

Existing and planned City facilities are shown in Figure VII-1.[2] These facilities include:

- ***Civic Center:*** The Civic Center is in Downtown Roseville and houses a variety of City functions: City Manager, City Attorney, Finance, Human Resources, Risk Management, City Clerk, Economic Development, Development Services, Public Works, Alternative Transportation, Housing, Parks, Recreation, Libraries, and the administrative offices of the Fire Department.

- ***Community Facilities:*** The City has many different community facilities for public use. The Maidu Community Center serves the southern and eastern portions of the Planning Area as the primary facility for meetings, receptions, and recreational and educational programs. Other community facilities include the Carnegie Museum in Old Town, Maidu Interpretive Center and historic site, Roseville Sports Center at 1545 Pleasant Grove Boulevard, meeting rooms within the joint-use building housing the Martha Riley Community Library and Utility Exploration Center, Roseville Aquatics Complex at 3051 Woodcreek Oaks Boulevard, and Mike Shellito Indoor Pool at 10210 Fairway Drive. These facilities serve the meeting, reception, and recreational programming needs for the northern portions of the Planning Area. 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 Area to serve western portions of the Planning Area. Currently, most community center facilities are located within existing and 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 in close proximity 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 and the Utility Exploration Center.

- ***Corporation Yard:*** The Corporation Yard is located at 2005 Hilltop Circle and houses administrative offices and work storage areas for the following City functions: Central Stores and Purchasing; Fleet Services; Facility Services; Environmental Utilities Department; Parks Department; Fire Training Facility; and Streets Division.

- ***Electric Department:*** Roseville Electric operates and maintains the City's electric utility system. Its service center and corporation yard are located at 2070, 2080, and 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. The utility also operates a natural gas fired power plant, the Roseville Energy Park, at 5120 Phillip Road.

[2] 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 (Reason Farms/Pleasant Grove Retention Basin Property):*** The property includes approximately 1,700 acres of 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 volumetric flooding caused by urban development within the City of Roseville and certain outlying areas. The retention basin project is 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). While this project is being designed and constructed, the City leases the property for rice, dry farming, and cattle grazing.

A city's ability to consistently provide adequate services strengthens the community by advancing the health and well-being of its residents and enterprises.

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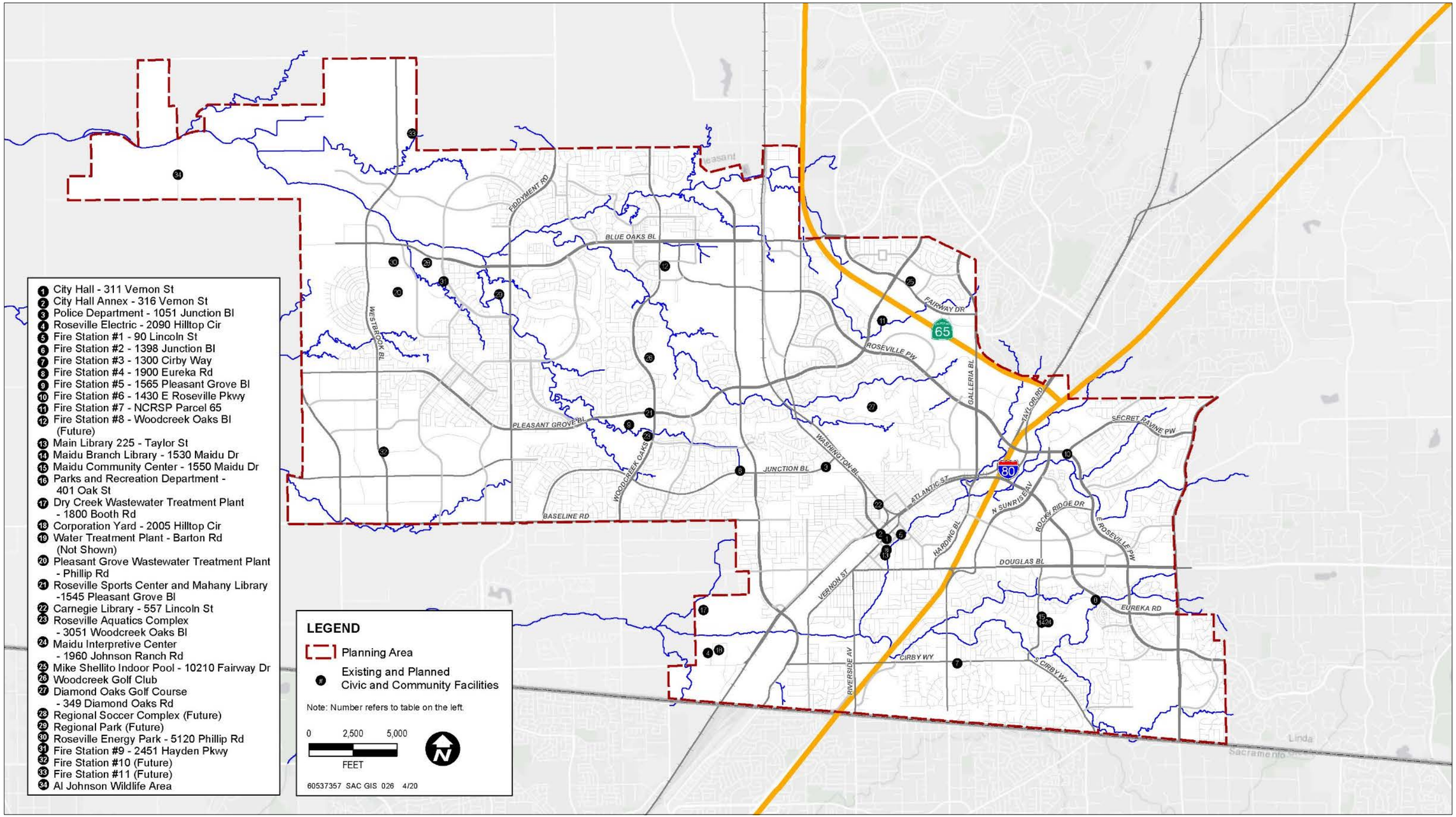
Figure VII-1 | Existing and Planned Civic and Community Facilities



