

APPENDIX A: IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES





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IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES

INTRODUCTION

The General Plan provides the basis for the City's regulation of the overall amount, character, and location of urban development, as well as preservation and natural resource conservation, economic development, transportation, safety, public facilities and services, and housing. The General Plan provides a decision-making guide. The City will rely on the General Plan when reviewing private development applications, public investments, and other important actions to ensure that they are consistent with the General Plan. The General Plan also provides a guide for other public or private agencies or organizations that do business in the City's Planning Area.

The General Plan's goals articulate the desired future state or express community values. Policies are specific statements that guide decision-making for the City in managing land use change, prioritizing public investments, mitigating environmental effects, and other related activities. This Appendix identifies the General Plan's Implementation Measures, which are proactive activities designed to implement General Plan policies.

The General Plan is meant to be a living document that is regularly reviewed and adjusted to remain consistent with the City's long-term vision. This is true of the Implementation Measures, in particular. Because they are relatively more specific than the policies, they may need to be revised more frequently than the balance of the General Plan.

The City implement the policies of the General Plan through a variety of actions, including regulations and development review, the City's Specific Plans, application of the Community Design Guidelines, master plans and other types of plans, financing and budgeting, planning studies, regional partnerships, the Capital Improvement Program, and others. Some of the City's Implementation Measures address environmental topics, the City considers them to serve as "uniformly applied development standards" or "uniformly applied development policies" as described in Section 15183 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines and the City's CEQA Implementing Procedures for the Preparation, Processing, and Review of Environmental Documents.

First is a summary of several overarching implementation measures, followed by a summary of implementation measures that apply to specific Elements of the General Plan.

OVERARCHING IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES

There are several implementation measures for the General Plan that implement policies throughout all of the Elements, which are summarized in the following material.

SPECIFIC PLANS (ONGOING)

Ensure that future Specific Plans and Specific Plan Amendments are consistent with the goals and policies of the General Plan. Incorporate into new Specific Plans and Specific Plan standards and criteria for which development will proceed, provisions for public facilities and services, and financing measures. Use development agreements to secure implementation and financing provisions.

COMMUNITY DESIGN GUIDELINES (ONGOING)

Implement Community Design Guidelines that identify minimum standards for items such as pedestrian access, signage, aesthetics, and techniques to achieve compatibility between uses and opportunities for alternate modes of transportation. The intent of the Guidelines is to define those design elements that are important to the City, that, when applied during Development Review, will ensure quality design for both public and private projects.

The Community Design Guidelines should address site design, on- and off-site circulation, driveway location and number, building siting, open space and resource protection, trash enclosures, backflow preventers and utility boxes, parking, landscaping, shading requirements, utility easements, lighting and screening, City entry points, architecture, building design and features, art in public places, and other relevant topics.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PROCESS (ONGOING)

Continue the City's existing development review process in accordance with the requirements contained in such documents as the Zoning Ordinance, Sign Ordinance, Subdivision Ordinance and the Subdivision Map Act, Transportation Systems Management Ordinance, the Specific Plans and their design guidelines, the California Environmental Quality Act, Tree Preservation Regulations, the Permit Streamlining Act and other relevant statutes.



PUBLIC PARTICIPATION (ONGOING)

Continue and improve the City's public participation programs; actively solicit public participation through City commissions, neighborhood associations, and the development review process; and provide opportunities for early consultation for major development proposals (e.g., future Specific Plans, General Plan amendments). In addition, continue and expand other public involvement and information programs such as the City's website and posting of information and signage when public improvements are planned or being constructed.

Continue and improve the City's public participation programs; actively solicit public participation through on-going programs such as City commissions, neighborhood associations, and the development review process; and provide opportunities for early consultation for major development proposals (e.g., future Specific Plans, major General Plan amendments). In addition, continue and expand other public involvement and information programs through means such as the City's website, the local news media, and posting of informational signage where public improvements are planned or being constructed.

INTER-AGENCY AND INTER-JURISDICTIONAL COORDINATION (ONGOING)

Continue City coordination with other agencies and jurisdictions. Coordination between the City and adjacent jurisdictions occurs through several mechanisms including the distribution of development proposals for review and comment. The City will continue to be involved in regional planning efforts with the counties of Placer, Sacramento and Sutter, as well as local cities, including Rocklin, Lincoln and Sacramento. The City will continue its cooperation with federal, state and local agencies in meeting the goals and policies of the General Plan.

LAND USE ELEMENT

COMMUNITY FORM

SPECIFIC PLANS (ONGOING)

Ensure that future Specific Plans and Specific Plan Amendments are consistent with goals and policies of the General Plan.

COMMUNITY DESIGN GUIDELINES (ONGOING)

Implement Community Design Guidelines that identify minimum standards for items such as pedestrian access, signage, aesthetics, and techniques to achieve compatibility between uses and opportunities for alternate modes of transportation.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PROCESS (ONGOING)

Continue the City's existing development review process in accordance with applicable requirements contained in such documents as the Zoning Ordinance, Sign Ordinance, Subdivision Ordinance and the Subdivision Map Act, Transportation Systems Management Ordinance, the Specific Plans and their design guidelines, the California Environmental Quality Act, the Permit Streamlining Act and other statutes. Promote flexibility and innovation in residential and other land uses through the use of planned unit developments, development agreements, Specific Plans, mixed use projects and other innovative development and planning techniques. Continue to provide for public participation and coordination with other jurisdictions in the review of development proposals.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION (ONGOING)

Continue and improve the City's public participation programs; actively solicit public participation through City commissions, neighborhood associations, and the development review process; and provide opportunities for early consultation for major development proposals (e.g. future Specific Plans, General Plan amendments). In addition, continue and expand other public involvement and information programs such as the City's website and posting of information and signage when public improvements are planned or being constructed.

BICYCLE MASTER PLAN (ONGOING)

Implement the Bikeway Master Plan as specified in the Circulation Element and update the Plan, as appropriate. The Plan was developed to meet State standards and provides a prioritized list of bikeway projects, improvements, and programs that will result in a comprehensive, inter-connected bikeway system.

SOUTH PLACER COUNTY TRANSIT MASTER PLAN (ONGOING)

Continue to implement Transit Master Plan, which analyzes potential transit services and identifies transit corridors.

DOWNTOWN AND RIVERSIDE GATEWAY SPECIFIC PLANS (ONGOING)

The purpose of the Specific Plans is to preserve and promote reinvestment in the core of Roseville. The policies within the Specific Plans are designed to make the Downtown and Riverside areas more economically viable, preserve their historic character, encourage a more pedestrian-friendly atmosphere, and integrate access to the City's creek system from surrounding development. Coordinate the Downtown Specific Plan and Riverside Gateway Specific Plans with revitalization efforts.

HOUSING REHABILITATION PROGRAMS (ONGOING)

Through the Housing Division, continue to pursue and implement housing rehabilitation programs, as specified in the Housing Element. These programs provide financial assistance to low-income households for the purpose of repairing health and safety defects and making general property improvements.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STUDIES (PROPOSED)

Regularly update the Economic Development Studies, as specified in the Growth Management component of this element that includes a jobs/housing analysis and a citywide fiscal impact analysis including a mechanism by which new development can be analyzed.

DENSITY BONUS ORDINANCE (ONGOING)

Through the Housing Division and the Planning Division, continue to implement the Density Bonus Ordinance, as specified in the Housing Element. This program provides the incentive of allowing a property owner to increase allowable density in return for the provision of affordable units.

INTER-AGENCY AND INTER-JURISDICTIONAL COORDINATION

Continue City coordination with other agencies and jurisdictions. Coordination between the City and adjacent jurisdictions occurs through several mechanisms including the distribution of development proposals for review and comment. The City will continue to be involved in regional planning efforts with the counties of Placer, Sacramento and Sutter, as well as local cities, including Rocklin, Lincoln and Sacramento. The City will continue its cooperation with federal, state and local agencies in meeting the goals and policies of the General Plan.



BLUEPRINT IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES (ONGOING)

Through the Blueprint Implementation Strategies continue to implement the strategies in order to provide walkable communities to ensure that options to automobile travel are provided. Follow guidance provided in the May 2005 City of Roseville document, "Implementation Strategies to Achieve Blueprint Project Objectives."

COMMUNITY DESIGN

COMMUNITY DESIGN GUIDELINES

Implement Community Design Guidelines that define those design elements that are important to the City, that, when applied during development review, will ensure quality design for both public and private projects. The components of the Design Guidelines shall include, but are not limited to the following: site design, on and off-site circulation, driveway location and number, building siting, open space and resource protection, trash enclosures, backflow preventers and utility boxes, parking, landscaping, shading requirements, utility easements, lighting and screening, City entry points, architecture, building design and features, and art in public places.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PROCESS

Promote flexibility and innovation in residential and other land uses through the use of planned unit developments, development agreements, specific plans, mixed-use projects and other innovative development and planning techniques.

RIVERSIDE AND DOWNTOWN SPECIFIC PLANS

The Riverside and Downtown Specific Plans include identification of significant historic structures, provisions to preserve and/or enhance existing buildings, and guidelines for compatibility of new and existing development. Coordinate the Specific Plans with revitalization efforts to promote the preservation and enhancement of the areas.

PUBLIC ART PROGRAMS (ONGOING)

Continue, through the Cultural Arts Commission and other appropriate organizations, the City's existing programs and support for cultural arts and create opportunities to expand existing programs or add new ones where possible.

OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION (ONGOING)

Design and construct development consistent with the goals and policies contained in the Open Space and Conservation Element of the General Plan. This Element contains policies that address the preservation of significant environmental resources and the interface between the natural and built environments.

TREE PRESERVATION REGULATIONS (EXISTING)

Enforce and regularly evaluate the Tree Preservation regulations established in Chapter 19.66 of the Zoning Ordinance. This chapter regulates the removal, preservation and mitigation of native oak trees.

GROWTH MANAGEMENT

SPECIFIC PLANS

Ensure that future Specific Plans and Specific Plan Amendments are consistent with the goals and policies of the General Plan, including those to create an edge/transition area along the western boundary. Incorporate implementation measures in future Specific Plans and Specific Plan Amendments

that include standards and criteria for which development will proceed, provisions for public facilities and services, and financing measures. Use development agreements to secure implementation and financing provisions.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION (ONGOING)

Continue and improve the City's public participation programs; actively solicit public participation through on-going programs such as City commissions, neighborhood associations, and the development review process; and provide opportunities for early consultation for major development proposals (e.g. future Specific Plans, major General Plan amendments). In addition, continue and expand other public involvement and information programs through means such as the City's website, the local news media, and posting of informational signage where public improvements are planned or being constructed.

INTER-AGENCY AND INTER-JURISDICTIONAL COORDINATION (ONGOING)

Continue to pursue a regional approach to planning and growth. This will include coordination with other governmental agencies, property owners, and other stakeholders to discuss growth issues and develop a coordinated approach for guiding growth. The City will seek early consultation with applicable agencies for major projects proposed either within or outside Roseville. The intent of this consultation will be to coordinate planning efforts between jurisdictions and minimize the impacts of growth to Roseville and the surrounding region. These efforts will include coordination with LAFCO on issues of sphere of influence and annexations.

LAND USE CAPACITY REVIEW (PROPOSED)

In conjunction with the periodic update of the Housing Element or, as needed, based on changes to planning conditions, the City will review and modify, as necessary, the General Plan's residential capacity.

LAND ACQUISITION (ONGOING)

Work with government jurisdictions and/or private organizations to acquire land for open space, in an effort to add to, or enhance, the City's western edge/transition area.

CIRCULATION ELEMENT

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION

PLANNING AND DESIGN OF THE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM (ONGOING)

Plan, design, and regulate roadways in accordance with the functional classification system reflected in the table below, and Figure III-1 in the Circulation Element.



Functional Classification City of Roseville's Arterial and Collector Roadway Systems

| Specific Plan Area | Arterials | Collectors |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| Northwest Roseville | Pleasant Grove Road Foothills Boulevard Woodcreek Oaks Boulevard Junction Boulevard Washington Boulevard Baseline Road | Country Club Drive McAnally Drive |
| North Central Roseville | Washington Boulevard Roseville Parkway Galleria Blvd/Stanford Ranch Road Pleasant Grove Boulevard | Diamond Oaks (east of golf course) Gibson Drive Antelope Creek Drive Reserve Drive Hallissy Drive Trestle Road |
| Northeast Roseville | Sunrise Avenue Roseville Parkway Eureka Road Douglas Boulevard Sierra College Boulevard Taylor Road Lead Hill Boulevard Rocky Ridge Drive | Olympus Drive Professional Drive Stonepoint Drive |
| Southeast Roseville | Douglas Boulevard Roseville Parkway Sierra College Boulevard Eureka Road Rocky Ridge Drive (south of Douglas Boulevard) | Johnson Ranch Drive McLaren Drive Professional Drive Parkhill Road Old Auburn Road (South Cirby to Roseville Parkway) North Cirby Way |
| North Industrial Area | Washington Boulevard Foothills Boulevard Blue Oaks Boulevard Roseville Parkway Industrial Avenue | Industrial Avenue Winding Creek Way Parkside Drive New Meadow Drive HP Way Painted Desert Drive Crimson Ridge Drive |
| Del Webb Specific Plan | Blue Oaks Boulevard Fiddymment Road Pleasant Grove Boulevard | Del Webb Boulevard Sun City Boulevard |
| Highland Reserve North | Stanford Ranch Road Pleasant Grove Boulevard Fairway Drive | Highland Reserve Drive Central Park Drive |
| North Roseville | Blue Oaks Boulevard Woodcreek Oaks Boulevard Pleasant Grove Boulevard Junction Boulevard Baseline Road Fiddymment Road | Diamond Creek Road Northpark Drive Parkside Way Opal Drive Prairie Woods Drive Painted Desert Drive Crocker Ranch Road West Hills Drive Morning Star Drive |

Table III-1 (Continued)
Functional Classification City of Roseville's Arterial and Collector Roadway Systems

| Specific Plan | Arterials | Collectors |
|----------------------|---|---|
| Stoneridge | Roseville Parkway Sierra College Boulevard Secret Ravine Parkway North Sunrise Avenue | Olympus Drive Scarborough Drive Alexandra Drive |
| West Roseville | Fiddymont Road Pleasant Grove Boulevard Westbrook Boulevard Blue Oaks Boulevard | Hayden Parkway Bob Doyle Drive Village Green Drive Westpark Drive Village Center Drive Monument Drive Crawford Parkway Holt Parkway Angus Road |
| Sierra Vista | Baseline Road Fiddymont Road Pleasant Grove Boulevard Vista Grande Boulevard Santucci Boulevard Westbrook Boulevard | Market Street Upland Drive Federico Drive |
| Creekview | Blue Oaks Boulevard Westbrook Boulevard | Holt Parkway Benchmark Drive Creekview Plaza |
| Amoruso Ranch | Westbrook Boulevard Road B Road D | Road A |
| Infill Area | Vernon Street (north of Cirby) Atlantic Street (Vernon to I-80) Cirby Way Riverside Avenue Auburn Boulevard Roseville Road Harding Boulevard (north of Douglas) Douglas Boulevard Atkinson Street (south of Foothills) Rocky Ridge Drive Sunrise Avenue | Main Street Folsom Road Vineyard Road Church Street (west of Washington) Atkinson Street (Foothills to Vineyard) Shasta Street (north of Yosemite) Sierra Boulevard (west of Yosemite) Vernon Street (south of Cirby) Sutter Avenue Lincoln Street (Sierra to Main and Vernon to Sutter) Oak Street (Judah to Lincoln) Grant Street Judah Street Estates Drive Melody Lane West Whyte Avenue Oak Ridge Drive Lead Hill Boulevard Orlando Avenue Berry Street Yosemite Street Old Auburn Road (South Cirby to Sacramento County line) |

Notes: All roadways not listed are designated as a Local Street. The "North Industrial Area" and the "Infill Area" are not currently adopted Specific Plans.

Source: City of Roseville (adopted Specific Plans).



Define the functional classification system of both existing and future roadways by a set of criteria to identify which streets will be placed in each class. The primary criteria are the desired speed of the facility, the type of traffic using the facility, the mix of other modes, and whether the facility is providing direct access to destinations. The criteria applied in the functional classification process are as follows:

Arterials

- **Access:** Arterials will generally provide linkages to the freeway/highway system and between sections of the City and major activity centers. At higher volumes, there are often access restrictions to adjacent land uses.
- **Cross Section:** Arterial streets will generally have four to six lanes, but there may be some eight-lane or two-lane Arterials. In the Specific Plan Areas, the right-of-way for Arterials varies from 76 to 100 feet with posted speeds of 40 miles per hour or higher and generally incorporates 4 to 6 travel lanes, bike lanes, and a landscaped median. Outside the Specific Plan Areas, some roadways function as Arterials due to high traffic volumes and their key linkages between one section of the City and another. For these roadways, current right-of-way widths vary, but most have more than two vehicular travel lanes.
- **Volumes:** Arterials will generally carry more than 12,000 average daily vehicles (ADT) – under existing and future conditions.

