2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 INTRODUCTION

The following sections describe the proposed project that is the subject of analysis in this EIR, which is the City of Roseville 2035 General Plan Update (“proposed General Plan Update”). Along with a description of the proposed General Plan Update, this chapter provides a description of the location and objectives of the proposed project, the relationship with other plans and regulations, and the intended use of this EIR.

As described below in more detail, the proposed General Plan Update consists of revisions to goals, policies, and implementation measures in the City’s existing 2035 General Plan, which was adopted in 2016 (“existing General Plan”). The purpose of this update is to comply with new State laws, revise outdated information, improve and clarify policy language, and make the General Plan more readable and user-friendly. The proposed General Plan Update does not include changes to the land use plan or Sphere of Influence. The Housing Element is being updated to the new more readable format, but the content is not proposed for any amendment.

2.2 REGIONAL LOCATION AND SETTING

Roseville is the largest city in Placer County and is located 15 miles northeast of downtown Sacramento. Roseville is surrounded by agricultural uses to the west, the cities of Rocklin to the north and Citrus Heights to the south, and the unincorporated communities of Antelope to the southwest and Granite Bay to the east. Exhibit 2-1 shows Roseville in its regional context.

2.2.1 THE CITY’S PLANNING AREA AND THE EIR PROJECT SITE

According to State law, each city must include in its General Plan all territory within the boundaries of the incorporated area, as well as “any land outside its boundaries [that] in the planning agency’s judgment bears relation to its planning” (California Government Code Section 65300). The Planning Area for this General Plan Update includes all areas within the City limits and those areas outside City limits that are within the City’s Sphere of Influence. The Planning Area is approximately 29,000 acres or 45 square miles in total land area. The City’s Sphere of Influence and Planning Area are shown in Exhibit 2-2.

Just as the Planning Area is important for a General Plan, for an EIR, the project site is an important geographic area. The “project site” for the analysis in this EIR is the same as the General Plan Planning Area.

2.2.2 SPHERE OF INFLUENCE

Contained within the Planning Area and the EIR project site is the City’s Sphere of Influence (SOI). The SOI is a boundary that encompasses lands that are expected to ultimately be annexed by the City. While it does not have any land use entitlement authority, Placer Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) is the entity empowered to review and approve proposed boundary changes and annexations by incorporated municipalities, including changes to spheres of influence.
Exhibit 2-1. Regional Location
2035 General Plan Update EIR
City of Roseville

Exhibit 2-2.
Planning Area, Specific Plan Areas, and Sphere of Influence
2.2.3 **Existing Land Use**

Within the context of this EIR, “land use” is used to refer to the existing physical use of the land. Within the City’s Planning Area, residential development occupies approximately 30 percent of the total land area and vacant land accounts for another 20 percent. Public uses, open space, and recreational uses occupy approximately 20 percent of the Planning Area. Approximately 15 percent of the Planning Area is dedicated to road rights-of-way. Commercial and industrial land occupies approximately 10 percent of the Planning Area. The balance of the Planning Area is currently in agricultural production.

2.3 **Project Background**

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. As the City’s “constitution,” or “charter” for future development, the General Plan fulfills State legal requirements for long-range comprehensive planning and provides a framework for the City to exercise its land use entitlement authority, as provided under State law. The General Plan identifies locations within the Planning Area where there is capacity for future growth and identifies how the City will protect, enhance, and maintain a high quality of life as the City grows, and the Planning Area is developed.

Because the General Plan includes projections of future development capacity, it serves as a tool for the City and other service providers to plan for services, facilities, infrastructure, and environmental mitigation. The General Plan is a decision-making guide – the City relies 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 direction for agencies or organizations that do business or provide services in the City’s Planning Area.

2.4 **Project Objectives**

The proposed General Plan Update does not include any changes to land use designations, expansion of the City’s Planning Area, or other physical changes to areas planned for development compared to the existing General Plan. Rather, this Update revises goals, policies, and implementation measures to comply with recently adopted State law, improves and clarifies policy language, replaces outdated information, and improves the organization and user friendliness of the document. The project objectives for the proposed General Plan Update are as follows:

- Revise goals and policies, as appropriate, to address recent changes in State law;
- Prepare a detailed estimate of existing and future greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with implementing the General Plan and feasible mitigating policies that would reduce emissions;
- Take advantage of GHG reduction strategies that offer co-benefits, such as more practical bicycle, pedestrian, and transit mobility options; reductions in household and business transportation and utility costs; and improvements to air quality and public health;
Identify ongoing programs that reduce GHG emissions and incorporate such efforts as policy or implementation measures;

Prepare estimates of existing and future vehicular travel demand and identify feasible mitigating policies and implementation measures that would reduce vehicular travel demand;

Revise policies and implementation measures, as appropriate, to ensure an appropriate balance between managing traffic congestion and facilitating infill development, promoting public health through active transportation, and reducing GHG emissions;

Incorporate changes to the Noise Element that are more appropriate for current and future conditions in Roseville; and

Integrate the environmental analysis and policy planning process to promote the City’s planning, environmental, economic, and fiscal goals.