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GOALS AND POLICIES

CIVIC CENTER, COMMUNITY, AND MAINTENANCE FACILITIES

Goal PF1.1 **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.**

Goal PF1.2 **Cluster and connect community facilities in neighborhood centers, including parks, libraries, and community centers.**

Goal PF1.3 **Consider both the expansion and consolidation of public service and maintenance facilities in order to adequately and efficiently serve the needs of City residents and businesses.**

Policy PF1.1 *The City will plan for and maintain adequate City facilities in the Downtown area.*

Policy PF1.2 *Develop clustered community facilities, including libraries, parks, schools, community centers, and public meeting places, to maintain high-quality services at the neighborhood level.*

Policy PF1.3 *Explore collaborative or co-location agreements with public and private organizations and businesses where needed facility expansion by the City is not feasible due to limited resources and/or space.*

Policy PF1.4 *Ensure the costs of ongoing maintenance and operations are fully considered when planning and designing new capital facilities.*

PUBLIC LIBRARY SYSTEM

Goal PF2.1 **Recognize library services as a vital public service that contributes to the community's quality of life.**

Goal PF2.2 **Provide library services and locate library facilities to adequately serve all City residents.**

Goal PF2.3 **Create environments that encourage opportunities for self-learning, and cultural and civic engagement.**

Policy PF2.1 *Continue to provide a variety of library programs serving library users of all age groups.*

Policy PF2.2 *Maintain the library in Downtown Roseville as a key public service to revitalizing Downtown Roseville.*

Policy PF2.3 *Provide libraries throughout the City to locally serve residents, with a focus on accessible, relatively higher density infill areas along major transit routes.*

Policy PF2.4 *Provide branch libraries to serve population increments of approximately 40,000. The City shall give priority to the construction of new libraries in communities that are deficient in library services.*

Policy PF2.5 *Plan for the clustering and connection of community facilities in neighborhood centers that include parks, libraries, community centers, and other complementary uses.*

Policy PF2.6 *Continue to partner with local school districts, businesses, community members, and Placer County in the provision of high-quality library services.*

Policy PF2.7 *Encourage the transition of libraries as multi-functional facilities, cultural centers, gathering spaces, and venues for programs, including arts-related events.*

SCHOOLS

Although not responsible for educational facilities or services, the City of Roseville is committed to supporting the local school districts and provision of educational opportunities for all citizens. The City and the district boards have a long-standing history of coordination on financing and development issues. In addition, there is high demand for higher learning institutions in Placer County, and the City will coordinate with regional partners to continue to explore and support other universities and colleges in the region.