Collectors

- **Access:** Collectors will generally distribute trips from the arterial street system to the local street system. Access to abutting land is normally permitted, but may be restricted to certain uses depending on forecast vehicle volumes.
- **Cross Section:** Collectors will generally have two lanes, but there may be some four-lane Collectors. In the Specific Plan Areas, Collectors are generally designed with a 54- or 60-foot right-of-way with 2 or 4 vehicular travel lanes and bike lanes. Outside the Specific Plan Areas, a number of roadways function as Collectors due to moderate traffic volumes and their linkage to the arterial roadway system.
- **Volumes:** Collectors will generally carry between 2,000 and 15,000 ADT.

Local Streets

- **Access:** Local Streets provide direct access to abutting land and access to the collector street system.
- **Cross Section:** Local streets have two lanes. In the Specific Plan Areas, the right-of-way varies from 42 to 54 feet, which provides for two traffic lanes and a parking lane that doubles as a Class III bikeway on both sides. Actual pavement widths vary in both Specific Plan and Infill Areas.
- **Volumes:** Local roadways will generally carry up to 3,000 ADT.

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION AND LAND USE CONTEXT (ONGOING)

The City will incorporate consideration of the land use context when implementing the Functional Classification system. For example, design speeds would be lower, crossing distances would be shorter, and relatively higher-quality bicycle and pedestrian facilities would be prioritized in areas where pedestrians and bicyclists are accessing destinations such as schools, parks, retail, and services.

IMPROVEMENT STANDARDS (ONGOING)

Ensure implementation of the City's Improvement Standards, which specify construction and design standards for roadways. Continue to refine and improve the Improvement Standards for the City's roadway system. Standards shall reflect the Functional Classification and include the following elements:

- Right-of-way requirements
- Roadway cross-sections, including landscaping and bikeways
- Signalization and access control
- Intelligent Transportation Systems
- Land use compatibility, orientation, and design standards
- Vehicle and pedestrian safety
- Bicyclist safety and access
- Safe access to schools
- Transit improvements

Exceptions to the standards may be necessary, but should be kept to a minimum and should be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

TRUCK ROUTES (ONGOING)

Enforce, evaluate and, as circumstances warrant, update the truck route system to ensure safe and efficient truck routes and to address the compatibility of truck routes with the land use context.

SPECIFIC PLANS (ONGOING)

Ensure that Specific Plan transportation networks are consistent with the City's Functional Classifications and incorporate consistent design standards for roadways, associated bikeways and trails, and adjacent landscape areas. Ensure Specific Plans implement General Plan policies and adequately plan for multi-modal circulation.

INTER-AGENCY AND INTER-JURISDICTIONAL COORDINATION (ONGOING)

Continue to work with neighboring jurisdictions and regional planning agencies to ensure the efficient flow of traffic between jurisdictions, and to address the compatibility of traffic volume amount, mix, and speed between jurisdictions, including early consultation on projects.

MONITOR CHANGING TECHNOLOGY (PROPOSED)

Monitor changes and trends related to vehicle and mobility technology. Consider changes to functional classifications and/or design standards related to rights-of-way, pavement, cross sections, curb space, signals, and other features of the transportation system.

LEVEL OF SERVICE

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM/LOS CRITERIA (EXISTING)

Continue to update the City's Capital Improvement Program (CIP) to implement policy that strives to maintain LOS "C" at all locations during the weekday A.M. and P.M. peak hours. In addition, continue to implement Intelligent Transportation System Improvements. For the development of the CIP, the Development Services Department shall define "normally accepted maximum" improvements for roadways and intersections. If "normally accepted maximum" improvement cannot maintain LOS "C," the City Council may consider additional "extraordinary" improvements, such as additional lanes or grade separations.



Allow exceptions to the LOS “C” standard in Pedestrian Districts and also allow exceptions in other areas only after all feasible measures and options are explored, including alternative forms of transportation

Base the CIP on a 20-year horizon and update the CIP a minimum of every 5 years, or concurrently with the approval of any significant modification to the land use allocation assumed in the citywide travel model, as determined by the Public Works Director.

To maintain the General Plan policy of this document, and to provide a LOS “C” or better at a minimum of 70 percent of the signalized intersections during the AM and PM Peak Hours, the implementation of the City’s Capital Improvement Program (CIP), will optimize traffic operations deficiencies to the extent feasible. The Public Works Department shall monitor the level of service (LOS) on a regular basis and provide periodic reports to the Council on existing LOS and shall look for additional opportunities to improve intersection LOS where it is reduced to less than LOS “C”.

The CIP will need to account for disruptive trends such as internet shopping, transportation network company expansion (i.e., Uber), work-force participation, and autonomous vehicles. To remain nimble and flexible in response to disruptive changes, the City will annually review the CIP implementation.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PROCESS (ONGOING)

Development proposals determined by the City to require a traffic impact study shall prepare such analysis consistent with the assumptions and methodology of the citywide travel model.

SPECIFIC PLANS (ONGOING)

Specific plans shall contain transportation improvements consistent with the standards of this element. Plans must demonstrate what measures will be required to maintain the City’s level of service standard and how these measures will be funded. Utilize development agreements to secure improvement, sequencing and funding provisions.

TRANSIT MASTER PLANS (ONGOING)

Continue to update the Long-Range Transit Master Plan and Short-range Transit Master Plan in accordance with the provisions of the Transit component of this element. The Long-Range Transit Master Plan should explore potential benefits of improved transit service related to level of service standards and reductions in vehicular travel demand (vehicle miles traveled, or VMT).

TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE (ONGOING)

Roseville’s Transportation Systems Management Ordinance is a key step in meeting the requirements of the California Clean Air Act. Its overall results should be evaluated periodically. Periodically assess , the effectiveness of the City’s Transportation Systems Management Ordinance in reducing vehicle trips and in making streets, parking facilities, public transit and bikeways more effective. If the trip reduction goals are not being achieved, the Transportation Systems Management Ordinance should be revised so that measures are taken to achieve stated goals.

BICYCLE MASTER PLAN (EXISTING)

Implement and, as necessary, update the Bicycle Master Plan to provide a prioritized list of bikeway projects, improvements, and programs that will result in a comprehensive, inter-connected bikeway system. Aggressively pursue existing sources of funding to implement the Bicycle Master Plan and develop innovative new sources of funding.

INTERAGENCY COORDINATION (ONGOING)

Work with surrounding jurisdictions to provide acceptable and compatible levels of service on roadways connecting to the City. This will include working with the Placer County Air Pollution Control District to

implement transportation improvements and measures that help with attainment planning and meeting goals in the Air Quality and Climate Change Element of the General Plan.

TRANSPORTATION FUNDING (ONGOING)

Secure adequate funding to ensure the City's level of service policies are met. Continue to implement and update the City's traffic impact fees on new development and obtain gas tax money and other revenue to fund its Capital Improvement Program. Explore funding for transit as identified in the Transit component of this element and for bikeway/trails as identified in the Bicycle Master Plan. Alternative funding sources, such as the establishment of assessment district(s), should be considered. The City should also work with regional planning agencies to explore funding opportunities for all components of its transportation system that are required to meet its level of service standards.

FINANCIAL CONSTRAINTS (PROPOSED)

Design, operate, and maintain a vehicular transportation system that has reliable existing and ongoing sources of funding, in consideration of existing and future decreases in available funding through the gas tax.^{1,2} Manage vehicular travel demand in order to reduce the extent of required infrastructure and associated up-front capital and ongoing maintenance costs through such methods as:

- Implement the City's Transportation Systems Management Ordinance (or updated versions of this Ordinance);
- Consider impact fees that provide incentives to projects that reduce vehicular travel demand through location, design, mix of uses, and other features that encourage transit use, walking, and biking and make these modes competitive with driving to reach more daily destinations;
- Encourage walking, biking, and transit trips by making improvements to the City's pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure and transit service; and
- Pursue economic development programs that improve the match over time between the jobs held by local residents and the jobs located in Roseville.

VMT-BASED FEE (PROPOSED)

Develop VMT-based traffic impact fee that funds VMT-reducing projects and to which projects that exceed the VMT rate can contribute on a pro-rata basis to fund pedestrian, bicycle, transit, and other facilities and services.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE EXPANSION (PROPOSED)

Expand electric vehicle charging to promote greater freedom of choice for Roseville consumers that wish to purchase an electric vehicle, to help reduce household transportation costs, to promote better public health, to reduce transportation noise, and provide other local benefits from an acceleration in the local rate of purchase and use. Identify and remove barriers to electric vehicle charging and take advantage of opportunities to expand the local charging network within both existing and new, private and public

¹ As of the writing of this General Plan, the City has a shortfall of \$2.4M for roadway maintenance and signal operation. The City has identified an average annual ongoing need of \$9-10 million per year. The City annually funds \$6.5 to \$7.5 million per year from Gas Tax, Local Transportation, Utility Impact Reimbursement, SB1, and Federal Regional Surface Transportation program funds, leaving a shortfall of \$2.5 million per year, or \$25 million over the next 10 years. For more detail, please see the City's annual budgets for additional detail, including the Fiscal Year 2018-2019 budget report:

https://www.roseville.ca.us/UserFiles/Servers/Server_7964838/File/Government/Departments/Finance/Financial%20Transparency/Annual%20Budgets/FY2018-19%20Adopted%20Budget.pdf.

² Funding challenges for roadway infrastructure have caused the City to fall behind on its maintenance schedule for streets. The gas tax is the primary funding source for streets and roadways. Gas tax rates, accrued on a per-gallon basis, were developed without an adjustment for inflation, minimizing their purchasing power with every year that passes. Gas tax revenues have also fallen due to more fuel-efficient and electric vehicles being on the road.



properties. Examine opportunities for additional curbside Level 1 and Level 2 electric vehicle charging, including, where feasible, taking advantage of capacity available through LED streetlight conversions. Increase access to the use of electricity as a transportation fuel consistent with relevant State legislation. Take advantage of mutually beneficial opportunities for collaboration with other public agencies in the region and SACOG.

TRANSIT

SHORT-RANGE TRANSIT PLAN (ONGOING)

Continue to update the Short-Range Transit Plan every five to seven years to address existing and short-range (seven years) transit needs for the City and provide a capital improvement and financing plan.³

SOUTH PLACER COUNTY TRANSIT MASTER PLAN (ONGOING)

Continue to participate in updates to the South Placer Long-Range Transit Plan every seven to 10 years or whenever significant modifications in travel behavior or General Plan amendments warrant.⁴ Continue to implement Long-Range Master Transit Plan, which analyzes potential transit services and identifies transit corridors.

TRANSIT FUNDING AND INTERAGENCY COORDINATION (ONGOING)

Continue to pursue all available sources of funding for transit services per the Short-Range Transit Plan and South Placer County Transit Master Plan, including federal, state and local sources.

Work with regional partners to explore opportunities for public transit innovation and service improvements, including Capital Corridor, Bus Rapid Transit, subsidized micro-transit, and other local and regional transit services. Coordinate with regional partners to expand commuter train service to Placer County, which is limited due to track constraints between Sacramento and Roseville. Work with the Capitol Corridor and Placer County Transportation Planning Agency (PCTPA) to further study and fund expansion of Capitol Corridor commuter rail services.

Work with Placer County Transit, Sacramento Regional Transit, and other transit providers in the area to coordinate transit policies, transit routes, schedules and fares, and to facilitate transit patronage.

SPECIFIC PLANS (ONGOING)

Ensure that Specific Plans are consistent with the goals and policies of the Transit component of the Circulation Element. All future Specific Plans shall include a transit component and analysis that identifies opportunities for the use and extension of transit services, funding and timing options, and land/design standards to encourage the use of identified transit services. Such analysis should be coordinated and consistent with the Long-Range Transit Master Plan.

TRAVEL DEMAND MANAGEMENT

TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE (ONGOING)

Periodically assess the effectiveness of the City's Transportation Systems Management Ordinance in reducing vehicle trips, reducing total vehicle miles traveled, and in making street, parking facilities, public transit and bikeways more effective. If the trip reduction goals are not being achieved, the Transportation Systems Management Ordinance should be revised so that measures are taken to achieve stated goals.

³ The Short-Range Transit Plan is required by state and federal law as a condition for the receipt of funding under the State Transportation Development Act (TDA) and the Federal Transportation Act Administration (FTA).

⁴ The Long-Range Transit plan evaluates long-term regional needs for transit based upon anticipated land use development patterns.

Identify and maintain a portfolio of projects to reduce VMT, estimate VMT reductions associated with these projects, and examine the feasibility of a VMT-based fee program that allows projects to contribute in-lieu fees at a level necessary to demonstrate consistency with the City's VMT policies. These projects could include, but are not limited to bicycle and pedestrian facilities, transit facilities and services, affordable housing and infill development incentives, and transit-oriented development programs. Alternatively, consider participating in an in-lieu VMT reduction program or VMT reduction bank administered by an outside party.

SPECIFIC PLANS (ONGOING)

Ensure that Specific Plans are consistent with the Circulation Element and the Transportation Systems Management Ordinance. Development agreements may be used to secure Transportation Systems Management Ordinance provisions.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PROCESS (ONGOING)

Refer all development proposals to the Public Works Department for review and comment. Development proposals shall be required to ensure compliance with the required actions and measures in the City's Transportation Systems Management Ordinance.

INTERAGENCY COORDINATION (ONGOING)

Work with surrounding agencies to develop and implement Transportation Systems Management strategies that reduce vehicle trips and VMT.

TRANSPORTATION CONTROL MEASURES

The Placer County Air Pollution Control District (APCD), in cooperation with the Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG), has identified Transportation Control Measures (TCMs) that demonstrate the region's ability to come into attainment with the California Ambient Air Quality Standards and National Ambient Air Quality Standards. The TCMs are (1) of specific value to the County's efforts to attain compliance with the federal and state air quality standards and (2) considered to be workable and feasible in Placer County, given the County's population distribution, annual VMT, and emission reduction needs. The TCMs include:

- Transportation Demand Management (TDM) programs such as:
 - Area wide carpool/vanpool matching assistance
 - City or county trip reduction ordinances
 - Employer-sponsored carpool and vanpool programs
 - Staggered work schedules, flexible work hours, compressed work week and telework programs
 - Park and ride lots
- Provision of bikeway and bicycling support facilities
- Enhancement of pedestrian facilities and the pedestrian environment
- Public awareness campaigns such as Spare the Air, May is Bike Month and Bucks for Bikes
- "Smart Growth" land use concepts

VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED ANALYSIS AND MITIGATION

The City will develop, maintain, and implement Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) Impact Standards, which will be used to ensure consistency of analysis and adequacy of information in VMT impact analysis. The VMT Impact Standards will address such topics as the purpose analysis, responsibility for analysis, different approaches to impact analysis that are appropriate for different types of projects and plans,



analysis methods, impact thresholds, mitigation options, and the format of VMT impact studies. Mitigation options will include the ability of projects to develop off-site projects or contribute to projects that would reduce VMT off-site, and may include an option for projects to mitigate potential impacts through greenhouse gas emissions offsets for projects that are consistent with the intent of SB 743 to facilitate infill development and promote the public health through active transportation.

Proposed development projects that could have a potentially significant VMT impact shall consider reasonable and feasible project modifications and other measures during the project design and environmental review stage of project development that would reduce VMT effects in a manner consistent with state guidance on VMT reduction. The below list of potential measures is not intended to be exhaustive, and not all measures may be feasible, reasonable, or applicable to all projects. The purpose of this list is to identify options for future development proposals, not to constrain projects to this list, or to require that a project examine or include all measures from this list. Potential measures include:

- improve or increase access to transit;
- increase access to common goods and services, such as groceries, schools, and daycare;
- incorporate affordable housing into the project;
- incorporate neighborhood electric vehicle network;
- orient the project toward transit, bicycle and pedestrian facilities;
- improve pedestrian or bicycle networks, or transit service;
- provide traffic calming;
- provide bicycle parking;
- unbundle parking costs;
- provide parking cash-out programs;
- implement roadway pricing;
- implement or provide access to a commute reduction program;
- provide car-sharing, bike sharing, and ride-sharing programs;
- provide transit passes;
- shifting single occupancy vehicle trips to carpooling or vanpooling, for example providing ride-matching services;
- providing telework options;
- providing incentives or subsidies that increase the use of modes other than single-occupancy vehicle;
- providing on-site amenities at places of work, such as priority parking for carpools and vanpools, secure bike parking, and showers and locker rooms;
- providing employee transportation coordinators at employment sites;
- providing a guaranteed ride home service to users of non-auto modes;

- locate the project near transit;
- increase project density;
- increase the mix of uses within the project or within the project's surroundings;
- increase connectivity and/or intersection density on the project site; and/or
- deploy management strategies (e.g., pricing, vehicle occupancy requirements) on roadways or roadway lanes.