2.5 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The City’s last comprehensive General Plan update was in 1992. The General Plan has been amended with the adoption of specific plans since then, the most recent update in 2016 with the adoption of the Amoruso Ranch Specific Plan.¹ The Housing Element was certified by the State Department of Community Development in 2013, addressing the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) requirements for the planning period of 2013 to 2021. No changes to the Housing Element are proposed as part of this update. Updates to Housing Elements are cyclical, with the required timing based on State law. The City’s next Housing Element update will be due in June 2021. The purpose of this update is to comply with new State planning laws, the 2017 General Plan Guidelines, and updates to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines and case law; revise outdated information; improve and clarify policy language; and make the General Plan more readable and user-friendly. The City is not proposing changes to the Land Use Map or Sphere of Influence as a part of this Update.

The following global revisions are proposed as a part of this proposed General Plan Update.

2.5.1 NUMBERING AND ORGANIZATION OF GOALS AND POLICIES

In order to ensure each goal and policy in the General Plan has a unique, citable identifier, the existing format has been changed to include the Element abbreviation, a section number, and a policy number. For example, in the second policy section of the Circulation Element (Level of Service), the existing identifier in the General Plan is “Goal 1, Policy 1,” and the identifier in the proposed General Plan would be “Goal CIRC2, Policy CIRC2.1.”

¹ As noted, this proposed General Plan Update does not include changes to land use designations or any expansion to the Planning Area or Sphere of Influence. Throughout this EIR, “proposed General Plan Update,” “General Plan Update,” and “General Plan” are used to refer to this proposed update. Whenever referring to the version of the General Plan adopted in 2016, this EIR uses the terminology “existing General Plan” to avoid confusion.
2.5.2 PROPOSED GENERAL PLAN UPDATE GOALS, POLICIES, AND IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES

This proposed General Plan Update has been updated for consistency and clarity, and to be consistent with current best practices, State laws, and the General Plan Guidelines. The following revisions are proposed as a part of this General Plan Update:

- Circulation Element: updates to reflect Assembly Bill (AB) 1358 (Complete Streets), and SB 743, and CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3 as they relate to active transportation and travel demand management (vehicle miles traveled, or “VMT”).

- Air Quality & Climate Change Element: updates to include feasible mitigation to reduce GHG emissions.

- Open Space & Conservation Element: updates to reflect State law related to Native American consultation.

- Noise Element: updates for clarity and revisions to the City’s goals for land use and noise compatibility which reflect current best practices, including changes to the City’s exterior noise compatibility standards.

The following Table 2-1 is a summary table of changes to the goals and policies within each Element of the General Plan, with [brackets] to show the existing policy number, deletions in strikethrough, additions in bold, underlined text, and [brackets with italics] to indicate text that has been moved to or from elsewhere.

For a complete description of proposed changes to the General Plan, please refer to the draft proposed General Plan Update, under separate cover.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 2-1. Policy Changes included in the Proposed General Plan Update</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Land Use</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Community Form: General</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goal LU1 [Goal 1]: a. Distinction from other communities through the quality of development and the high level of services provided to citizens. b. A commitment to preserving its small-town attributes and cultural heritage, and a dedication to promoting a strong sense of community, while preserving individual neighborhoods and promoting a prosperous business community. c. Continuing to be a family-oriented community which offers opportunities to pursue various lifestyles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy LU1.1 [Policy 1]: Ensure high-quality development in new and existing development areas, as defined through specific plans, the development review process, and the Community Design Guidelines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy LU1.3 [Policy 3]: Continue to provide a full range of public services and maintain high levels of service for public facilities, services, transportation, open space, and parks and recreation, as specified in other elements of this Plan, including the Public Facilities, Open Space and Conservation, Safety, Circulation and Parks and Recreation Elements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy LU1.6 [Policy 6]: Through development approvals and City programs (e.g., revitalization, Capital Improvement Program, parks and recreation programs, etc.), ensure that all portions of the community are linked and integrated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy LU1.7 [Community Form – Downtown, Neighborhoods, Policy 2]: Promote land use patterns that result in the dispersion of secondary or satellite services including libraries, schools, parks, public meeting places, and commercial uses throughout the community through the establishment of neighborhood centers. [Moved from referenced existing policy location]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 2-1. Policy Changes included in the Proposed General Plan Update