Roseville has two high school districts, three elementary districts and one unified district (both elementary and high school). These include the Roseville Joint Union High School District, Eureka Union School District, Dry Creek Joint Elementary School District, Roseville City School District, and Center Unified School District. Figure VII-2 shows 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 Planning Area and includes portions of unincorporated Placer and Sacramento Counties. Eureka Union School District serves a small area in the eastern portion of the City's Planning Area. Center Unified School District serves portions of the southwestern Planning Area and portions of unincorporated Placer County and Sacramento County.

The focus of the policies in the Schools Component is on financing, timing, and joint use of school facilities, in light of planned development throughout the Planning Area. In implementing its policies, the City will work cooperatively with the school districts to pursue all sources of financing, while pursuing opportunities for mutually beneficial joint use of facilities and recreational spaces.

Although not responsible for educational facilities or services, the City of Roseville is committed to supporting the local school districts and provision of educational opportunities for all citizens.

GOALS AND POLICIES

SCHOOLS

Goal PF3.1 **The provision of adequate school facilities is a community priority. The school districts and the City will work closely together to obtain adequate funding and identify locations for new school facilities.**

Goal PF3.2 **The City and the school districts encourage 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 PF3.3 **The City will work with all school districts within the region to provide educational opportunities for all students.**

Policy PF3.1 *The City will work cooperatively with the school districts to explore all local and State funding sources in order to secure adequate funding for new school facilities.*

Policy PF3.2 *Financing for new school facilities should be identified and secured before new development is approved, where feasible.*

Policy PF3.3 *State facilities will be provided in response to needs identified by the districts and the City.*

Policy PF3.4 *The City and the school districts will work together to develop criteria for the designation of school sites, consider the opportunities for reducing the cost of land for school facilities, and work to minimize vehicular traffic by ensuring opportunities for bicycle and pedestrian connections. The City shall encourage the school districts to comply with City standards in the design and landscaping of school facilities.*

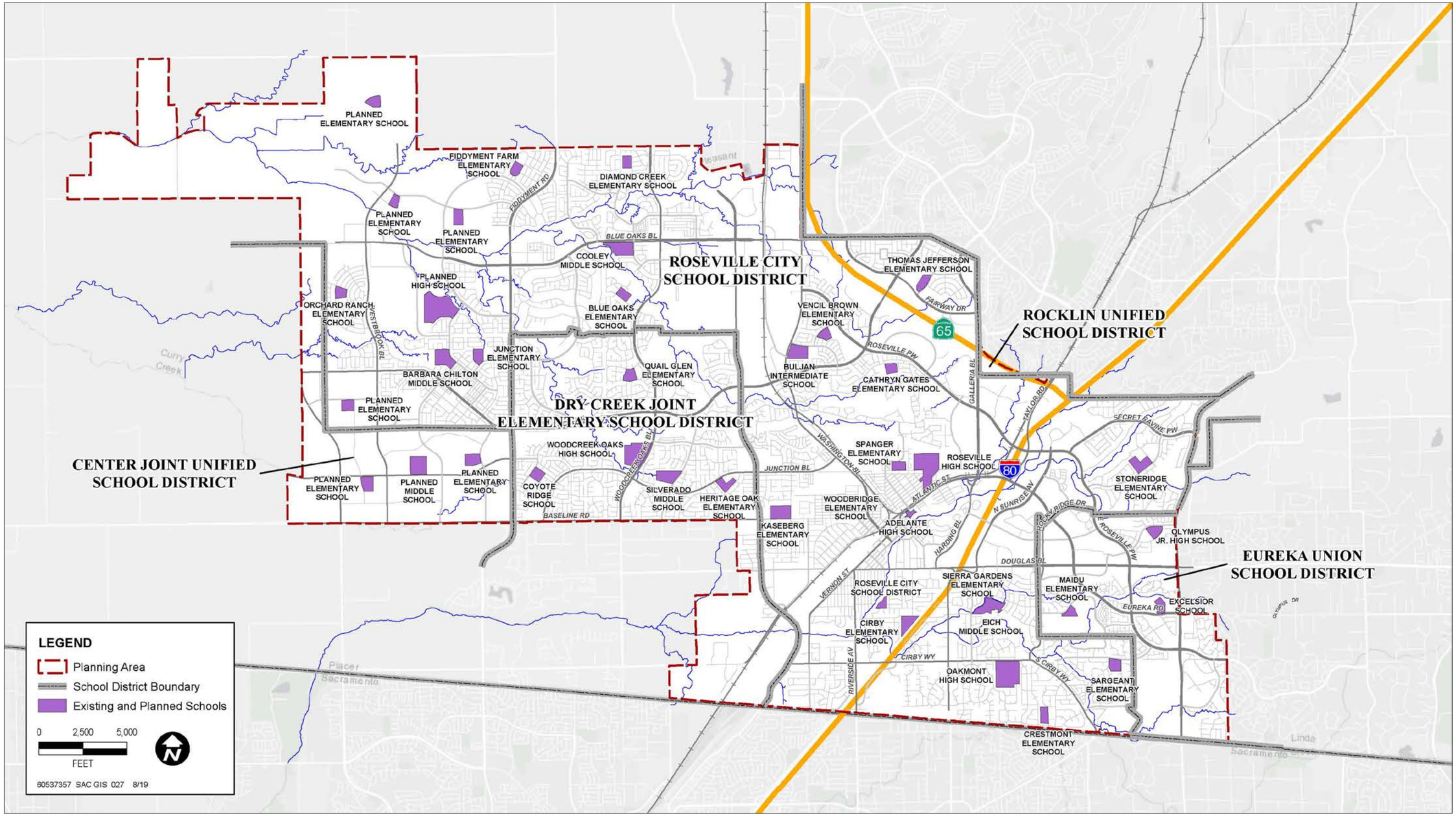
Policy PF3.5 *For proposed joint-use facilities, the City and the school districts, will pursue joint-use agreements to maximize public use of facilities, minimize duplication of services provided, and identify operational and maintenance responsibilities and financial responsibilities.*