The City shall evaluate the feasibility of a local or regional VMT impact bank or exchange. Such an offset program, if determined feasible, would be administered by the City or a City-approved agency, and would offer demonstrated VMT reduction strategies through transportation demand management programs, impact fee programs, mitigation banks or exchange programs, in-lieu fee programs, or other land use project conditions that reduce VMT in a manner consistent with state guidance on VMT reduction. If, through on-site changes, a subject project cannot demonstrate consistency with state guidance on VMT reduction, the project can contribute on a pro-rata basis to a local or regional VMT reduction bank or exchange, as necessary, to reduce net VMT impacts.

BIKEWAYS/TRAILS

BICYCLE MASTER PLAN (ONGOING)

Actively implement the Bicycle Master Plan, which meets State standards and addresses commuter and recreation needs, inter-connectivity, implementation, funding, maintenance, education, encouragement, enforcement, the environment, and safety. Implement the Bicycle Master Plan's prioritized list of bikeway projects, improvements, and programs that will result in a comprehensive, interconnected bikeway system and foster a climate of acceptance for bike riding. Prepare an annual report that includes the status of bikeway and trails implementation, status of funding sources and projected need, and an analysis of the need to update or modify the Bicycle Master Plan.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PROCESS (ONGOING)

Refer all development proposals to the Public Works and Parks and Recreation Departments, as appropriate, for review and comment. Include bikeway and trail components integrated with and incorporating the same elements as the Bicycle Master Plan in both private development proposals and public projects.

SPECIFIC PLANS (ONGOING)

Ensure that all Specific Plans are consistent with the provisions of the Bikeway/Trails component of the Circulation Element. Update the Bicycle Master Plan upon adoption of future Specific Plans to reflect approved trails provisions. Development agreements may be used to secure trail funding and sequencing provisions.

INTERAGENCY COORDINATION (ONGOING)

Work with neighboring jurisdictions to integrate the City's bikeway, pedestrian and equestrian trail system with the rest of the region. Strive to provide connections to bikeways identified in the Placer County Bikeway Master Plan and the Sacramento County Bikeway Master Plan, as well as the planned bikeways in other City and community plans. Coordinate the interconnection of bicycle, pedestrian, and equestrian trails to adjoining regional recreational attractions (e.g., Folsom Lake, Sacramento).



BIKEWAY/TRAIL FUNDING (ONGOING)

Identify and pursue funding sources for bikeways and trails. These shall include State, federal, regional, and local sources. Local sources may include, but are not limited to, General Fund, fees, assessment districts, and developer contributions.

PEDESTRIAN ACCESS

PEDESTRIAN MASTER PLAN

Implement and, as necessary, update the Pedestrian Master Plan to achieve a balanced transportation system that provides Roseville residents a variety of transportation choices, and ensure a safe, comfortable and connected network of public sidewalks and street crossings that meets the needs of a broad range of users, including children, the elderly and persons with disabilities. Continue to address sidewalk gaps.

Include sidewalks in the planning and design of all new, reconstructed or widened streets. Improve pedestrian crossings in areas of high pedestrian activity, where pedestrian collision trends are identified, or where safety is otherwise identified as an issue. Review improvement plans and development project proposals for conformance with relevant provisions of the Pedestrian Master Plan. When traffic impact studies are prepared, consider the effect on pedestrian safety, as well as increased pedestrian crossing times and distances or pedestrian wait times due to longer cycle lengths.

STRATEGIES FOR PEDESTRIAN DISTRICTS (ONGOING)

The City Council, following a public hearing, may determine, on a case-by-case basis, to adopt a Resolution establishing a Pedestrian District over a geographic area. The City recognizes that within such a District, pedestrian travel takes a higher priority than automobile travel. The result is that there could be a reduction in the vehicular level of service because the strategies employed to prioritize the walkability of these Districts. This has the potential to reduce total vehicle miles traveled and the air pollutant emissions that contribute to climate change and public and environmental health issues.

In those instances where the City Council determines that a Pedestrian District enhances the neighborhood objectives, the Council also acknowledges that, through their action to approve a Pedestrian District, the vehicular level of service (LOS) policy may not be met within the District.

Establishment of a Pedestrian District is intended to promote walkability and would allow for the construction and/or implementation of the following types of enhancements:

- 1 Mid-block crossing treatments
 - High-visibility crosswalk markings
 - Overhead signs and flashing beacons
 - In-pavement flashers
 - Pedestrian-actuated signals
 - Grade-separated pedestrian crossings
- 2 Intersection Crossing Treatments
 - Signal timing changes
 - Head-start pedestrian phases
 - All-pedestrian “scramble” phases
 - Pedestrian actuators
 - Countdown pedestrian signals
 - Animated eye pedestrian signals
 - Audible signals

- Reduced corner radii
- Right-turn on red restrictions
- “Watch Turning Vehicles” signage and legends
- “Yield to Pedestrians” signage

3 Traffic Calming

- Raised crosswalks (Speed Tables)
- Raised intersections
- Textured pavement
- Neckdowns
- Pedestrian refuge islands
- Split Pedestrian Crossovers

4 Pedestrian Enhancements

- Comprehensive Sidewalk Networks
- Pedestrian Only Walkways
- Street Furniture
- Covered Areas
- Street Trees
- Lighting
- Building Setback
- Parking Lot Walkways
- Consolidation of Driveways
- Use of On-Street Parking

AIR QUALITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE

INTERAGENCY COORDINATION (ONGOING)

Coordinate with other local and regional jurisdictions, including the Placer County Air Pollution Control District (PCAPCD) and the California Air Resources Board (ARB), in the development of regional and county clean air plans and incorporate the relevant provisions of those plans into City planning and project review procedures. Also, cooperate with the PCAPCD and ARB in enforcing the provisions of the California and Federal Clean Air Acts, State and regional policies, and other relevant established standards for air quality.

Submit development proposals to the PCAPCD for review and comment in compliance with CEQA prior to consideration by the appropriate decision-making body. Cooperate with Placer County in the identification of hazardous material users (both large and small-scale users) and the development of an inspection process and hazardous materials management plan. Coordinate with the Placer County Air Pollution Control District and Air Resources to update analysis and propose emissions reduction strategies or new regulations that would reduce harmful pollutant emissions at the Roseville Rail Yard.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PROCESS (ONGOING)

Notify and solicit comments from local and regional agencies of proposed projects that may affect regional air quality. The comments of the responding agencies will be considered during the review of the projects. Encourage project applicants to consult early in the planning process regarding the applicability of countywide indirect and areawide source permit program and Transportation Control Measures.

Project review should also address energy efficient building and site designs, as well as the proper storage, use, and disposal of hazardous materials.



Analyze air pollutant emissions impacts in environmental review and identify design and other appropriate mitigation measures or offset fees to reduce impacts. Dedicate staff to work with project proponents and other agencies in identifying, ensuring the implementation of, and monitoring the success of mitigation measures, potentially including the pro-rata contribution of fees for criteria air pollutant offset programs, where appropriate.

TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE (EXISTING)

Continue to refine, improve, and enforce the Roseville Transportation Systems Management Ordinance and coordinate the existing Transportation Systems Management program with programs developed by other agencies, including the Sacramento Area Council of Governments and the PCAPCD.

AIR QUALITY FUNDING (ONGOING)

Explore and, as feasible, implement alternative financing mechanisms for local air quality improvement programs, such as mitigation fees, bonds, or assessment districts. Examine whether grants are available to establish an air quality monitoring program.

AIR QUALITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION STRATEGIES - AREA AND STATIONARY SOURCES (ONGOING)

Require area and stationary source projects that generate significant amounts of air pollutants to incorporate air quality mitigation in their design, including the use of best available control technology for stationary industrial sources; clean fuel sources for heating and cooling; clean fuel technology at fueling stations; and other strategies, in consultation with PCAPCD.

AIR QUALITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION STRATEGIES – MOBILE SOURCES (ONGOING)

Implement mitigation strategies to reduce air pollutant and greenhouse gas emissions from motor vehicles. These strategies, which may consist of improvements and refinements to the transportation and circulation infrastructure, may include, but are not limited to:

- Considering high occupancy vehicle lanes in street and highway widening and new construction projects for arterials and wider rights-of-way;
- Provide for future Bus Rapid Transit opportunities by designating high occupancy routes and reserving right-of-way within those routes.
- Filling gaps or missing links in infrastructure systems (i.e., bike/pedestrian trails, bridge crossings, railroad crossings, street extensions) prior to the construction and occupancy of residential developments utilizing that infrastructure.
- Promoting commercial/industrial project proponent sponsorship of van pools or club buses;
- Encouraging commercial/industrial project day care and employee services at the employment site;
- Encouraging the provision of transit, especially for employment-intensive uses;
- Providing subscription bus service to major trip generators or events;
- Discouraging single-occupant vehicle trips through parking supply and pricing controls or other measures identified by the PCAPCD;
- Providing incentives for the use of transportation alternatives;
- Providing expansion and improvement of public transportation services and facilities;

- Encouraging public transit use and the formation of car pools in new areas by requiring bus turnouts, bus shelters, and/or park-and-ride lots;
- Locating public facilities in areas easily served by public transportation;
- Requiring that large developments (e.g., Specific Plans, large commercial or residential uses) dedicate land for use as park-and-ride lots if suitably located, or requiring large developments to provide park-and-ride spaces if located adjacent to regional transit facilities.
- Implementing the Bicycle Master Plan, Long-Range Transit Plan and Short Range Transit Plan as specified in the Circulation Element;
- Considering right-of-way requirements for bike usage in the planning of new arterial and collector streets and in street improvement projects;
- Requiring that new development be designed to promote pedestrian and bicycle access and circulation;
- Providing safe and secure bicycle parking facilities at major activity centers, such as public facilities, employment sites, and shopping and office centers;
- Providing convenient and safe pedestrian and bike movement through the large parking areas that surround large retail and office centers;
- Provide safe pathways that link residential areas to schools, parks, services, and employment areas and transit facilities;
- Promote project design that encourages pedestrian and cyclist use, including grade separated crossing at major arterials, clear and safe connections between projects and uses;
- Install sidewalks in residential and commercial developments with protective curbing and adequate lighting and pedestrian amenities.

AIR QUALITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION STRATEGIES - LAND USE (ONGOING)

Encourage development to be located and designed to minimize greenhouse gas and air pollutant emissions and avoid exposure to substantial pollutant concentrations by doing the following:

- Locate point sources, such as manufacturing and extracting facilities, in areas designated for industrial development and separated from residential areas and other sensitive receptors (e.g., homes, schools, and hospitals);
- Provide separation between sources of substantial air pollutant emissions and sensitive receptors and/or provide landscaping using plant species that are shown to reduce pollutant exposure;
- Provide ancillary employee services (including, but not limited to, child care, restaurants, banks, and convenience markets) at major employment centers to reduce midday vehicle trips;
- Provide for mixed-use and transit-supportive development that reduces the length and frequency of vehicle trips or reduces the need for vehicle trips by providing practical pedestrian, bicycle, and transit options;
- Consider increased intensity of development along existing and proposed transit corridors;



- Accommodate a portion of the projected population and economic growth of the City in areas having the potential for redevelopment or revitalization;
- Locate public facilities (libraries, parks, schools, community centers, etc.) with consideration of transit and other non-automobile transportation opportunities;
- Preserve rights-of-way and station sites along future transit corridors;
- Encourage small neighborhood-serving commercial uses within or adjacent to residential neighborhoods;
- Encourage a development pattern that is contiguous with existing developed areas of the City.

OPERATIONAL AIR QUALITY AND GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS (PROPOSED)

Projects that could have a potentially significant effect, as demonstrated by exceedance of the PCAPCD-recommended thresholds of significance, shall incorporate applicable PCAPCD-recommended standard operational mitigation measures, as listed below or as they may be updated in the future, or those design features determined by the City to be as effective:

- Wood burning or pellet stoves shall not be permitted. Natural gas or propane fired fireplaces shall be clearly delineated on plans submitted to obtain building permits.
- Where natural gas is available, gas outlets shall be provided in residential backyards for use with outdoor cooking appliances such as gas barbeques.
- Electrical outlets should be installed on the exterior walls of both the front and back of residences to promote the use of electric landscape maintenance equipment.
- All newly constructed residential buildings including one- and two-family dwellings, townhomes, and multi-family units in low-rise and high-rise residential buildings shall comply with the California Green Building Standards Code (CalGreen).
- Covenants, Conditions & Restrictions (CC&Rs) shall include the required distribution of educational information on how homeowners can increase energy efficiency and conservation in their new homes. The information shall be delivered as part of a “move-in” packet prior to occupancy of the residence.
- Streets should be designed to maximize pedestrian access to transit stops.
- Site design shall maximize access to transit, to accommodate bus travel, and to provide lighted shelters at transit access points.
- A pedestrian access network shall link complementary land uses.
- Provide bicycle storage to promote bicycling.
- Vanpool parking only spaces and preferential parking for carpools should be required for employment-generating uses.
- Consider using concrete or other non-polluting materials for paving parking lots instead of asphalt.
- Landscaping should be designed to eventually shade buildings and parking lots.

If, following incorporation of the above strategies or those determined by the City to be as effective, a project’s operational emissions would still exceed PCAPCD-recommended thresholds of significance, the

City would require the project to offset remaining project emissions in excess of thresholds by establishing off-site mitigation or participation in PCAPCD's Off-site Mitigation Program.

TOXIC AIR CONTAMINANTS (PROPOSED)

- The City shall require, as part of plans for development within the Planning Area, the implementation of ARB's Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective guidance concerning land use compatibility and recommended setback distances with regard to sources of TAC emissions and sensitive land uses, or related guidance as it may be updated in the future.
- As an alternative to these buffer distances, proposed sensitive receptors, uses that involve substantial truck trips, and large gas stations may provide a site-specific health risk assessment, using methods consistent with applicable guidance from the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, with mitigation, if necessary, to demonstrate compliance with applicable PCAPCD-recommended health risk thresholds. When health risk impacts exceed PCAPCD-recommended thresholds, feasible on-site mitigation measures to reduce TAC exposure shall be implemented to mitigate health risk impacts below PCAPCD-recommended thresholds. On-site measures could include but are not limited to providing enhanced filtration systems (e.g., MERV 13 or greater) for near-by sensitive receptor buildings, use of solid barriers to pollution, and vegetation to reduce pollutant concentrations, changes to the TAC emission source's operation (e.g. technology or management practices that reduce harmful emissions at the Rail Yard), and positioning of exhaust and intake for ventilation systems to minimize exposure, among others.
- The City shall require, as part of development of land uses associated with sensitive receptors within 500 feet of high-volume roadways (defined as roadways carrying an average of 100,000 or more vehicles per day), the incorporation of feasible design measures to reduce exposure by sensitive receptors of substantial emissions of TACs from nearby high-volume roadways and operation of the Roseville Rail Yard. Design measures shall include recommended strategies from the ARB Technical Advisory, as listed below or as they may be updated in the future, or those design features determined by the City to be as effective:
 - Design that promotes air flow and pollutant dispersion along street corridors, including the use of wider sidewalks, bicycle lanes, and dedicated transit lanes, which create space for better air flow and pollutant dispersion along with increasing active transportation and mode shift;
 - Installation of solid barriers, particularly in the downwind direction. Note that consideration of this strategy should also weigh the negative effect of dividing neighborhoods and obscuring sightlines.
 - Installation of vegetation for pollutant dispersion; maximum benefit of this strategy is typically seen when combined with solid barriers.
 - Installation of indoor high-efficiency filtration systems and devices to remove pollutants from the air. If this strategy is selected, a plan for ongoing operation and maintenance of the systems must also be developed to ensure long-term efficiency is achieved as intended by the system.