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community Form: Development Patterns, Transportation, and Air Quality/Greenhouse Gas Emissions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goal LU2 [Goal 2]:</strong> While recognizing that the automobile is the primary form of transportation, the City of Roseville should make a commitment to shift from the automobile to other modes of transportation. <strong>Achieve a community form that supports convenient and safe pedestrian, bicycle, and transit access.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy LU2.1 [Policy 1]:</strong> Promote land use <strong>development</strong> patterns that support a variety of transportation modes and accommodate pedestrian mobility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy LU2.2 [Policy 2]:</strong> Allow for land use patterns and mixed-use development that integrates residential and non-residential land uses, such that residents may easily walk or bike to shopping, services, employment, and leisure activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy LU2.3 [Policy 3]:</strong> Concentrate higher-intensity uses and appropriate support uses in Pedestrian Districts and within close proximity of transit and bikeway corridors, as identified in the Transit Master Plans and Bicycle Master Plan. In addition, some component of public <strong>Public</strong> use, such as parks, plazas, public buildings, community centers, schools, and/or libraries, should be located within Pedestrian Districts and transit and bikeway corridors <strong>easily accessible to the public.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy LU2.4 [Policy 4]:</strong> Promote and encourage the location of employee services, such as child care, restaurants, banking facilities, convenience markets, etc. and other daily needs, within major employment centers for the purpose of reducing mid-day service-related vehicle trips.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy LU2.5 [Policy 5]:</strong> Where feasible, improve existing development areas to create better pedestrian, bicycle, and transit accessibility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy LU2.6 [Policy 6]:</strong> Through City land use planning and development approvals, require proposed neighborhood-serving uses (e.g. neighborhood commercial uses, day care, parks, schools, and other community facilities and services) to be physically linked with adjacent residential neighborhoods <strong>through multi-modal transportation connections.</strong></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community Form: Downtown and Neighborhoods Revitalization</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goal LU3.1 [Goal 3]:</strong> In partnership with private interests, the City of Roseville will continue to promote the creation of a vibrant downtown <strong>Downtown</strong> that offers the surrounding community a cluster of municipal offices and services, commercial, retail, and services, office uses, higher education opportunities, and higher-density residential uses, <strong>consistent with the Downtown Specific Plan.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy LU3.1 [Policy 1]:</strong> Create and maintain a strong and identifiable downtown <strong>Downtown</strong> that offers the surrounding community a cluster of municipal offices and services, commercial, retail, and services, office uses, higher education opportunities, and higher-density residential uses, <strong>consistent with the Downtown Specific Plan.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy LU3.2 [Policy 3]:</strong> Consider accommodating a portion of the overall projected population and economic growth in areas having the potential for revitalization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy LU3.3 [Policy 4]:</strong> The City should <strong>Direct resources to facilitate revitalization of Downtown, neighborhoods in the Infill Area, and mixed-use corridors.</strong> Support the revitalization of areas that are in decline or economically underutilized.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy LU3.4 [Policy 5]:</strong> Encourage infill development and <strong>reinvestment</strong> that:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• <strong>Upgrades the quality and enhances the character of existing areas;</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• <strong>Enhances the mix of land uses in proximity to one another so that more households can access services, recreation, and jobs without the use of a car;</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 2-1. Policy Changes included in the Proposed General Plan Update

- **enhances Facilitates pedestrian activity and** public transit use, and pedestrian access; and
- Efficiently utilizes and does not overburden existing services and infrastructure; and
- Results in land use patterns and densities that provide the opportunity for the construction of a variety of household housing types that are affordable to all income groups.

Policy LU3.7 [Policy 8]: Identify locations where special study is necessary to develop strategies for preserving, enhancing, and revitalizing these existing developed areas.

**Community Form: Relationship of New Development (RND)**

Policy LU4.1 [Policy 1]: Require that new development areas and associated community-wide facilities (open space resources, parks, libraries, etc.) be linked and oriented to existing developed areas of the community through road networks, public transit systems, open space systems, bikeway and pedestrian systems, and other physical connections.

Policy LU4.2 [Growth Management – General, Policy 3]: The City shall encourage a development pattern that is contiguous with existing developed areas of the City.

**Community Form: Jobs/Housing and Economic Development**

Goal LU5.1 [Goal 6]: Roseville will strive to be a balanced complete community with a reasonable mix of land uses, housing types, and job opportunities that meet the diverse needs of its existing and future residents and businesses.

Goal LU5.2 [Goal 7]: Roseville will promote and encourage the availability of a variety of goods and services and will take measures to retain a positive business climate in the City.

Policy LU5.1 [Policy 1]: Implement Strive for a land use mix and pattern of development that provides linkages between residents’ jobs and local employment-generating uses, facilitates a match between the number and type of local jobs and the local labor force, will provide an reasonable jobs to housing balance, and will maintaining the fiscal viability of the City.