Policy PF3.6 *Designate public/quasi-public land uses in clusters so that the use of schools, parks, open space, libraries, child care, and community activity and service centers create a community or activity focus.*

Policy PF3.7 *Schools, where feasible, should be located away from hazards or sensitive resource conservation areas, except where the proximity of resources may be of educational value and the protection of the resource is reasonably assured.*

Policy PF3.9 *Higher educational opportunities are a priority to the City and the region. The City will look for opportunities to support the establishment of universities and colleges in Placer County.*

Figure VII-2 | Existing and Planned Schools and District Boundaries



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ELECTRIC AND PRIVATELY-OWNED UTILITIES

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 Consolidated Communications, AT&T, and Wave Broadband; PG&E delivers natural gas; and, Comcast, AT&T, Wave Broadband and Consolidated Communications provide local cable television service.

Roseville Electric engages on behalf of the City of Roseville in power resource and transmission planning, acquisition, and resource management and efficiency. Roseville Electric is party to several contracts for the purchase of renewable energy including wind, solar, biogas, small hydro-electric, and geothermal energy. The City manages the costs of providing electric service, including those costs occurring from load growth, changing load patterns, and volatile wholesale power prices, while ensuring compliance with evolving State regulatory requirements.

The City has a contract for a portion of its required electric capacity and associated energy from the Western Area Power Administration, a federal agency that markets electricity produced by the hydroelectric projects within the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's Central Valley Project (CVP). Roseville Electric operates the Roseville Energy Park, a 160-megawatt natural gas-fired generating facility, 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 48-megawatt natural gas fired generating facility to meet summer peaking needs and support system reliability. Additionally, Roseville Electric 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 several generating facilities and power contract purchases including geothermal, large hydro-electric, and fossil-fired generation. 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.

Rising electricity costs, long lag periods for planning, permitting, 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. Please see the Water and Energy Efficiency component of this Element for more details related to conservation.

Roseville Electric dedicates a percentage 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. As the City grows, the distribution system will expand at a pace sufficient to guarantee high system reliability. In the next 10 years, it is expected that one 46 MW substation and one 92 MW substation will be added to the distribution system.

Roseville Electric has a strong commitment to energy efficiency and renewable energy resources to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and deliver affordable and reliable energy. The City has helped to reduce household and business energy costs and reduce environmental impacts by implementing energy efficiency programs and acquiring new renewable energy sources. In September 2006, the Roseville City Council took a major step by adopting the National Action Plan for Energy Efficiency. Roseville Electric Utility and the City of Roseville have been active supporters of solar electric generation (PV) since 1997. As a result of these and other programs, more than 50 percent of Roseville Electric's power supply is from carbon-free resources.