ODORS (PROPOSED)

All new Specific Plans and proposed amendments to Specific Plans shall be evaluated for odor impacts using the SMAQMD-recommended screening distances for odor sources, or the most current adopted or recommended version. If the minimum buffer distance is not feasible, as an alternative to these buffer distances, technology- and design-based measures shall be evaluated as part of the Specific Plan design guidelines to minimize, contain, or prevent the generation of odor-causing emissions and the dispersion of such emissions to nearby sensitive receptors. For example, in the case of siting odor-producing sources, activities could be maintained within an enclosed space and appropriate air filtration systems could be implemented to reduce odors expelled from the building. For developments that would host sensitive receptors, design would include air site layout, landscaping, indoor air filtration systems, or other appropriate measures to minimize exposure of proposed sensitive receptors to odors.



EXPAND ELECTRIC VEHICLE PURCHASE AND USE

Expand electric vehicle charging, remove barriers to electric vehicle charging, and take advantage of opportunities to expand the local charging network. Continue and expand local rebate programs for electric car purchase, as feasible. Consider funding incentives for purchase and charging infrastructure expansion, particularly at home and workplaces. Establish network of DC fast chargers, which are more cost effective and convenient. Continue to plan for electrical infrastructure improvements needed to facilitate electric vehicle charger expansion.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REGULATIONS (EXISTING)

Regulate the use, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials consistent with the provisions of State and federal regulations and the policies of the Safety Element. Emphasis will be given to minimizing public exposure to hazardous materials by requiring proper storage and disposal of such materials to prevent leakage, explosions, fires, or the escape of harmful gases. Maintain compatibility between hazardous materials users and surrounding land uses to ensure public safety.

OPEN SPACE AND CONSERVATION ELEMENT

OPEN SPACE SYSTEM

OPEN SPACE LAND USE DESIGNATIONS (EXISTING)

Designate all areas identified for open space use and/or habitat preservation with the appropriate open space land use designation as defined in the Land Use Element.

ZONING ORDINANCE (EXISTING)

Continue to implement the Zoning Ordinance that includes open space land use and development regulations consistent with the goals and policies of the Open Space and Conservation Element and the Land Use Element.

SPECIFIC PLANS (ONGOING)

Ensure that new or revised Specific Plans are consistent with the goals and policies of the General Plan. Specific Plans shall identify and designate open space resources including grasslands, woodlands, wetlands, riparian areas, floodplains, recreation areas, and other open space and habitat resources, including areas of scenic or educational value.

Particular attention shall be given to comprehensive resource conservation efforts for the entire plan area. Specific Plans shall create open space systems that ensure the preservation of designated open space and habitat resources, create corridors between the resources, link various Specific Plan land uses with services, link the plan area with the remainder of the City, and accommodate regional open space, compatible flood control facilities, and trail systems. Corridors shall be designed to consider the convenient movement of wildlife and path users with minimal restrictions from roadways and other urban features. Specific Plans shall describe methods of preservation, long-term maintenance, and provisions for management. Development agreements will be used to ensure preservation, maintenance, and management techniques including potential alternative ownership and management approaches involving non-profit land trusts or conservancy organizations

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PROCESS (ONGOING)

Refer any development proposal that has a direct or indirect impact on designated open space, significant habitat, Preserve or drainage areas to the Development & Operations Division of the City Manager's

Office, the Open Space Division of the Parks and Recreation and Libraries Department, and the Public Works Departments, as applicable, for comment. In addition, where development proposals have a potential impact on resources identified as being within the jurisdiction of outside agencies, including the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, California Regional Water Quality Control Board, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, refer such projects to the appropriate agencies. Should the development proposal include annexation for a new Specific Plan, implement early consultation with outside agencies with jurisdiction over resources contained within the plan area. Consider the comments of the departments and agencies in the development review process.

In addition to open space preservation, explore development alternatives and standards to minimize impacts on open space areas. Such techniques may include grading and drainage standards, limitation of development intensity, and cluster development. Development design should maximize the total open space frontage accessible to public view. Where appropriate, encourage native plants and landscaping that provide wildlife habitat. Address project linkages to local and regional open space networks through project review. Where appropriate, use development agreements and deed restrictions to ensure open space preservation, maintenance, and management techniques.

RESOURCE INVENTORY (ONGOING)

In conjunction with environmental review per CEQA, require that resource field surveys be submitted concurrent with development applications inventorying the type, quantity, and quality of existing open space resources and conditions. This requirement may be waived if determined by the City that the proposed project area is already sufficiently surveyed, is within an adopted Specific Plan Area, or contains resources considered less than significant. The completed surveys will be used in evaluation of individual projects, as well as in the compilation of a comprehensive natural resource inventory for the City.

PRESERVATION MECHANISMS (ONGOING)

Explore and utilize a variety of mechanisms to promote and ensure the preservation of designated open space resources. Such mechanisms may include, but are not limited to, dedication, fee-title purchase, donations, transfer or purchase of development rights, deed restrictions, and credits against park dedication requirements. If it is determined by the City that an open space resource is not desired for public ownership, the City may designate the preservation of such resource in private ownership. A decision not to seek public ownership may occur when the resource is not desired for public access and where public management and maintenance cannot be efficiently accommodated. In such cases, the permanent preservation of the resource shall be ensured through land use and zoning, recorded map, deed restriction, conservation easement, or other City-approved mechanism.

Where feasible, and desirable, the acquisition and preservation of open space resources may be facilitated by working with nonprofit land trusts and conservation organizations.

OPERATION AND MANAGEMENT PLANS (ONGOING)

Accompany the designation of any area as open space with a program to ensure the long-term maintenance and management of the area. The program shall address restrictions regarding grading and drainage from adjacent land uses, permitted and prohibited uses and activities, the frequency and type of maintenance needed, management and monitoring provisions to ensure the continued viability of the resource, and designated costs and funding sources.

When open space preserves are established as the result of permits issued by federal or state agencies, the maintenance and management programs shall be consistent with applicable permitting requirements and a related Operation and Management Plan. Endowment funds, maintenance districts, or other revenue sources shall be established to ensure sufficient funding for maintenance and any required monitoring and reporting. Funding should consider need for legal services and law enforcement costs to



ensure protection of natural values, improvements, public use, and adjacent properties. New Preserve areas established by federal permit should be considered for appending to the City's Open Space Preserve Overarching Management Plan to ensure consistent citywide Preserve area management, monitoring, and reporting practices.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION (ONGOING)

Consult, at the earliest possible opportunity, with adjacent jurisdictions and responsible agencies to ensure the coordinated designation and preservation of open space areas. Such efforts shall consider continuity of areas between jurisdictions, potential connections between communities and regional systems, and opportunities for regional resource preservation and banking. When considering land entitlements for large-scale projects or Specific Plan, consistent with the August 2000 MOU between the City of Roseville and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, conduct early consultation with State and federal resource agencies with jurisdiction over on-site resources to ensure the proposed project or plan can be permitted for development by the involved agencies.

BICYCLE MASTER PLAN (EXISTING)

Implement the Bicycle Master Plan, as specified in the Bikeway/Trails component of the Circulation Element. The Bicycle Master Plan was developed according to State standards and provides a prioritized list of bikeway projects, improvements, and programs that will result in a comprehensive, inter-connected bikeway system.

COMMUNITY DESIGN GUIDELINES (EXISTING)

Implement the Community Design Guidelines, as specified in the Land Use Element. The guidelines include standards to promote the integration of the natural and built environments and design standards for the City.

PARKS AND RECREATION COMPREHENSIVE MASTER PLAN (EXISTING)

Implement the Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Master Plan, as specified in the Parks and Recreation Element. The Master Plan includes a full assessment of traditional and non-traditional park lands and recreation opportunities.

URBAN FOREST MASTER PLAN (EXISTING)

Implement the Urban Forest Master Plan. The Urban Forest Master Plan provides a framework for the long-term care, preservation, and expansion of the community's public trees. The Plan identifies appropriate resources to adequately manage the City's public urban forest. While the Plan focuses primarily on publicly owned trees, including street trees, parks, golf courses, open space and oak mitigation areas, it also recognizes the significant contribution and benefits of private trees to the overall well-being and livability of the community. Therefore, the Plan explores recommendations for increasing canopy cover on both public and private property.

PUBLIC EDUCATION PROGRAMS (ONGOING)

Participate in public programs emphasizing awareness of open space and resource conservation issues. When feasible, such programs should be coordinated with the local school districts and community groups. Efforts will be made to reach all households and provide accessibility through the timing and location of these programs.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE OPEN SPACE PRESERVE OVERARCHING MANAGEMENT PLAN (EXISTING)

The City of Roseville Open Space Preserve Overarching Management Plan (Overarching Plan) is a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service approved management plan prepared pursuant to the August 2000 MOU between the City of Roseville and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The

Plan ties together management, City facility maintenance activities, monitoring and reporting of open space throughout the City. The Overarching Plan identifies two categories of open space for management purposes: “Preserve” open space, which is typically established by resource agency permit and subject to certain federal agency restrictions; and, “General” open space which is typically City owned and was dedicated or set aside due to City policy or to meet Specific Plan or General Plan requirements. General open space is not subject to existing State and/or federal permit requirements, while Preserve open space is typically protected by deed restriction for conservation purposes.

VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE

OPEN SPACE LAND USE DESIGNATIONS (EXISTING)

Designate all areas identified for open space use and/or preservation with the appropriate open space land use designation, as defined in the Land Use Element.

ZONING ORDINANCE (EXISTING)

Continue to implement the Zoning Ordinance that includes open space land use and development regulations consistent with the goals and policies of the Open Space and Conservation Element and the Land Use Element. Modification may include establishment of a zoning designation applicable to sensitive resource areas.

SPECIFIC PLANS (ONGOING)

Ensure that new or revised Specific Plans are consistent with the goals and policies of the General Plan. Specific Plans shall identify and designate open space resources that may include grasslands, woodlands, wetlands, riparian areas, floodplains, recreation areas, and other open space and habitat resources. This will also include areas of scenic or educational value.

Particular attention shall be given to comprehensive resource conservation efforts for the entire plan area. Specific Plans shall create open space systems that ensure the preservation of designated open space and habitat resources, create corridors between the resources, link various Specific Plan land uses with services, link the plan area with the remainder of the City, and accommodate regional open space, compatible flood control facilities, and trail systems. Corridors shall be designed to consider the convenient movement of public path users and wildlife with minimal conflicts from roadways and other urban features. Specific Plans shall describe methods of preservation, long-term maintenance and provisions for management. Development agreements may be used to ensure preservation, maintenance and management techniques, including potential alternative ownership and management approaches involving nonprofit land trust or conservancy organizations.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PROCESS (ONGOING)

Refer any development proposal that has a direct or indirect impact on designated open space, significant habitat, Preserve, or drainage areas to the Development and Operations Division of the City Manager’s Office, the Open Space Division of the Parks and Recreation Department and Public Works Departments, as applicable, for comment. In addition, where development proposals have a potential impact on resources identified as being within the regulatory jurisdiction of outside agencies, including the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, California Regional Water Quality Control Board, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, refer such projects to the appropriate agencies. Should the development proposal include annexation for a new Specific Plan, implement early consultation with outside agencies with jurisdiction over resources contained within the plan area. Consider the comments of the departments and outside agencies in the development review process.



RESOURCE INVENTORY (ONGOING)

In conjunction with environmental review per CEQA, require that resource field surveys be submitted concurrent with development applications inventorying the type, quantity, and quality of existing open space resources and conditions. This requirement may be waived if determined by the City that the proposed project area is already sufficiently surveyed, is within an adopted Specific Plan Area, or contains resources considered less than significant. The completed surveys will be used to evaluate individual projects, as well as to compile a comprehensive natural resource inventory for the City.

PRESERVATION MECHANISMS (ONGOING)

Explore and utilize a variety of mechanisms to promote and ensure the preservation of designated open space resources. Such mechanisms may include, but are not limited to, dedication, fee-title purchase, donations, transfer or purchase of development rights, deed restrictions, and credits against park dedication requirements. If it is determined by the City that an open space resource is not desired for public ownership, the City may designate the preservation of such resource in private ownership. A decision not to seek public ownership may occur when the resource is not desired for public access and where public management and maintenance could not be efficiently accommodated. In such cases, the permanent preservation of the resource shall be ensured through land use and zoning, recorded map, deed restriction, conservation easement, or other City-approved mechanism.

Where feasible and desirable, the acquisition and preservation of open space resources may be facilitated by working with non-profit land trusts and conservation organizations.

OPERATION AND MANAGEMENT PLANS (ONGOING)

Accompany the designation of any area as open space with a program to ensure the long-term maintenance and management of the area. The program shall address restrictions regarding grading and drainage from adjacent land uses, permitted and prohibited uses and activities, the frequency and type of maintenance needed, management and monitoring provisions to ensure the continued viability of the resource and designated costs and funding sources. When open space preserves are established as the result of permits issued by federal or State agencies, the maintenance and management programs shall be consistent with applicable permitting requirements and related Operation and Management Plans. Endowment funds or maintenance districts shall be established to ensure sufficient funding for maintenance and any required monitoring and reporting. Funding should consider need for legal services and law enforcement costs to ensure protection of natural values, improvements, public use, and adjacent properties. New Preserve areas established by federal permit should be considered for appending to the City's Open Space Preserve Overarching Management Plan to ensure consistent citywide Preserve area management, monitoring, and reporting practices.

TREE PRESERVATION REGULATIONS (EXISTING)

Enforce and regularly evaluate the tree preservation regulations contained in the Zoning Ordinance. These regulations provide standards for the removal, preservation, and mitigation of native oak trees. Emphasis is placed on avoidance first, mitigation second. Where mitigation is not feasible on-site, tree preservation and mitigation efforts should be considered in locations that enhance or expand existing resource areas.

FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION ORDINANCE (EXISTING)

Enforce and regularly evaluate the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance. This Ordinance regulates the preservation of the Regulatory Floodplain, as defined in the Safety Element, to protect habitat and wildlife values in perpetuity. Areas outside, but adjacent to the Regulatory Floodplain may be designated for dedication or preservation, if special circumstances or resources exist. These may include, but are not limited to, sensitive wildlife or vegetation, wetland habitat, oak woodland areas, grasslands in association with other habitat areas, slope or topographical considerations, recreation opportunities, and maintenance access requirements.

WASTEWATER DISCHARGE (EXISTING)

Continue to regulate the discharge of treated wastewater into Dry and Pleasant Grove Creeks in accordance with Regional Water Quality Control Board and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) standards. These standards are intended to eliminate water quality impacts to fisheries and other aquatic resources.

GRADING ORDINANCE (EXISTING)

Enforce and regularly evaluate the Grading Ordinance. The Grading Ordinance includes specific standards for project construction and erosion control. Enforcement helps to reduce sedimentation within the creek systems that can impact aquatic resources. The Ordinance requires prompt re-vegetation of disturbed areas, avoidance of grading activities during wet weather, and avoidance of disturbance within drainageways, as well as other erosion and sedimentation control measures.

STORMWATER ORDINANCE (EXISTING)

Through the Environmental Utilities Department, apply the Urban Stormwater Quality Management and Discharge Control Ordinance to implement measures to improve the short-term and long-term quality of stormwater runoff. The Stormwater Ordinance identifies cost-effective urban runoff controls, including Best Management Practices, to limit urban runoff pollutants into the waterway systems and is consistent with EPA Stormwater Management regulations and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase 2 requirements.

WETLAND MITIGATION GUIDELINES (PROPOSED)

In conjunction with required environmental review per CEQA, regulate the preservation, mitigation, monitoring and maintenance of wetland areas in coordination with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. For federally non-regulated wetlands, the City may require compensation or mitigation based on the value of the resource and reserves the right to consider not-in-kind compensation.

Wetland preservation, mitigation, monitoring and maintenance efforts in Roseville shall, where feasible, comply with the following principles:

- Avoidance of resources as a first priority, with compensation or mitigation implemented when avoidance is determined not to be feasible or desirable;
- No net loss of wetland acreage, values or function, or habitat of comparable value is provided;
- Comprehensive rather than incremental preservation, compensation, or mitigation programs;
- Preservation, compensation, or mitigation efforts focused on enhancing and expanding existing resource areas rather than creating isolated resource pockets;
- Preserves, compensation, or mitigation areas created that are large enough to be self-sustaining and ensure the long-term preservation of wetland resources and required watersheds, provide an adequate buffer, and have a sufficient number of wetlands to support adequate species populations and range;
- Preserves and compensation or mitigation areas selected on their representativeness, habitat quality, watershed integrity, defensibility, buffer, size, plant species, variety, and presence of special status species.

When avoidance is determined not to be feasible or desirable, compensation or mitigation shall occur based on the following priorities as may be modified by applicable State or federal permit conditions:



- 5 On-site within the identified project or Specific Plan Area when long-term resource viability is feasible.
- 6 Off-site, but within the City of Roseville, when on-site compensation or mitigation is determined not to be feasible or desirable.
- 7 Off-site, outside the City only when the above two options are determined not to be feasible or desirable. Compensation or mitigation efforts outside the City should be in close proximity and accessible to Roseville residents and should be coordinated with regional preservation and banking efforts. Proposals to provide wetland compensation or mitigation outside the City shall be accompanied by documentation indicating how the compensation or mitigation proposal benefits the resource and the City and how the loss of open space resources in the City will be mitigated.