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. In addition, Roseville Electric offers its customers the ability to participate in a community solar project which is located here in Roseville. The community solar program, Roseville Solective, provides a solar option for customers that may not or cannot install rooftop solar on their homes or businesses. The program provides a renewable option for customers while helping the electric utility meet its regulatory requirements.

GOALS AND POLICIES

ELECTRIC UTILITY

Goal PF4.1 **Reliability: maintain a resilient and highly reliable electric system with sufficient resource capacity and reserves to meet current and future demand.**

Goal PF4.2 **Affordability: fulfill customer electric service needs at just and reasonable rates.**

Goal PF4.3 **Compliance: Comply with applicable local, state, and federal mandates.**

Policy PF4.1 *Secure supply-side and demand-side electric resources, as necessary, to meet forecasted demand and reserve requirements.*

Policy PF4.2 *Provide improvements to the sub-transmission and distribution system, consistent with facility planning studies, to maintain a reliable source of electricity.*

Policy PF4.3 *Develop siting and land use compatibility standards for energy facilities.*

Policy PF4.4 *Comply with federal, state, and local greenhouse gas reduction targets, renewable portfolio standards and carbon-free electricity requirements.*

Policy PF4.5 *Maintain an Integrated Resource Plan, incorporating energy efficiency, demand- and supply-side management, greenhouse gas reduction, renewable portfolio standard compliance, conservation, load management, and reliability strategies.*

Policy PF4.6 *Pursue reasonable and cost-effective energy efficiency, conservation, and load management programs that provide benefits to the community.*

Policy PF4.7 *Pursue effective measures to enhance reliability through interconnection of the electric utility system with the region-wide grid.*

Policy PF4.8 *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.*

Policy PF4.9 *Develop and implement public education programs to increase awareness of energy issues.*

PRIVATELY-OWNED UTILITIES

Goal PF5.1 **Work with privately-owned utility companies to ensure adequate service is provided in a timely manner for Roseville customers.**

Policy PF5.1 *Provide for the review and comment of development proposals by non-City-owned utilities.*

Policy PF5.2 *Require the installation of communication and electric lines underground except when infeasible or impractical.*

Policy PF5.3 *Require the provision of necessary utility easements in all new developments.*

Policy PF5.4 *Work with non-City-owned utility providers to ensure that uses and equipment are planned and constructed in a manner consistent with adopted land use policies and design guidelines.*

WATER SYSTEM

The City's water system treats and distributes water, making it available and safe to serve Roseville's needs. Reliable water supplies are the bedrock for investments and resource management. Water supply reliability is a regional competitive advantage that helps to stimulate further investment in Roseville and the region.

The Roseville Water Treatment plant, located on Barton Road south of Douglas Boulevard and east of the City limits, is designed to meet federal and State standards for domestic drinking water and 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. The City requires water meters on all water service connections. Some areas within the City limits are supplied by either Citrus Heights Water District, San Juan Water District or Placer County Water Agency where it is feasible and beneficial to do so. The distribution system is designed to deliver an adequate supply of water throughout the community at an acceptable pressure level for domestic and fire flow purposes.

The City continues to evaluate opportunities to increase supply using a combination of groundwater wells, reservoirs, and interagency connections in order to ensure an adequate quantity and maintain acceptable pressures; provide back-up supplies in the event of disrupted regular delivery; and permit a safety margin during peak demand periods.

The City obtains its primary water supply 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 ensures water from Folsom Lake in perpetuity. In addition to USBR water supplies, the City has contracts with the Placer County Water Agency (PCWA) and the San Juan Water District (SJWD) for additional water supply to the City for municipal and industrial purposes. These contracts are needed to meet water supply needs that exceed the City's USBR water allocation. These water supplies are also accessed through Folsom under a long-term wheeling agreement with USBR.

The City has participated in the Water Forum, a regional coalition devoted to sustainable water use focused on the American River. Through this process, Roseville committed to limit water taken from the American River watershed to normal water years. In the event that water shortages occur, this amount would be reduced, based on water available, in times of extreme drought conditions. When water supply

needs exceed Water Forum limitations, the shortfall would be met through conservation programs and the use of groundwater.

The City is also a member of the West Placer Groundwater Sustainability Agency. The Groundwater Sustainability Agency was to implement the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, the goal of which is to ensure long-term sustainability of the local groundwater basin. Currently, the City operates six groundwater well facilities. As the City expands, so too will the groundwater network. As part of the City's groundwater program, it has invested in Aquifer Storage and Recovery. Aquifer Storage and Recovery provides the capability to supplement the groundwater basin through direct injection of drinking water into the groundwater basin that can be later recovered for drinking water use during dry periods.

The City's Urban Water Management Plan 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 demand associated with planned development. 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. However, some limitations could occur in both supply and delivery with buildout of the General Plan. The City is pursuing several options for developing access to additional water supply that provide reliability in shortage times. 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 Efficiency components of this Element.

GOALS AND POLICIES

WATER SYSTEM

Goal PF6.1 **Maintain a water system that adequately serves the existing community and planned growth levels through buildout, ensuring the ability to meet projected water demand and to provide needed improvements, repairs, and replacements in a timely manner.**

Goal PF6.2 **Provide water service to all existing and future Roseville water utility customers. The provision of service 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 service is not feasible.**

Goal PF6.3 **Ensure that safe drinking water standards are met and maintained, in accordance with the California State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water and EPA regulations.**

Goal PF6.4 **Actively pursue water efficiency measures to ensure compliance with all State of California mandates.**

Goal PF6.5 **Actively pursue diverse water supplies, including surface, groundwater, and other sources for water supply reliability and system improvements that increase reliability.**

Goal PF6.6 **Maintain systems that are resilient and reliable for treatment, storage, conveyance, and energy infrastructure.**

Policy PF6.1 *Secure and maintain sufficient and diverse sources of water to meet the needs of the existing community and planned growth.*

Policy PF6.2 *Provide sufficient water treatment capacity and infrastructure to meet projected water demand through buildout of the General Plan.*

Policy PF6.3 *Initiate, upon 75 percent of treatment plant capacity, expansion studies to determine necessary improvements, if any, to meet projected water demand.*

Policy PF6.4 *Monitor growth trends to anticipate and plan for future water demand.*

Policy PF6.5 *New development shall pay a fair share of the cost for adequate water supply, treatment and distribution, including extension of water mains, easement acquisitions, treatment plant expansions, water storage, groundwater wells, pumping expansions, and dry year reliability.*

Policy PF6.6 *Design the City's water system to maintain a minimum water pressure of 50 pounds per square inch, while providing adequate water to meet fire demands in the system.*

Policy PF6.7 *Develop a portfolio of energy supply and/or generation options to ensure sufficient energy reliability for the potable water system facilities.*

Policy PF6.8 *Develop and expand alternatives to continue conjunctive use of water in collaboration with neighboring public agencies.*

Policy PF6.9 *Monitor water quality regularly and take necessary measures to prevent water quality compliance violations.*

Policy PF6.10 *Develop and implement water efficiency standards and measures as necessary elements of the water system.*

Policy PF6.11 *Continue the management and expansion of the groundwater and aquifer storage and recovery program to increase resiliency and reliability of water supply during all supply conditions.*

Policy PF6.12 *Continue monitoring and advocacy for legislative and regulatory requirements that would provide local benefits for the City's water utility customers.*