All wetland preserve, compensation, or mitigation areas shall be designated as permanent open space and maintained as specified in implementation measures 6 and 7, above. City property may be utilized for preservation or mitigation if such efforts do not conflict with existing resources, recreational opportunities or other City goals, policies, and programs. Pedestrian and cyclist access to preservation and compensation or mitigation areas shall be well-defined and limited to minimize impacts upon the resources. Areas identified as having special-status species shall be monitored and managed to encourage the continued viability of the species and discourage non-indigenous invasive species consistent with the City of Roseville Open Space Preserve Overarching Management Plan.

COMMUNITY DESIGN GUIDELINES (EXISTING)

Enforce and regularly evaluate the Community Design Guidelines, as specified in the Land Use Element. These guidelines contain standards to promote the integration of the natural and built environments, including City entryways.

PUBLIC EDUCATION PROGRAMS (ONGOING)

The City will participate in public programs emphasizing awareness of open space and resource conservation issues. When feasible, such programs should be coordinated with the local school districts and community groups. Efforts will be made to reach all households and provide accessibility through the timing and location of these programs.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION (ONGOING)

Pursue a regional approach to habitat preservation. This effort includes working with adjacent jurisdictions, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and community organizations to develop a programmatic permitting and mitigation process, and explore opportunities for habitat preservation, restoration and enhancement. When considering land entitlements for large-scale projects or Specific Plans, consistent with the August 2000 MOU between the City of Roseville and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, conduct early consultation with State and federal resource agencies with jurisdiction over on-site resources to ensure the proposed project or plan can be permitted for development by the involved agencies.

SPECIAL-STATUS PLANTS AND HABITAT (PROPOSED)

As appropriate to each individual project or Specific Plan, the following actions or those determined to be equally as effective by the City shall be implemented where there may be an adverse impact on special-status plants or habitat:

- a. In conjunction with environmental review pursuant to CEQA, for projects that could directly affect special-status plants or habitat, the City shall require that resource field surveys, including special-status plant surveys, be submitted concurrent with development applications inventorying the type, quantity, and quality of existing open space resources and conditions. This requirement may be waived if determined by the City that the proposed project area is already sufficiently

- surveyed, is within an adopted specific plan area, or contains resources considered less than significant.
- b. The City and project proponents will identify feasible opportunities to preserve special-status plant species occurrences and sensitive habitats through design and planning.
 - c. If the City determines it is reasonable and feasible to do so, the City will require preservation of occupied special-status plant species habitat and sensitive habitat types as a condition of project approval. If adverse effects cannot be avoided, project proponents shall be required to mitigate all adverse effects in accordance with guidance from the appropriate state or federal agency charged with the protection of the subject species and habitat, including surveys conducted according to applicable standards and protocols, where necessary, implementation of impact minimization measures based on accepted standards and guidelines and best available science, and compensatory mitigation for unavoidable loss of special-status plant species and sensitive habitats.
 - d. If the project would result in take of state or federally listed species, the City will require project proponent/s to obtain take authorization from the USFWS and/or the CDFW, as appropriate, depending on species status, and comply with all conditions of the take authorization.
 - e. The City will require project proponents to develop and implement a mitigation and monitoring plan reflective of permit conditions required by State and/or federal regulatory agencies, to compensate for effects to or loss of special-status species and sensitive habitats. The mitigation and monitoring plan will describe in detail how impacts to special-status species or sensitive habitats shall be avoided or offset, including details on restoration and creation of habitat, compensation for the temporal loss of habitat, management and monitoring to avoid indirect habitat degradation (e.g., management of invasive plant species, maintenance of required hydrology), success criteria ensuring that habitat function goals and objectives are met and target special-status species cover and density parameters are established, performance standards to ensure success, and remedial actions if performance standards are not met. The plan will include detailed information on the habitats present within the preservation and mitigation areas, the long-term management and monitoring of these habitats, legal protection for the preservation and mitigation areas (e.g., conservation easement, declaration of restrictions), and funding mechanism information (e.g., endowment).
 - f. If available, purchase of mitigation credits at an agency-approved mitigation bank (i.e., approved by the agency with jurisdiction over the affected species or habitat) in Placer County, will be acceptable for compensatory mitigation for special-status species.

SPECIAL-STATUS WILDLIFE (PROPOSED)

If feasible, the City will require preservation of occupied special-status wildlife species habitat and sensitive habitat types as a condition of project approval. If adverse effects cannot be avoided, project proponents shall be required to mitigate all adverse effects in accordance with guidance from the appropriate state or federal agency charged with the protection of the subject species and habitat, including surveys conducted according to applicable standards and protocols, where necessary, implementation of impact minimization measures based on accepted standards and guidelines and best available science, and compensatory mitigation for unavoidable loss of special-status wildlife species and sensitive habitats.

RIPARIAN HABITAT AND SENSITIVE NATURAL COMMUNITIES (PROPOSED)

If a proposed project would result in fill or alteration of a waterway or any body of water supporting riparian forest habitat, the City will require project proponent/s to notify the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, obtain a Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement if determined necessary by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and comply with all conditions of the Lake and Streambed



Alteration Agreement. Measures for riparian habitat and sensitive natural communities protection include, but are not limited to, avoid impacts by establishing a buffer zone between adjacent land uses and riparian habitat and sensitive natural communities; protect and preserve riparian habitat and sensitive natural communities to the extent feasible; and compensate for loss of riparian habitat and sensitive natural communities by creating, restoring, or preserving off-site habitat in coordination with the applicable resource agencies.

WETLANDS AND OTHER WATERS (PROPOSED)

If a project would result in ground disturbance on sites containing waterways or other aquatic habitats, the City will require project proponent/s to complete a delineation of waters of the United States according to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' methods, and to submit the completed delineation to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for jurisdictional determination. If the project would result in fill of wetlands or other waters of the United States, the City will require project proponent/s to obtain a Section 404 Clean Water Act permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and water quality certification from the Regional Water Quality Control Board pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act. If the project involves work in areas containing waters disclaimed by the USACE, project applicants shall obtain a Waste Discharge Requirement permit from the Regional Water Quality Control Board pursuant to the Porter Cologne Act. Project applicants shall be required to obtain all needed permits prior to project implementation, to abide by the conditions of the permits, including all mitigation requirements, and to implement all requirements of the permits in the timeframes required therein.

GROUNDWATER RECHARGE AND WATER QUALITY

STORMWATER ORDINANCE (EXISTING)

Through the Environmental Utilities Department, apply the Urban Stormwater Quality Management and Discharge Control Ordinance to improve the short-term and long-term quality of stormwater runoff. The Stormwater Ordinance includes identification of cost-effective urban runoff controls, including Best Management Practices, to limit urban runoff pollutants into the waterway systems and is consistent with EPA Stormwater Management regulations and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase 2 requirements.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PROCESS (ONGOING)

Refer any development proposal that has a direct or indirect impact on water quality or groundwater recharge and quality to the Development & Operations and Environmental Utilities Departments, as applicable, for comment. In addition, where development proposals have a potential impact on resources identified as being within the jurisdiction of outside agencies, including the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, California Regional Water Quality Control Board, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, refer such projects to the appropriate agencies. Consider the comments of the departments and agencies in the development review process.

The environmental review for projects shall include an inventory of the quantity and quality of water resources, assessment of potential project impacts, and identification of mitigation and monitoring measures. The issues of urban runoff controls, erosion control, recharge area preservation, and buffer areas shall be addressed. In addition, the handling and storage of toxic chemicals shall be examined to minimize the risk of discharge into storm drains, watercourses, or groundwater.

SPECIFIC PLANS (ONGOING)

Ensure that new and revised Specific Plans are consistent with the goals and policies of the General Plan. The Specific Plans shall identify and designate open space resources including grasslands, woodlands, wetlands, riparian areas, floodways, recreation areas and other open space, buffer, and habitat resources. The environmental analysis for each Specific Plan shall address water quality programs, recharge area preservation, and erosion control and urban runoff management. In addition,

Specific Plans shall include guidelines that address development along waterways. Guidelines should consider access, security, and separation from urban development. Development agreements will be used to ensure preservation, maintenance and management techniques.

GRADING ORDINANCE (EXISTING)

Enforce and regularly evaluate the Grading Ordinance. The Grading Ordinance includes specific standards for project construction and erosion control. Enforcement helps to reduce sedimentation within the creek systems that can impact aquatic resources. The Ordinance requires prompt re-vegetation of disturbed areas, avoidance of grading activities during wet weather, avoidance of disturbance within drainageways as well as other erosion and sedimentation control measures.

FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION ORDINANCE (EXISTING)

Enforce and regularly evaluate the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance. This Ordinance regulates the preservation of the Regulatory Floodplain, as defined in the Safety Element, to protect habitat and wildlife values in perpetuity. Areas outside but adjacent to the Regulatory Floodplain may be designated for dedication or preservation if special circumstances or resources exist. These may include, but are not limited, to sensitive wildlife or vegetation, wetland habitat, oak woodland areas, grasslands in association with other habitat areas, slope or topographical considerations, recreation opportunities, and maintenance access requirements.

INTERAGENCY COORDINATION (ONGOING)

Continue to coordinate City water quality, groundwater and water resource efforts with the appropriate local, State, and federal agencies.

WATER WELL MONITORING (ONGOING)

Through the Environmental Utilities Department, continue to monitor the City's wells for water quality and quantity.

LAND USE DESIGNATION (EXISTING)

Designate all areas identified for open space use and/or preservation with the appropriate open space land use designation, as defined in the Land Use Element. Open space land use shall be applied to primary watercourses and may be considered for significant recharge areas.

ZONING ORDINANCE (EXISTING)

Continue to implement and enforce the Zoning Ordinance's open space district and development regulations for consistency with the goals and policies of the Open Space and Conservation Element and the Land Use Element.

PRESERVATION MECHANISMS (ONGOING)

Explore and utilize a variety of mechanisms to promote and ensure the preservation of designated open space resources. Such mechanisms may include, but are not limited to, dedication, fee-title purchase, donations, transfer or purchase of development rights, and credits against park dedication requirements. If it is determined by the City that an open space resource is not desired for public ownership, the City may designate the preservation of such resource in private ownership. A decision not to seek public ownership may occur when the resource is not desired for public access and where public management and maintenance could not be efficiently accommodated. In such cases, the permanent preservation of the resource shall be ensured through land use and zoning, recorded map, deed restriction, conservation easement, or other City-approved mechanism.

Where feasible, and desirable, the acquisition and preservation of open space resources may be facilitated by working with non-profit land trusts and conservation organizations.



FLOOD CONTROL (COMPONENT INSTITUTED BY THE GENERAL PLAN)

Regulate flood control, detention, and retention efforts in accordance with the goals and policies of the Flood Protection component of the Safety Element.

AQUIFER STORAGE AND RECOVERY (EXISTING)

Implement the City's Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) program. The ASR Program allows the City to maximize sustained use of the groundwater basin in conjunction with surface water supplies, while providing a strong backup water supply during critically dry years, consistent with the City's commitments contained in the Water Forum Agreement.

HISTORICAL, CULTURAL, TRIBAL CULTURAL, AND PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

MANAGEMENT OF TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES AND CONSULTATION

Projects that could have significant adverse impacts to human remains or potential human remains shall implement the applicable procedures and recommended mitigation within the City's Internal Guidance for Management of Tribal Cultural Resources and Consultation.

HISTORICAL RESOURCES (PROPOSED)

If a built environment resource greater than 50 years in age may be directly or indirectly impacted by project activities, the following actions will be taken to identify buildings with historical or architectural value. As appropriate to each individual project or Specific Plan, the following actions or those determined to be equally as effective by the City shall be implemented where there may be an adverse impact on potential historical resources:

- a. Consult the City's Master List of Historical Resources Inventory, "Significant Buildings" list as codified in Chapter 19.61 of the City of Roseville's Zoning Ordinance, National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), Built Environment Resources Directory (BERD) regarding non-archaeological resources in the Office of Historic Preservation's (OHP) inventory and, as necessary, seek information from the North Central Information Center (NCIC) or other applicable data repositories to determine whether the project area has been surveyed, and whether built environment resources were identified.
- b. If a survey of the project area in which the property is located has not been conducted, a cultural resource specialist who meets Secretary of the Interior's (SOI) Professional Qualifications Standards as a Historian/Architectural Historian will conduct a built environment resource study of the historic-age built environment resource(s) within the project area.
- c. If a study is required, it will summarize identification efforts; include results of field survey with photographs and descriptions of existing conditions; and background and property specific research to develop pertinent historical contexts for significance evaluations. The study may include consultation with local historical societies, museums, or other interested parties, as necessary. The built environment resource(s) will be documented on the appropriate California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) 523 series forms and evaluated for eligibility for listing in the CRHR. The results of the study will be summarized in a technical memorandum. A copy of the completed study and DPR 523 forms will be retained on file with the City and a copy submitted to the NCIC.
- d. If the results of the study by the SOI Historian/Architectural Historian concludes that the built environment resource(s) is/are not eligible for listing in the CRHR and is not listed by the City as a "Significant Building," no further action is required for the project.

- e. If the built environment resources are listed by the City as a “Significant Building,” the findings of Chapter 19.61 of the City of Roseville’s Zoning Ordinance must be made prior to authorization of demolition. If the results of the study by the SOI Historian/Architectural Historian concludes that the built environment resource(s) is/are eligible for listing in the CRHR and project activities have the potential to cause substantial adverse change, avoidance shall be considered the primary mitigation option. If avoidance is not feasible, then the preservation, rehabilitation, and/or restoration of the resource conducted in a manner consistent with the SOI Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties will reduce impacts to less than significant. If adherence to the SOI Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties cannot avoid altering the physical characteristics or immediate surroundings that conveys its historic significance and the project results in a substantial adverse change, then additional mitigation will be required to reduce impacts.
- f. If avoidance is not feasible and minimizing impacts of the project on the resource through adherence to the SOI Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties is also not possible, additional mitigation measures will be implemented to record the resource for the historic record before the resource is altered before any project activities. Mitigation may include, but is not limited to, Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS); Historic American Engineering Record (HAER); and/or Historic American Landscapes Survey (HALS)-type reports with historical context, photodocumentation, drawings, and other relevant information; interpretive panel/commemorative plaque; and/or oral history interviews.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES, INCLUDING TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES (PROPOSED)

Projects that could have significant adverse impacts to potentially significant archaeological resources, including those which are TCRs or are associated with a TCR, shall be required to assess impacts and provide feasible mitigation. The following steps, or those determined to be equally as effective by the City, will be followed:

- a. Request information from the California Native American Heritage Commission to obtain a review of the Sacred Lands File and a list of local Native American groups and individuals that may have specific knowledge of cultural resources in the area that could be affected by project implementation. Each Native American group and individual identified by the Native American Heritage Commission will be contacted to obtain any available information on cultural resources in the project area. Additional consultation with relevant tribal representatives may be appropriate, depending on the relative level of cultural sensitivity, as identified by Native American groups or individuals.
- b. Request updated information from the North Central Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System (California State University, Sacramento) to determine whether the project area has been previously surveyed and whether archaeological resources were identified. In the event the records indicate that no previous survey has been conducted or existing survey data is greater than five years old, the applicant will retain the services of a qualified archaeologist to assess the adequacy of the existing data (if any) and assess the archaeological sensitivity of the project area. If the survey did not meet current professional standards or regulatory guidelines, or relies on outdated information, a qualified archaeologist will make a recommendation on whether a survey is warranted based on the sensitivity of the project area for archaeological resources.
- c. If a survey is warranted, it will include all necessary background research, including that resulting from consulting with traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribes in addition to an archaeological pedestrian survey. Based on findings of the survey, additional technical studies may be required, such as geoarchaeological sensitivity analysis, or other analysis scaled according to the nature of the individual project. A report will document the results



- of the survey and provide appropriate management recommendations, and include recordation of identified archaeological resources on appropriate California Department of Parks and Recreation site record forms and cultural resources reports.
- d. Management recommendations may include, but are not limited to additional studies to evaluate identified sites or archaeological monitoring at locations determined by a qualified archaeologist in consultation with culturally affiliated California Native American tribes to be sensitive for subsurface cultural resource deposits. The City will determine the need for tribal monitoring based upon the guidance provided in Volume I of the City's Internal Guidance for Management of Tribal Cultural Resources and Consultation.
 - e. Once approved by the City, provide the North Central Information Center with appropriate California Department of Parks and Recreation site record forms and cultural resources reports for any resources identified. Any subsequent reports completed as a result of additional technical work will likewise be submitted to the Northcentral Information Center.
 - f. If no archeological resources, including those which are TCRs or are associated with a TCR, are identified that may be directly or indirectly impacted by project activities, mitigation is complete as there would be no adverse change to documented archeological resources. The exception would be in the event of the discovery of a previously unknown archaeological site inadvertently exposed during project implementation. In such an event, a qualified archaeologist will be retained to assess the discovery and provide management recommendations as necessary, in accordance with the City's Internal Guidance for Management of Tribal Cultural Resources and Consultation Section 3.2.
 - g. When a project will impact a known archaeological site, including those determined to be a TCR, and avoidance is not a feasible option, a qualified archaeologist, in consultation with traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribes, shall evaluate the eligibility of the site for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources. If the archaeological site is found to be a historical resource as per CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 (a)(3), the qualified archaeologist shall recommend further mitigative treatment, which could include preservation in place or data recovery, consistent with Internal Guidance for Management of Tribal Cultural Resources and Consultation Section 3.2.4.
 - h. If a site to be tested is prehistoric, the City should determine the need for tribal monitoring based upon the guidance provided in Volume I of the Internal Guidance for Management of Tribal Cultural Resources and Consultation Section 2.4.4.
 - i. Appropriate mitigation may include curation of artifacts removed during subsurface testing, consistent with the City's Internal Guidance for Management of Tribal Cultural Resources and Consultation.
 - j. If significant archaeological resources that meet the definition of historical or unique archaeological resources, including those determined by the City to be TCRs, are identified in the project area, the preferred mitigation of impacts is preservation in place. If impacts cannot be avoided through project design, appropriate and feasible treatment measures are required, which may consist of, but are not limited to actions, such as data recovery excavations. If only part of a site will be impacted by a project, data recovery will only be necessary for that portion of the site. Data recovery will not be required if the implementing agency determines prior testing and studies have adequately recovered the scientifically consequential information from the resources. Studies and reports resulting from the data recovery shall be deposited with the North Central Information Center. Archaeological sites known to contain human remains shall be treated in accordance with the provisions of Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, as outlined in the City's Internal Guidance for Management of Tribal Cultural Resources and Consultation.