WASTEWATER AND RECYCLED WATER SYSTEMS

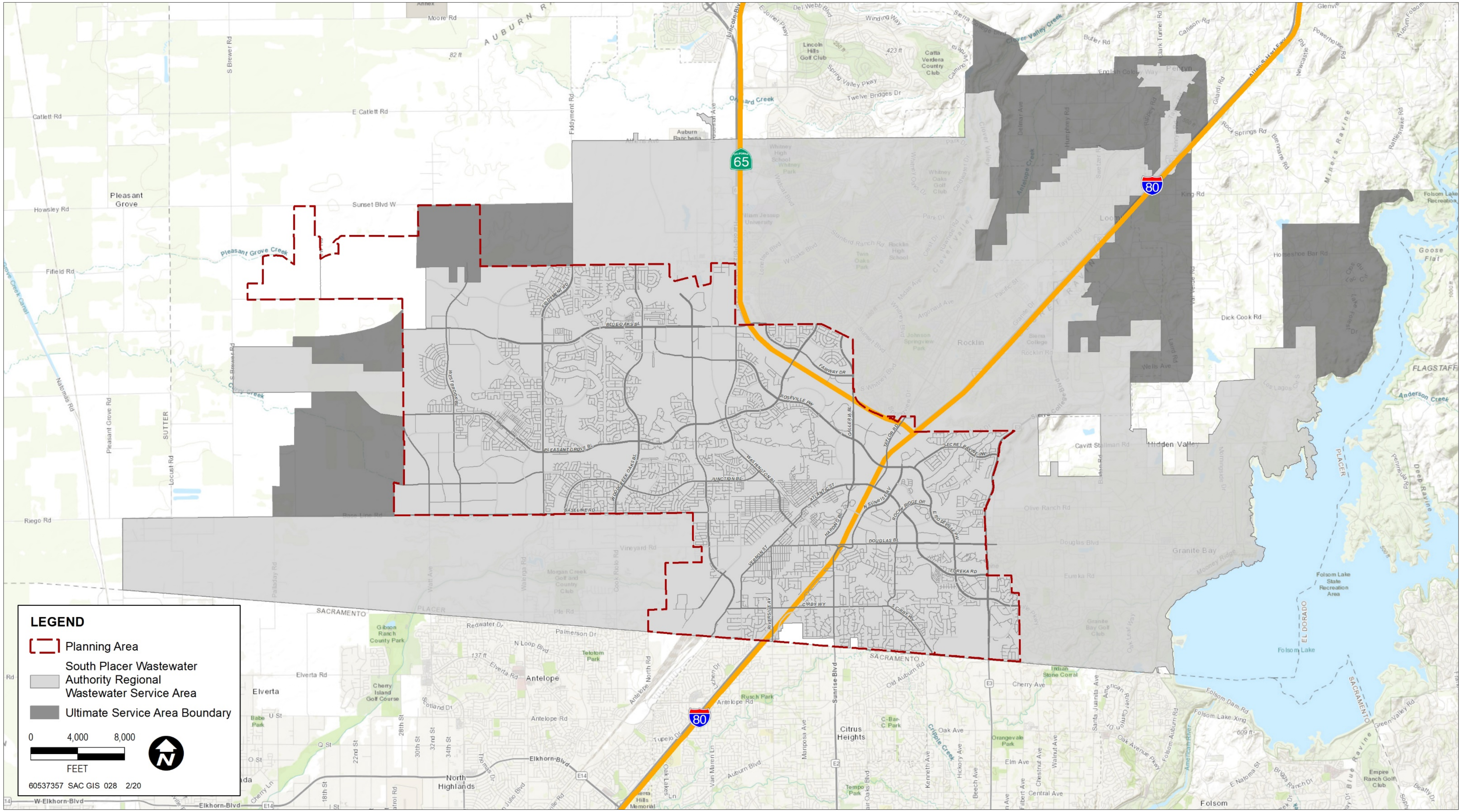
The City collects and conveys wastewater to two regional treatment plants through a system of lift stations and collector and trunk lines measuring up to 78 inches in diameter. The collection system is primarily a gravity flow system. Where gravity flow is not feasible due to topography, sewer lift stations are used.

The Dry Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant (DCWWTP) is in the southern portion of the Planning Area on an 80-acre parcel at 1800 Booth Road. The Pleasant Grove Wastewater Treatment Plant (PGWWTP) is in the western portion of the Planning Area on a 110-acre parcel at 5051 Westpark Drive. These plants are owned and operated by the City of Roseville on behalf of the City, the South Placer Municipal Utility District (SPMUD), and Placer County.[3] The full service area is reflected on the Regional Wastewater Service Area Boundary Map (Figure VII-3).

Treatment plant capacity is on a “first-come, first serve” basis without any allotment of capacity to any given jurisdiction. 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. Wastewater is either utilized as recycled water supply or discharged from the treatment plants into Dry Creek or Pleasant Grove Creek. Both treatment plants produce recycled water that meets the requirements for “full unrestricted reuse” as determined by the California Department of Health Services. 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.

[3] A small portion of the City service area flows to the Sacramento Area Sanitation District and is treated at the Sacramento Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant. This area consists of approximately 350 residential dwelling units.