UNDISCOVERED ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES, INCLUDING TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES (PROPOSED)

Projects that could have significant adverse impacts to undiscovered, potentially significant archaeological resources and/or TCRs which may be discovered during construction shall be required to implement the Post-Review Discovery Procedures within Volume II Part C of the City's Internal Guidance for Management of Tribal Cultural Resources and Consultation, or those determined to be equally as effective by the City.

SPECIFIC PLANS (ONGOING)

Ensure that new or revised Specific Plans are consistent with the goals and policies of the General Plan. The Specific Plans shall incorporate a comprehensive inventory, analysis, and mitigation plan for archaeological and historic resources. Where feasible, significant archaeological resources shall be incorporated into park or other open space areas. All significant archaeological sites located in parks and other open space areas should be protected and left in an undisturbed state. Development agreements should be used to ensure preservation, maintenance, and management techniques.

LAND USE DESIGNATION (EXISTING)

Designate all areas identified for open space use with the appropriate open space land use designation, as defined in the Land Use Element. This will, where feasible, include areas identified as having significant archaeological resources.

ZONING ORDINANCE (EXISTING)

Continue to implement the Zoning Ordinance's open space land use and development regulations for consistency with the goals and policies of the Open Space and Conservation Element and the Land Use Element.

DOWNTOWN AND RIVERSIDE GATEWAY SPECIFIC PLANS (EXISTING)

Continue to implement the Downtown and Riverside Gateway Specific Plans. These Specific Plans identify significant historic structures, provisions to preserve and/or enhance existing buildings, and guidelines for compatibility of new and existing development. Coordinate these Specific Plans with revitalization and development efforts to promote the preservation and enhancement of the areas.

INTERAGENCY COOPERATION (ONGOING)

Cooperate with other State, federal, and local agencies in the identification and preservation of archaeological and historic resources. This will include working with Placer County and the Roseville Historical Society on updating the inventory of historic sites.

COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS (ONGOING)

Continue to encourage, support and cooperate with various community organizations, including the Roseville Historical Society, in recognizing significant places and events in Roseville's past.

PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT (EXISTING)

The Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment should be updated a minimum of every three years and/or with any significant General Plan amendment. The Plan will be used to ensure continual review and updating of recreation facility standards and/or trends/gaps in recreational amenities. Periodic survey of City-administered recreation programs should also be conducted by the Parks, Recreation & Libraries Department in order to evaluate the content and popularity of programs being offered.

PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Where there is potential for a significant impact to paleontological resources:



- 1 Consult the Paleontological Sensitivity Map.
- 2 For projects located in geologic units that are not identified as paleontologically sensitive and which do not involve ground disturbance to a depth greater than 5 feet below the ground surface, no further actions related to paleontological resources shall be required.
- 3 For projects that would be located in paleontologically sensitive geologic units, or those that would be located in non-paleontologically sensitive surficial units but would involve ground disturbance to a depth greater than 5 feet, provide a site-specific analysis of the project’s potential to damage or destroy unique paleontological resources. The analysis shall include a review of relevant geological and paleontological literature and maps, a paleontological records search at the U.C. Berkeley Museum of Paleontology, a paleontological sensitivity analysis, and measures designed to protect unique paleontological resources. Such measures may include, but are not limited to, construction worker personnel training, periodic monitoring during construction activities, stopping work within 50 feet of any fossil that is discovered, evaluation of the fossil by a qualified paleontologist, and proper recordation and curation of the specimen.

PARKS AND RECREATION ELEMENT

PARK DEFINITIONS, STANDARDS AND SITING CRITERIA (EXISTING)

Use the Parks Definitions, Standards and Siting Criteria reflected on Tables VI-1 and VI-2 of the Parks and Recreation Element and the Parks and Recreation Master Plan, Strategic Plans, Needs Assessments and the Park and Recreation Business Plan to plan for future parks and recreation facilities. These guidelines shall be used to allow the City flexibility for varying circumstances, in terms of size, facilities and service areas, to ensure that existing and future needs are met and to lessen gaps identified in the Needs Assessment.

The table below summarizes the City’s park and open space acreage as of the writing of this General Plan. The table also identifies the City’s other green spaces and recreational areas. In most instances, these other green spaces are not included in the City’s parkland standard. Definitions for the various categories of parkland are described in the Parks and Recreation Element.

| Parks and Recreation and Open Space Acreage (Existing and Planned) | |
|--|-------|
| Use | Acres |
| Developed Parks ¹ | 1,943 |
| Open Space Lands | 3,206 |
| Green Spaces | 390 |
| Greenway/Paseos ² | 70 |

Note:

¹ Includes joint-use parks/facilities at school sites

² Greenways/Paseos consist of the paseos in the West Riverside Specific Plan, Sierra Vista Specific Plan/Westbrook, Creekview, the Hewlett-Packard Campus Oaks Master Plan, and Amoruso Ranch Specific Plan areas as well as the one existing greenway along the Sunrise Corridor.

SPECIFIC PLANS (ONGOING)

Ensure that future and revised Specific Plans include parks and recreation facilities consistent with the standards of this element. Such plans shall identify the future recreation needs of the area, based on the projected population and demographic characteristics, and designate the appropriate recreational lands. The Specific Plans shall address park acreage credits, acquisition or dedication, and financing, timing and maintenance. Utilize development agreement to secure these provisions.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PROCESS (ONGOING)

Continue the City's development review, in accordance with the requirements contained in such documents as the Zoning Ordinance, Sign Ordinance, Subdivision Ordinance and Subdivision Map Act, Transportation Systems Management Ordinance, the Specific Plans, the California Environmental Quality Act, and other statutes.

Consult the Parks, Recreation & Libraries Department, and other affected agencies, as a result of any development proposal that may have an impact on parks and recreational facilities. Any comments and recommended mitigation will be considered during the review process. Development review shall address the need for park facilities, timing and provision of such facilities, and the design relationship between parks and adjacent development.

DEDICATIONS, FEES AND EXACTIONS (ONGOING)

The City shall require new residential development to dedicate land or pay in-lieu fees (land and/or development) toward the provision of parks at the nine (9) acre/1,000 population standard. The City shall use its charter city authority and legal authority to ensure compliance with the General Plan standards for park dedication.

FUNDING SOURCES (ONGOING)

Continue to pursue both existing and alternative sources of funding to provide for initial construction and ongoing maintenance of parklands and recreational facilities that will adequately meet community needs. Existing sources include the Neighborhood Park Fees, City-wide Park Fees, In-Lieu Parkland and Development Fees and funds from endowments, Landscape and Lighting Districts, and Community Services Districts. Other sources may include State bond acts, federal and State grants, assessment districts, tax initiatives, and public/private partnerships. Recreational facilities may be provided through fund raising efforts by civic and community organizations. Neighborhood groups may be an additional source of finance and voluntary labor to meet recreational needs.

PARK IMPLEMENTATION CHART (EXISTING)

The City may consider allowing for non-traditional land to augment the parkland dedication standard, as described in the Parks and Recreation Element, for open space lands with recreational value. The City may only consider applying these lands towards meeting required standards after the active recreation needs (ball fields, turf areas, hardcourts) for the area have been met.

PARKS AND RECREATION COMPREHENSIVE MASTER PLAN AND/OR NEEDS ASSESSMENT (EXISTING)

The Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Master Plan and/or Needs Assessment should be updated with any significant General Plan amendment. The Plan will be used to ensure continual review and updating of recreation facility standards. Periodic survey of City-administered recreation programs should also be conducted by the Parks, Recreation & Libraries Department in order to evaluate the content and popularity of programs being offered. Tailor parks, recreational facilities, and programs to the community's preferences and serve all residents, including, including families, teenagers, seniors, and those with mobility challenges.

INTERAGENCY COORDINATION (ONGOING)

Coordinate with local school districts to provide additional park and recreation areas, in conjunction with school facilities. This coordination shall occur consistent with the goals and policies of the School component of the Public Facilities Element. Maximize active recreation opportunities for Roseville residents, including ball fields, turf areas, and hard courts through joint-use agreements.



PUBLIC PARTICIPATION (ONGOING)

Actively solicit public participation in the planning and development of parks and recreational programs to more effectively meet the needs of City residents. The primary means of public input will be through the Parks and Recreation Commission, City Council, public workshops, and surveys. Additional resources include organizations such as the other Council appointed Commissions Committees.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION (ONGOING)

Continue to pursue a regional approach to planning and development of recreational facilities to help ensure optimal use of existing parks and natural resources. Cooperate with neighboring communities to provide joint-use of parklands and facilities, and full use of open space areas. Additionally, the Parks, Recreation & Libraries Department should continue to confer with other jurisdictions, as well as collaborate with public/private partnerships in an effort to identify new programs that have proven successful in other communities.

WATER AND ENERGY CONSERVATION (EXISTING)

Develop and design parks, golf courses, and other recreation lands consistent with the Water and Energy Efficiency component of the Public Facilities Element. Incorporate water and energy conservation measures into the design of recreational facilities. The Parks, Recreation & Libraries Department should adopt landscaping and maintenance practices which conform to the conservation standards set forth in the Public Facilities Element. These standards should be periodically updated.

RECYCLED WATER USE (EXISTING)

Actively pursue the use of recycled water in appropriate irrigation applications for park, golf course and other recreation landscapes consistent with the provisions of the Public Facilities Element. If feasible, extend recycled water to include wildlife or wetland habitat reclamation for incorporation into City parklands.

WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE REQUIREMENTS (ONGOING)

The City's Planning, Environmental Utilities, and the Parks, Recreation & Libraries Departments, will continue to implement the water efficient landscape requirements to meet the standards for water conscious landscaping and to reduce water use in development projects. The requirements specify use of trees and other vegetation in new development. The requirements should also be applied in the design and development of City parks and recreation facilities, and City-maintained streetscapes and medians along major arterials and collector streets and should be consistent with the provisions of the Water and Energy Efficiency component of the Public Facilities Element.

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INTERPRETIVE PROGRAMS (ONGOING)

Continue the Parks, Recreation, & Libraries Department's public education and interpretive programs to preserve and protect the City's parks through prevention, enforcement, community education, and public relations activities. The programs are designed to develop appreciation of natural resources and the historical value of the Roseville park system through a variety of interpretive and educational awareness programs.

PARK MAINTENANCE (ONGOING)

The City's Parks, Recreation, & Libraries Department will continue to maintain the City's parks and recreation lands, including open space areas and streetscapes and medians along major arterials and collector streets. New development areas will be required to identify resources to provide for the maintenance of future citywide and neighborhood parks and open space lands. This will include exploring the establishment of maintenance assessment districts, sponsorships, and public/public, or public/private partnerships.

DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS (ONGOING)

The City shall require proponents of new development to enter into an agreement specifying fair-share obligations for the construction and maintenance of parks and recreation facilities, including greenways and paseos. The intent of the agreement shall be to provide 100 percent of the needed 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 time frames, the facilities will be provided. The timing and triggers for park development shall be based on available funding for development and maintenance and absorption of the residential units to be served by the parkland identified within each specific plan.

LIFE CYCLES, CIP REHABILITATION PLANS, AND REPLACEMENT GAP ANALYSIS (ONGOING)

Implement an operational and management system for the Parks, Recreation & Libraries Department that allows for success and accountability toward performance standards, outcomes and sustainable revenue sources. Prioritize capital improvements and replacement of amenities based on current life cycle analysis through studies or asset management programs, an updated five-year rehabilitation plan and/or a current replacement gap analysis study. Continue to maintain and upgrade as necessary City parks and open space areas through the Parks, Recreation & Libraries Department, to ensure safe, clean, and orderly facilities.

PARK FEE ORDINANCES (EXISTING)

Collect and expend park fees, as specified in Roseville Municipal Code Title 4, Revenue and Finance.

PUBLIC FACILITIES ELEMENT

CIVIC AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES

FACILITIES FEES (EXISTING)

Continue to collect and adjust the City's Community Facilities Fee to fund civic and community facilities pursuant to adopted Specific Plans and Master Plans.

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.

PARKS AND RECREATION (EXISTING)

Implement the Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment, consistent with the Parks and Recreation Element. The Parks Needs Assessment should be updated a minimum of every three years and/or with any significant General Plan amendment. The 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.

SPECIFIC PLANS (ONGOING)

Ensure that Specific Plans are consistent with the goals and policies of the Public Facilities 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. Use development agreements to secure funding and timing requirements.



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.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT (ONGOING)

Actively solicit public involvement in the siting of community facilities and identification of programs 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.

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). The City should continue to actively pursue State funding and support for inter-library resource sharing programs through this legislation.

LIBRARIES AS A MULTI-FUNCTIONAL FACILITY (ONGOING)

Identify opportunities for shared facilities 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. Fulfill a diversified complement of services at public libraries to keep the community engaged and ensure that services remain vibrant.

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.

NORTHNET LIBRARY SYSTEM (ONGOING)

Continue to participate in the NorthNet Library System that facilitates resource-sharing among regional libraries.

SCHOOLS

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.

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, and imposition of mitigation fees above State law-required levels.

DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS (ONGOING)

In addition to “Sterling” fees (AB 2926) and supplemental developer fees (City of Roseville “infill” ordinance), the City shall encourage 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.

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 evaluate school facilities, in accordance with State law, prior to approval.

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 provide for 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.

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.

INTERAGENCY COOPERATION (ONGOING)

Cooperate and communicate with school districts to ensure greater success in properly assessing the adequacy of existing facilities and projected need. Work with the school districts to develop criteria for the designation and design of school sites and consider opportunities for reducing the cost of land for school facilities, and to encourage the use of City standards in the design and landscaping of school facilities to blend with the neighborhood character and implement the City’s Community Design Guidelines. If dedication of land is not feasible, the City will assist the subject school district in obtaining land at the best possible price. The City and school districts will, to the extent feasible, enter into a joint use agreement or append the master joint use agreement in order to maximize public use or community recreation of indoor and outdoor facilities, minimize duplication of services provided, and facilitate shared financial, operational and maintenance responsibilities.

The City will work with post-secondary educational providers, as necessary, to enhance educational opportunities for students within the Planning Area.

JOINT-USE AGREEMENTS (ONGOING)

Prepare a master joint use agreement and append the master agreement for all new schools within existing and new City boundaries. The planning of the joint campuses shall be a collaboration in order to identify opportunities to maximize public use and community recreation of the facilities, minimize duplication of services provided, and facilitate shared financial, operational and maintenance responsibilities. This agreement shall specify joint use policies, provision of services, financial, operational and maintenance obligations..