Figure VII-3 | Regional Wastewater Service Area Map



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GOALS AND POLICIES

WASTEWATER AND RECYCLED WATER SYSTEMS

Goal PF7.1 **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 PF7.2 **Provide wastewater services to all existing and future 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 PF7.3 **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 PF7.4 **Meet State and federal standards for the discharge of treated wastewater, as well as State water quality standards for the production of recycled water.**

Policy PF7.1 *Expand recycled water distribution system to deliver and meet estimated irrigation demands.*

Policy PF7.2 *Initiate, upon 75 percent utilization of treatment plant capacity, expansion studies to determine necessary demand management and capacity improvements to meet projected wastewater treatment demands.*

Policy PF7.3 *Ensure that wastewater treatment capacity is available for planned development and intensification and that wastewater generation is minimized.*

Policy PF7.4 *Explore potential alternatives to treatment and discharge.*

Policy PF7.5 *Develop and plan for the use of recycled water by the public and private sectors.*

Policy PF7.6 *Prevent hazardous materials from entering the wastewater system.*

Policy PF7.7 *Continue monitoring and advocacy for legislative and regulatory requirements that would provide local benefits for the City's wastewater utility customers.*

SOLID WASTE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL, SOURCE REDUCTION & RECYCLING

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.

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

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 jurisdictions within its borders, have developed Solid Waste Management Plans specific to their own needs, and follow 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.

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 meet recycling goals, the City participated, through the WPWMA, in the development of the Material Recovery Facility (MRF) at the Western Regional Sanitary 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.

GOALS AND POLICIES

SOLID WASTE, SOURCE REDUCTION, AND RECYCLING

Goal PF8.1 **Provide a healthy, safe, and economical system for solid waste collection and disposal.**

Goal PF8.2 **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 PF8.3 **Continue to participate in local and regional approaches to source reduction, material recovery, recycling, and solid waste disposal.**

Policy PF8.1 *Ensure existing and future recycling sites and operations remain viable through application of land use compatibility standards.*

Policy PF8.2 *Comply with the source reduction and recycling standards by reducing the projected quantity of solid waste disposed at the regional landfill.*

Policy PF8.3 *Require a waste characterization profile for proposed large-scale commercial and industrial development projects.*

Policy PF8.4 *Maintain a minimum 10-year reserve capacity at the landfill.*

Policy PF8.5 *Develop and implement public education and recycling programs.*

WATER AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The City must respond to the water and energy demands of its current residents while securing adequate resources to meet the needs of new development. The quality and quantity of water supplies have become increasingly important as this limited resource continues to be stretched through regional development. Energy demands must also be met within a landscape of evolving regulatory requirements related to environmental impacts, the response to which can provide co-benefits for household and business energy costs.

GOALS AND POLICIES

WATER AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Goal PF9.1 **Preserve scarce resources by recognizing the importance of efficiency in water and energy management.**

Goal PF9.2 **Balance efficiency efforts with water and energy supplies for the maximum benefit of Roseville's residents.**

Policy PF9.1 *Develop and implement water efficiency standards.*

Policy PF9.2 *Explore potential uses of treated wastewater.*

Policy PF9.3 *Protect the quality and quantity of the City's groundwater by actively seeking, throughout the City, areas suitable for groundwater recharge with land areas with suitable soils and geology for groundwater recharge.*

Policy PF9.4 *Develop and implement standards for the use of drought-tolerant and water-efficient landscape practices for both public and private projects.*

Policy PF9.5 *Develop and implement public education programs designed to increase public participation in energy, water efficiency, and recycled water use.*

Policy PF9.6 *Require large electricity users to submit a use and conservation plan concurrent with development review specifying measures to be taken to minimize demand.*

Policy PF9.7 *Enforce energy requirements and encourage development and construction standards that promote energy efficiency and conservation.*

Policy PF9.8 *Preserve natural resources by undertaking projects in energy conservation and load management, including increasing efficiency in the City's electrical system.*

Policy PF9.9 *Continue energy efficiency and conservation programs to serve all utility users.*

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.

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.

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;

    c) The extension of water service does not adversely affect the level of service experienced by utility customers within the City limits;

    d) The request for service has been received from the existing service area provider; and

    e) Such extension is consistent with the City's Charter.

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;

    c) The extension of wastewater service does not adversely affect the level of service experienced by utility customers within the City limits; and

    d) 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.

New 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 **new development** outside the City limits.

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;

    g) The development is consistent with the policies of the Roseville General Plan and all City development standards; and

    h) Such extension is consistent with the City's Charter.

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;

    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 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;

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.