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 the intent of the Public Facilities Element by specifying how resource conservation areas may be protected and utilized to enrich the educational experience of City residents.

ELECTRIC AND PRIVATELY-OWNED UTILITIES

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.⁵

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.

INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLAN (EXISTING)

Complete and regularly update, through the Electric Department, an Integrated Resource Plan. The Integrated Resource Plan shall:

- Provide projections of future demand;
- Evaluate procurement of both demand and supply side resources to meet future demand;
- Ensure compliance with Renewables Portfolio Standard and low-greenhouse gas emissions requirements;
- Forecast customer rate impacts.

The Integrated Resource Plan should also provide a summary of resources, existing and planned, to meet identified needs in a cost-effective manner.

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.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (ONGOING)

Construct sub-transmission and distribution facilities sufficient for reliable electric service, in accordance with the Capital Improvement Program.

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,

⁵ Established through state legislation, joint action agencies give municipal utilities and other public entities the statutory authority to create a voluntary, inter-governmental body to coordinate and implement projects of mutual interest. Joint action allows utilities to work together to achieve economies of scale for purchase, power generation technology, power management, and other important services intended to make electricity more widely available and at a reduced cost. Joint action agencies are not-for-profit entities, governed by and for their members.

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.

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.

PUBLIC/PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS (PROPOSED)

Encourage development of environmentally benign facilities and other alternative energy sources in the private sector.

WATER AND ENERGY PROGRAMS (COMPONENT INSTITUTED BY THE GENERAL PLAN)

Ensure the implementation of the policies in the Water and Energy Efficiency component of the Public Facilities 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.

SOLAR ELECTRIC (PV) PROGRAMS

Roseville Electric Utility will work with customers to provide education related to the benefits of solar installation and ensure proper installation of PV systems and provide information to allow customers to make informed decisions.

SHADE TREE PROGRAM

Roseville Electric Utility will provide rebates and education to residential and business customers to encourage the use of trees as an energy efficiency measure. Properly placed shade trees can significantly reduce summer cooling costs, while also providing environmental benefits through oxygen exchange and noise reduction.

TRUSTED ADVISOR PROGRAM

Roseville Electric Utility provides customized advisor services to assist electric customers identify opportunities for increased energy efficiency, the benefits of solar and electric vehicles. These services offer one-on-one assessments of customer's energy use and behavior to help customers understand new energy related technology and how they can maximize energy efficiency in their home or business. These programs expand beyond simple energy audits by providing a more personalized customer experience.

RESIDENTIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS

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

Roseville Electric Utility will continue to require air conditioners installed in new construction to exceed State energy efficiency requirements. The Roseville Advanced Home Program provides rebates to builders who construct homes that exceed California's energy code, Title 24, by installing energy efficient technologies and/or rooftop solar.



ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS FOR LOW-INCOME RESIDENTS

Provide financial assistance to the low-income residents through loans, grants, and the Handyperson Program to improve the energy efficiency of homes. These programs are funded through federal and State programs for low-income residents and administered by the City of Roseville's Housing Division. Roseville Electric Utility will continue to offer special rates and programs for qualifying residents.

COMMERCIAL BUSINESS ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS

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

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.

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. Roseville's Utility Exploration Center is an interdepartmental project spearheaded by Roseville Electric Utility and the Environmental Utilities Department, with support from the Parks, Recreation & Libraries Department and City Manager's Office. The Exploration Center is a one-of-a-kind center offering ideas on preserving the City's natural resources and protecting the environment through new technologies and conservation measures in energy efficiency, water conservation, recycling, and water quality and environmentally sustainable building materials.

WATER SYSTEM

INTERAGENCY AGREEMENTS (EXISTING)

Continue to negotiate, secure, and maintain 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.

WATER SYSTEM MASTER PLANS (ONGOING)

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

Participate with regional partners in preparation of a Groundwater Sustainability Plan to further the City's desire to proactively manage the groundwater basin and increase water supply reliability. This plan will identify groundwater basin management objectives and monitoring protocols, in accordance with State requirements.

SUPPORT AND PARTICIPATE IN WATER FORUM SUCCESSOR EFFORTS AND REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY (ONGOING)

Continue to support the Water Forum Successor 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.

PARTICIPATE IN REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY PROJECTS (ONGOING)

Seek opportunities to participate in regional water supply projects that provide for new water supplies or increased levels of water supply reliability. This includes opportunities to diversify the City's points of diversion. Projects include the PCWA Ophir Water Treatment Plant project and the regional RiverArc project. Both projects would diversify the City's point of water diversion reducing complete dependency upon Folsom Dam facilities.

PARTICIPATE IN THE WEST PLACER GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY (ONGOING)

Continue active participation in the West Placer Groundwater Sustainability Agency (WPGSA). The WPGSA was formed in 2017 to implement that requirements established as a result of passage of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act of 2014 (SGMA). The SGMA establishes a new structure for sustainably managing California's groundwater resources at a local level. The SGMA mandates that all medium and high priority groundwater basins identified in the Department of Water Resources (DWR) Bulletin 118 be managed by a GSA to be formed by June 30, 2017. Each GSA will then develop a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) by January 30, 2022, which will include plan components to assist the GSA in achieving and maintaining groundwater sustainability within 20 years of GSP adoption.

WATER REHABILITATION PROGRAM (ONGOING)

Include, as a part of City water rates, a component dedicated to the refurbishment and replacement of water utility infrastructure. Condition assessments will be conducted every 5 to 10 years to develop rehabilitation program plans that can be considered in the bi-annual utility rates process.

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.

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.

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.

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 percent 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.

URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (ONGOING)

In compliance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act, California Water Code Sections 10610, et seq., update every five years the City's Urban Water Management Plan, a document developed according to guidance provided by the California Department of Water Resources. The Urban Water Management Plan addresses the water needs of the City through buildout and identifies conservation measures the City will pursue.

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.

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 Drinking Water regulations are met.

WATER AND ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURES

Utilize the Water and Energy Efficiency component of the Public Facilities 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.

CONSERVATION PLANNING (EXISTING)

Adhere to City conservation plans and ordinances, including those required by Department of Water Resources, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, and Water Forum, and the Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (WELO).

WATER EDUCATION PROGRAMS (ONGOING)

In 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.

REGULATORY AND LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES (ONGOING)

Continue to monitor and comment on State and federal legislative activities and changing regulatory issues that impact how the City provides utility service to its customers.

WASTEWATER AND RECYCLED WATER SYSTEMS

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.

ADVANCED 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).

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 new development.

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.

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.

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.

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.



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 percent of the needed system, unless the City makes findings that there are special circumstances (economic or social benefit to the City and its residents), and to indicate from what source and time frames the facilities will be provided.

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.

WASTEWATER REDUCTION (PROPOSED)

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.

WATER AND ENERGY CONSERVATION PROGRAMS (COMPONENT INSTITUTED BY THE GENERAL PLAN)

Ensure the implementation of the policies in the Water and Energy Efficiency component of the Public Facilities Element to facilitate implementation of water conservation programs. Minimum water conservation standards, water conservation programs, monitoring mechanisms, and public education on water issues can indirectly help reduce the load on the wastewater treatment facilities.

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.

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES (ONGOING)

Continue to monitor and comment on State and federal legislative activities and changing regulatory issues that impact how the City provides utility services to its customers.

SOLID WASTE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL, SOURCE REDUCTION & RECYCLING

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.

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 the Solid Waste Collection and Disposal, Source Reduction & Recycling component of the Public Facilities Element and the Land Use Element.

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 Western Placer Waste Management Authority staff to assure maximum materials diversion through the Materials Recovery Facility, helping to meet the goals of AB 939 for all jurisdictions.

MATERIALS RECOVERY FACILITY (EXISTING)

The City should continue to actively participate in the support and ongoing development of the Materials Recovery Facility program through the Western Placer Waste Management Authority. The Materials Recovery Facility includes on-site separation of recyclables, a landfill, an education center, composting capability, and a Household Hazardous Waste facility.

DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS (ONGOING)

The City shall require proponents of new development to enter into agreements specifying the required reduction of the development's construction waste stream to avoid an impact to the City's targeted annual solid waste diversion rates. The development's waste stream will be verified through submittal of all disposal and diversion records to the City by the contractors.

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.

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 Materials Recovery Facility, will be administered through this inter-jurisdictional authority.

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.

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.

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.



WATER AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY

WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE ORDINANCE (EXISTING)

Continue implementation, through the City's Development Services Department and Environmental Utilities Department, 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.

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.

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 Efficient Landscape Ordinance.

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. Conservation plans include those required by the Department of Water Resources, the United States Bureau of Reclamation the Water Forum and City's Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance.

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.

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.

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 landscape applications.

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.

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 including participation in the West Placer Groundwater Sustainability Agency.

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.

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.

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; and
- 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.

TITLE 24 OF THE 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.

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.

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.



SAFETY ELEMENT

SEISMIC AND GEOLOGIC HAZARDS

CALIFORNIA GEOLOGIC SURVEY (ONGOING)

Continue to monitor California Geologic Survey studies. Pursuant to state legislation, the California Geologic Survey studies potentially active faults on an ongoing basis. Information on a previously unknown or inactive fault that is discovered and/or becomes active can be obtained by monitoring such studies. Discovery of any such fault in the region may require modification of the City's development and building codes.

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN (EXISTING)

Through the Roseville Fire Department, maintain and update the Emergency Operations Plan that describes response strategies for all types of emergencies. The Plan addresses interagency cooperation, emergency functions, continuity of government responsibility, and public awareness. In addition, the Plan provides for the operation of police, fire, and health services, as well as transportation alternatives, in the event of an emergency. The City shall implement this Plan in the event of a hazardous seismic or geologic occurrence.

CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE (EXISTING)

Through the Building Division of the Development Services Department, continue to enforce and update the California Building Code that includes construction standards for seismic and geologic safety.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PROCESS (ONGOING)

Refer any development proposal that may be impacted by grading, soil, or geologic issues to the Engineering and Building Divisions of the Development Services Department. Consider the comments of these divisions in the development review process.

The environmental review for projects shall include a full inventory of potential grading impacts and any potential soil or geologic concerns, assessment of potential project impacts, and identification of mitigation and monitoring measures. Issues relating to slopes, liquefaction, ground failure and erosion shall be addressed. Project design, grading, and building construction techniques shall be utilized, as applicable, to minimize impacts.

Sites that are determined to have significant slope shall be identified and appropriate design restrictions shall be implemented to avoid the risk of erosion or landslide. Graded slopes shall generally be limited to 2:1 where feasible. Slopes that are less than 2:1 should be encouraged. The use of retaining walls or stepped building designs should be pursued as an alternative to high or steep slopes where feasible and desirable.

GRADING ORDINANCE (EXISTING)

Enforce and regularly evaluate the Grading Ordinance. The Grading Ordinance includes specific standards for project construction and erosion control. This Ordinance requires prompt re-vegetation of disturbed areas, avoidance of grading activities during wet weather, avoidance of disturbance within drainageways, and other erosion control measures.

SPECIFIC PLANS (ONGOING)

Ensure that Specific Plans are consistent with the goals and policies of the General Plan. Specific Plans shall identify potential geologic, soil, and seismic hazards and shall also include measures to reduce the risk of such hazards for proposed development. Proposed Specific Plans shall identify criteria for

development on steep slope areas, as applicable, in order to ensure public safety and minimize environmental and aesthetic impacts.

LAND USE DESIGNATION (ONGOING)

In areas where potentially significant soil and erosion impacts are identified, the City should consider open space or other appropriate land use designations, as specific in the Land Use Element, to minimize potential impacts.

FLOOD PROTECTION

LAND USE DESIGNATION (EXISTING)

The City shall designate all areas identified as the City's Regulatory Floodplain with the Flood Area Combining land use designation as defined in the Land Use Element. The boundaries of the floodplain shall be as specified in the Floodplain Designations section of the Flood Protection component of the Safety Element. Floodplain areas shall be preserved as specified in the Open Space and Conservation Element. Such preservation may include required dedication to the City.

ORDINANCE MODIFICATION (ONGOING)

Modify the City's ordinances to include floodplain use regulations consistent with the goals, policies, and implementation measures of the Safety, Land Use, Open Space and Conservation, and Parks and Recreation Elements.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PROCESS (ONGOING)

Refer all development proposals that have a direct or indirect impact on flood protection to the Development Services Department – Engineering Division and Public Works Department Floodplain Manager for review and comment. In addition, forward such proposals to other agencies, as applicable, including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Central Valley Flood Protection Board, Federal Emergency Management Agency, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Placer County Resource Conservation District, and Placer County Flood Control District. Consider the comments of the agencies during the development review process.

Through the development review process, the City shall pursue the following:

- Where applicable, ensure that the facilities provide a 200-year level of flood protection.
- Promote the use of open grassy swales and other storm water management features to carry run-off from urban areas to natural drainage courses.
- Ensure that large continuous paved areas within development areas provide adequate mitigation for peak flow runoff and storm water management.
- Encourage development to use pervious paving materials where practical.
- Ensure design that prevents the diversion of run-off onto neighboring parcels.
- Encourage development to discharge run-off into pervious areas.

All building pads shall be located a sufficient distance above the City's Regulatory Floodplain elevation, as determined by the Public Works Department, to minimize the potential of flood damage caused by flooding. The review of improvement plans shall ensure that all storm drainage culverts and bridges along designated floodplains are designed to accommodate, at a minimum, 100-year flood volumes with at least



one foot of freeboard as measured from where the water would otherwise overtop. Where practicable, such improvements should accommodate 150 percent of the 100-year volumes.

FLOOD INFORMATION UPDATE (ONGOING)

Update the City's flood studies, modeling, regulations, and impact fees at a minimum of every five years, or whenever information becomes available that would significantly modify previous data. "New information" could take the form of new studies, change in City policy, consideration of a major development project or Specific Plan, or implementation of a flood control project. This will be overseen by the Public Works Department. When a new flood study is deemed appropriate, funding may be by City, State, and/or federal sources, or by private funds from developing areas.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM (ONGOING)

Continue City participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). This will include adoption and administration of updated Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) model ordinances and Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM). This will be overseen by the Public Works Department and will require no special funding needs.

PLACER COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT (ONGOING)

Remain actively involved in activities managed by the Placer County Flood Control District. This involvement includes cooperation in the development of a comprehensive regional data base. Encourage regional drainage planning and design for all individual developments in the Placer County Flood Control District to address cumulative flooding impacts. Continue to participate in regional flooding studies, including the Auburn Creek/Coon Creek/Pleasant Grove Creek Flood Mitigation Plan and the Dry Creek Watershed Flood Control Plan. This will be overseen by the Public Works Department. Annual funding for membership is provided via the City's General Fund.

INTERAGENCY COORDINATION (ONGOING)

Continue City coordination with other agencies on issues of flood control. Coordination between the City and adjacent jurisdictions occurs through several mechanisms, including the distribution of development proposals for review and comment. Continue City cooperation with federal, State, and local agencies, including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Central Valley Flood Protection Board, Federal Emergency Management Agency, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Placer County Resource Conservation District, and Placer County Flood Control District. This will be overseen by the Development Services Department – Planning Division and Public Works Department, as appropriate, and will require no special funding needs.

FLOOD ALERT AND EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS (ONGOING)

Continue to develop, implement, and expand the Flood Alert and Early Warning Program systems and integrate the systems with other local jurisdictions to form a regional warning program. This is overseen by the Public Works Department. Annual funding is provided through the City's General Fund.

SPECIFIC PLANS (ONGOING)

Ensure that future Specific Plans and Specific Plan Amendments are consistent with the goals and policies of the General Plan. The Specific Plans shall include the designation and preservation of floodplain areas and adjacent habitat. Provisions shall be incorporated to ensure that public infrastructure, utilities, and emergency services remain functional during flood conditions. Such infrastructure and facilities include water, sewer and gas mains, telephone and electric lines, streets and bridges, hospitals, and fire and police stations. Financing mechanisms shall be explored to fund necessary flood protection improvements and maintenance. Development Agreements may be utilized to secure implementation and funding provisions. This is overseen by the Development Services Department – Planning

Division/Engineering Division and Public Works Department and will require no special funding needs (Specific Plans are 100 percent cost recovery by the developers).

MASTER DRAINAGE PLAN (ONGOING)

Require a master drainage plan as part of the approval process for all Specific Plans and large development projects, as determined by the Development Services Director. The master drainage plan must consider cumulative local and regional drainage and flooding mitigation. The intent of the plan is to ensure that the overall rate of runoff from a project does not exceed pre-development levels. If necessary, this shall be achieved by incorporating runoff control measures to minimize peak flows and/or assistance in financing or otherwise implementing comprehensive drainage plans. This is overseen by the Development Services Department – Planning Division/Engineering Division and Public Works Department and requires no special funding needs.

STORM MAINTENANCE PROGRAM (ONGOING)

Continue the Parks, Recreation & Libraries Department's regular storm maintenance program within the City's creeks and floodplain areas. This program clears and removes debris that could contribute to blockage and flooding and may include the removal of silt. Annual funding is provided by the City's General Fund.

FINANCING MECHANISMS(ONGOING)

Continue to explore mechanisms to finance flood prevention and storm maintenance programs. This includes continued collection of the Pleasant Grove and Dry Creek Watershed Mitigation Fees. Seek State and federal assistance. Consider alternative funding sources, including the establishment of drainage, utility, and assessment districts. This is overseen by the Public Works Department.

MULTI-HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN (EXISTING)

The City's Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan describes the type, location, and extent of hazards that can affect the City; describes the City's vulnerability to these hazards; and includes a mitigation strategy that provides the City's blueprint for reducing the potential losses. The City's Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan is subject to Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) review and certification every five years.

POLICE SERVICES

POLICE DEPARTMENT POLICY (ONGOING)

Continue to emphasize the use of modern technology in providing effective law enforcement for the community. The Police Department sets a response goal of three minutes or less for 90 percent of all emergency calls. Additionally, timely response to routine calls and the high visibility of patrol service strengthens security within the community.

DEPARTMENT TRAINING PLAN (ONGOING)

Continue to maintain, update, and implement a training plan for all Police Department employees. The program stresses current law enforcement standards and techniques to ensure that employees have the skills necessary to accomplish their mission.

COMMUNITY SERVICES DIVISION (EXISTING)

Continue to provide exceptional prevention programs and community partnerships. Examples include police officers assigned as liaisons to all neighborhoods; police officers stationed on high school campuses for security, as well as youth mentorship and education; Citizen's Police Academy; police department volunteers; proactive outreach to youth through programs such as Roseville Police Activities League; and, providing counseling and referrals for troubled families.



PARKS DESIGN PROCESS (ONGOING)

The Parks, Recreation & Libraries Department should continue to consult with City law enforcement officials in the design of City parks to ensure ease of surveillance. The park design should also consider visibility within the neighborhood for added security.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PROCESS (ONGOING)

Refer all development proposals to the Roseville Police Department for review and comment. Police Department staff will review plans for building safety and other crime prevention considerations. =

INTERAGENCY AND INTERAGENCY COORDINATION (ONGOING)

Continue coordination between the Police and the Parks, Recreation & Libraries Departments in ensuring park patrol and security, and in coordinating outreach, recreation and prevention programs for youth and the community. Continue to work with the City's Traffic Engineering Division to review traffic collision data and formulate ongoing plans for traffic safety. In addition, the Police Department should continue its mutual aid relationships with other law enforcement agencies, including the California Highway Patrol and Union Pacific Railroad's private police department.

FIRE PROTECTION

FIRE PREVENTION PROGRAMS (ONGOING)

Continue to pursue and promote the following fire prevention programs:

- Regular inspection and code enforcement
- Fire-safe roofing
- Adequate access to and fire breaks adjoining open space areas
- Early warning devices, such as automatic detection and reporting devices and smoke detectors
- Automatic fire suppression systems, such as fire sprinkler systems
- Public education and information
- Code and ordinance development
- Training and planning
- Fire investigation and data analysis
- Hazardous materials process and inspection

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PROCESS (ONGOING)

Refer all development proposals to the Roseville Fire Department for review and comment. Consider the Department's comments during review of the proposed project. The review process shall consider the provision of access to lands for firefighting purposes, street access to all structures, fire prevention programs, and the enforcement of building and fire codes and City ordinances.

CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE (EXISTING)

Enforce the California Building Code specifications and standards for building safety. Roofing and building materials, construction techniques, wiring standards, and fire detection/warning devices are defined and enforced to minimize risk of structural fire damage.

CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE (EXISTING)

The State Fire Code (California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 9) provides specifications and standards for fire safety. Early warning devices, such as automatic sprinkler systems, automatic detection and reporting devices, and smoke detectors are required as preventative measures to reduce risk of fire. The Code also specifies the quantity of water needed for fire protection.

WEED ABATEMENT ORDINANCE (EXISTING)

Continue to enforce the City's Weed Abatement Ordinance. This Ordinance specifies that weeds be eradicated from residential areas to prevent their becoming fire fuel. Additionally, proper implementation of this Ordinance will ensure accessibility of fire fighters to open space areas and creation of firebreaks that slow the spread of fire.

SPECIFIC PLANS (ONGOING)

Ensure that Specific Plans specify anticipated need for additional fire services based on land use designations within the plan area. The location and size of fire facilities shall be described so that the Fire Department may more effectively meet the level of service specified in the City's Standards of Cover document. Require that each Specific Plan provides a fire facilities phasing plan and require that funding be available at the time of development.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (EXISTING)

Continue to utilize the City's CIP as a source of funding for capital improvements for fire stations and facilities equipment. Providing adequate levels of firefighting capacity will help to improve the City's ISO rating, as determined by the Insurance Services Office.

FIRE SERVICE CONSTRUCTION TAX (EXISTING)

Explore ways to utilize funding strategies, such as the Fire Service Construction Tax and development agreement provisions as a source of revenue to pay for new fire facilities and equipment, as long as funding is available. Pursue alternative funding sources in the future.

DEDICATIONS, FEES, AND EXACTIONS (EXISTING)

As appropriate, require, as a condition of project approval, dedication of land or payment of appropriate fees and exactions to help offset municipal costs for fire-related facilities and services. As growth occurs, this measure will help to ensure continued provision of adequate services at required levels of service.

WATER SYSTEM MASTER PLAN (EXISTING)

Continue to cooperate with the Environmental Utilities Department to maintain and update the Water System Master Plan. The Plan shall specify objectives and standards that permit effective monitoring of water needs. The Plan shall address adequate provision of water sources, quantities, and water pressure, along with an emergency back-up system to ensure maximum firefighting capacity.

INTERAGENCY AGREEMENTS (ONGOING)

Continue to participate in the statewide mutual aid agreement, whereby the Fire Department will respond to any other department or district when the need arises. In addition, the Department should continue its mutual aid arrangements with other agencies, including that through the Office of Emergency Services (OES) Region IV, Placer County Operational Area.

ANNUAL REPORT (ONGOING)

Continue to prepare Fire Department annual reports. These reports provide the Fire Department with a means of monitoring service levels and addressing problems before they become serious. This annual evaluation shall include the establishment of goals and objectives, formulation of key indicators relating to



activities/efficiency that can be monitored through the year, and a line-item cost for each program or objective. The annual report shall include a review of fire service levels and departmental goals, as adopted by City Council.

TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAM (ONGOING)

Continue to develop and expand the Fire Department's technical training program to ensure that its personnel are properly trained and updated as new techniques and equipment become available.

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

- To meet Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) mandated training requirements
- To meet State and local Emergency Medical Services (EMS) agency requirements
- To meet Insurance Services Office (ISO) fire training requirements
- To provide professional development to meet organizational needs

FIRE INVESTIGATION PROGRAM (ONGOING)

Fires within the City of Roseville are investigated by Roseville Fire Department investigators. The Fire Department's program will ensure proper investigation of the cause, origin, and circumstances of each fire; collect and preserve evidence; coordinate with authorities in detection, apprehension, and prosecution of arsonists; and pursue each investigation to its conclusion. Adequate information is submitted to the State Fire Marshal for compilation into their annual report.

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN (EXISTING)

Through the Roseville Fire Department, maintain and update the State-required Emergency Operations Plan that describes response strategies for all types of emergencies. The Plan addresses interagency cooperation, emergency functions, continuity of government, and public awareness. In addition, the Plan provides for the operation of police, fire, and health services, as well as transportation alternatives, in the event of an emergency. City evacuation procedures are submitted to the State Office of Emergency Services (OES) for approval.

NATIONAL FIRE INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM (EXISTING)

Continue to develop and expand upon the National Fire Incident Reporting System structured database for capturing essential fire service information. Performance indicators are routinely reviewed to evaluate capability and coverage, demand for service, and trends. Key components of the system include Geographical Information Systems (GIS) and mapping, fire incident reporting, emergency medical management, personnel and training management, inspection management, and equipment and supplies inventory management. Fire Department incident data is computer captured and submitted to the State Fire Marshal's Office.

STANDARDS OF COVER (EXISTING)

Continue to respond to calls and meet level of service requirements to emergency and non-emergency calls as outlined by the Standards of Cover. The Standards of Cover document contains minimum requirements relating to the organization and deployment of fire operations, emergency medical operations, and special operations to the public by the Fire Department. Standards of cover are distribution, concentration, response reliability, and station location efficiency. These are measures used to objectively and quantitatively analyze the relationship between existing or new fire station locations, equipment and the fire department's capacity and capabilities. The Standards of Cover systems approach consists of the following eight components: Existing Deployment, Risk Identification, Risk Expectations, Service Level Objectives, Distribution, Concentration, Performance and Reliability, and Overall Evaluation.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS LISTING (ONGOING)

Continue to require the submittal of lists of hazardous materials used in existing and proposed industrial and commercial businesses by those businesses. This list shall be maintained by the Fire Department and updated through periodic review.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PROCESS (ONGOING)

Refer any development proposal that may be impacted by, or cause an impact related to, the storage, handling, or disposal of hazardous materials to the Fire Department and other appropriate agencies responsible for hazardous materials. Consider input from the Fire Department and other agencies in the development review process.

Continue to require Hazardous Materials Management Plans and, where necessary, Risk Management Prevention Plans pursuant to state law. The use of toxic or hazardous materials requiring the filing of a business plan for emergency response pursuant to Section 25503.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, or materials identified in Section 5194, Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations, shall be critically analyzed by the City when considering any use. All users shall submit a list of hazardous and toxic materials with a qualified discussion of potential chronic and acute long-term health hazards and toxicological effects, including those on children, from acute short-term or chronic long-term exposure.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Through the City's Emergency Management Team, ensure that the City is prepared to respond to disasters, including earthquakes, floods, major power outages, major fires, radiological accidents/attacks, chemical accidents/attacks, and biological accidents/attacks. Maintain day-to-day operation of disaster preparedness and readiness, and when a disaster occurs, prioritize and develop strategies to handle the disaster incident.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION (ONGOING)

Work cooperatively with other local and State agencies in a coordinated effort to inform and educate the public regarding the storage, handling, and disposal of household hazardous materials.

HAZARDOUS WASTE PICKUP (ONGOING)

Continue the City's hazardous waste pickup program. This includes periodic drop-off and pickup programs for hazardous materials.

INTERAGENCY COOPERATION (ONGOING)

Respond, in accordance with the Emergency Operations Plan, to hazardous materials emergencies. Both the California Highway Patrol (CHP) and the City of Roseville have developed plans that discuss the participants, responsibilities, organization, and operation to be complied with in the event of a hazardous materials emergency, including clean-up and de-contamination procedures.

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL PROGRAMS

Continue the Environmental Utilities Department's hazardous waste program for paint, batteries, electronics, sharps medications, and other relevant materials to ensure appropriate collection and disposal.



HEALTH SERVICES

PUBLIC/PRIVATE COOPERATION (ONGOING)

Continue City policy of cooperation with health care providers who accept their “fair share” of medically indigent patients and increase efforts to assist others to adopt this policy.

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INJURY PREVENTION (ONGOING)

Continue to explore opportunities to educate the public in accident prevention and Emergency Medical Services. Communicate with other agencies that have the same concerns and develop coalitions to create strategies of implementation.

FIRE INCIDENT REPORTS AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES STANDARDS OF COVER (EXISTING)

Continue to monitor private agencies that provide emergency medical service within the City's service delivery boundaries. Continue to report statistical incident data related to emergency medical service through the Fire Department Records Management System. Continue to monitor and update the standards for emergency medical service response times.

NOISE ELEMENT

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE NOISE EXPOSURE FOR TRANSPORTATION SOURCES (ONGOING)

The City shall use the noise level standards contained in Table IX-1 for reviewing new development of noise-sensitive uses exposed to transportation noise sources. These standards are also to be used for evaluating new proposed transportation noise sources and the impacts from the noise sources upon nearby noise-sensitive uses.

Where a noise-sensitive land use is proposed near an existing or future transportation noise source, such as a highway, arterial, airport, or railway line, noise measurements will be performed to determine whether existing and/or future noise levels due to that source will exceed the standards of Table IX-1 at the outdoor activity areas of the proposed use. Similarly, where a highway, airport, railroad line or other transportation noise source is proposed near existing or future noise-sensitive uses, a noise analysis will be prepared to ensure that the noise produced by that source will not exceed the standards of Table IX-1 at the outdoor activity areas of noise-sensitive uses.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PROCESS (ONGOING)

Continue the City's existing development review process, in accordance with the requirements contained in such documents as the Noise Ordinance, Zoning Ordinance, Building Code (including Chapter 35), State Noise Insulation Standards (Title 24), Community Design Guidelines, the Specific Plans and their design guidelines, the California Environmental Quality Act, and other statutes.

Acoustical analysis, where required, shall be included in the environmental review for projects. Such analysis shall include identification of noise impacts and potential mitigation measures. Where feasible, mitigation should focus on site planning and project design solutions rather than the creation of noise barriers. Analyses shall include an assessment of potential construction noise impacts, as needed. In general, acoustical analyses should:

- A. Be the responsibility of the applicant for private development projects.
- B. Be prepared by a qualified person experienced in the fields of environmental noise assessment and architectural acoustics.

- C. Include representative noise level measurements with sufficient sampling periods and locations to adequately describe local conditions and the predominant noise sources.
- D. Estimate existing and projected (20 years) noise levels in terms of Ldn or CNEL and compare those levels to the adopted policies of the Noise Element.
- E. Recommend appropriate mitigation to achieve compliance with the adopted policies and standards of the Noise Element. Where the noise source in question consists of intermittent single events, the report must address the effects of maximum noise levels in sleeping rooms in terms of possible sleep disturbance.
- F. Estimate noise exposure after the prescribed mitigation measures have been implemented.
- G. Describe a post-project assessment program that could be used to monitor the effectiveness of the proposed mitigation measures.

Develop and employ procedures to ensure that the adopted noise mitigation measures identified pursuant to acoustical analyses are implemented in the project and building permit processes. Develop and employ procedures to monitor compliance with the standards of the Noise Element after completion of projects where noise mitigation measures have been required.

NOISE LEVEL CONTOUR MAPS (ONGOING)

To generally evaluate the potential for noise conflicts associated with new development and projects, refer to the official Roseville Noise Level Contour Maps maintained by the Planning Division. Noise level contours have been prepared for existing and future transportation-related noise sources within the Planning Area.

The contour maps show generalized locations of the noise contours associated with the various noise sources. The contour maps can be used as a tool for evaluating the potential for a proposed noise-sensitive land use to be exposed to noise levels that may exceed the Noise Element standards. Because local topography, vegetation, or intervening structures may significantly affect noise exposures at a particular location, the noise contours should be considered generalized and not site-specific.

NOISE ORDINANCE (ONGOING)

Continue to implement the City's Noise Ordinance to ensure compliance with the goals, policies, and standards contained in the Noise Element.

CALIFORNIA VEHICLE CODE (EXISTING)

Continue to enforce the California Vehicle Code sections relating to adequate mufflers and modified exhaust systems.

INTERAGENCY COOPERATION (ONGOING)

Work in cooperation with Caltrans and the Union Pacific Railroad to explore mitigation solutions for noise impacts resulting from existing and proposed highway and railroad facilities. Efforts should focus not only on impacts to new development projects, but also on pursuing solutions to reduce impacts on existing development exposed to "unacceptable" noise levels.

NOISE LEVEL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (ONGOING)

The City shall use the Noise Level Performance Standards contained in the Noise Element reviewing new development of noise-sensitive uses exposed to fixed noise sources. These standards are also to be used for evaluating potential impacts of proposed new fixed noise sources upon nearby noise-sensitive uses.



Where a noise-sensitive land use is proposed near a fixed noise source, such as an industrial facility, noise measurements will be performed to determine whether existing and/or future noise levels due to that source will exceed the standards of the Noise Element within the property line of the proposed use. Similarly, where a fixed noise-producing use such as an industrial facility is proposed near an existing or future noise-sensitive use, a noise analysis will be prepared to ensure that the noise produced by that use will not exceed the standards of the Noise Element within the property line of the noise-sensitive use.

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