Policy LU5.2 [Policy 2]: Support Apply density bonuses in for the construction of affordable housing, in accordance with the Density Bonus Ordinance and the Housing Element, to promote affordable housing options in areas where few such housing opportunities exist and where and significant employment centers exist or are planned.

Policy LU5.3 [Policy 3]: Consider the fiscal impacts to the City from projects proposing a General Plan land use change. Establish a standard process to analyze the fiscal impacts of proposed development and require a fiscal impact analysis of all projects proposing a significant General Plan land use change as defined through the Economic Development Study/Plan.

Policy LU5.4 [Policy 5]: The City may approve a project that is identified as having a negative fiscal impact on the City if overriding findings are made that the project benefits outweigh its impacts. Such benefits may relate to the provision of affordable housing, significant open space or recreation facilities, job creation, infill development near transit service, or other public benefits. [Moved from referenced existing policy]

Policy LU5.5 [Policy 4]: Uphold the City’s Affordable Housing Goal by requiring an affordable housing target for projects seeking a General Plan Amendment, Specific Plan Amendment, and/or rezoning to a residential designation proposing 25 or more new dwelling units. For these projects, the target is a minimum of 10% of all new development to be affordable to housing units to cost no more than 30% of the total monthly income of very low-, low-income, and moderate-income households (the City also uses the term “middle” in certain Specific Plans to refer to moderate-income households earning no more than 100% of the Area Median Income-AMI). The breakdown of the affordable units will be, at a minimum, 40% for rental to very low- and 40% for rental to low-income households. The remaining 20% may be reserved for middle-income moderate-income purchase (which will be priced to be affordable to households earning 95% of the Area Median Income) or may be distributed equally among the rental obligations, as approved by the City. Variations in affordable housing ratios may be approved through a Development Agreement where the following criteria are met:

- A need has been identified for a specific affordable housing type (very low-, low- or moderate-income) and the project meets this need;
- The project does not rely on or obtain City subsidies; and
Table 2-1. Policy Changes included in the Proposed General Plan Update

- Units proposed within these criteria would allow for individuals to stay within their units as their future income grows.

[Policy 5]: The City may approve a project that is identified as having a negative fiscal impact on the City if overriding findings are made that the project benefits outweigh its impacts. Such benefits may relate to the provision of affordable housing, significant open space or recreation facilities, job creation, infill development near transit service, or other public benefits. [Moved to be Policy LU5.4]

Policy LU5.6 [Policy 6]: Maintain land use patterns, intensities, and densities that promote an adequate supply of land for office, a positive business climate (e.g., supply of business professional, commercial, and industrial lands), industrial, and other employment-generating development.

Policy LU5.7 [Policy 7]: Support activities that attract employment uses to the City, as identified in the Economic Development Study/Plan/Strategy.

Community Form: Community Involvement and Inter-Jurisdictional Cooperation

Goal LU6.2: Provide inclusive community engagement opportunities for individuals and community groups to produce timely and meaningful input leading to proactive, consensus-driven actions by the City and its partners.

[Goal 8]: Maintain a strong commitment to an open governmental process which stresses accessibility of City officials (e.g., staff, committees, commissions, elected officials) and opportunities for citizen participation.

Policy LU6.3 [Policy 3]: Coordinate and take a lead role, where feasible, with local, state, federal, and other jurisdictional agencies on regional issues of importance, including but not limited to air quality, climate change mitigation and resiliency, transportation, water supply, sewage treatment, solid waste disposal and recycling, flood control, hazardous waste management, resource protection, and transit.

Policy LU6.4 [Policy 4]: To the extent feasible, coordinate land use policies and public improvements with neighboring jurisdictions.

Policy LU6.5 [Policy 5]: Encourage early consultation with adjacent jurisdictions, and refer development proposals that may have an impact to these jurisdictions to the respective agencies for their review and comment. Respond and comment on development proposals that are received from other jurisdictions that may have an impact on Roseville, to minimize such impacts and ensure consistency and compatibility with existing and planned development in the City.

Community Design

Policy LU7.2 [Policy 2]: Continue to develop and apply design standards that result in efficient site and building designs, pedestrian-friendly projects that stimulate the use of alternative modes of transportation, and the establishment of functional relationships between adjacent developments.

Policy LU7.7 [Policy 8]: Encourage and promote the preservation of historic and/or unique, culturally and architecturally significant buildings, features, and important visual environments/resources.

Policy LU7.9: Control artificial lighting to avoid spill-over lighting onto adjacent properties. Use anti-reflective architectural materials and coatings to prevent glare.

Growth Management: General

Goal LU8.1 [Goal 1]: The City shall Proactively manage and plan for growth.

Goal LU8.2 [Goal 2]: The City shall Encourage a pattern of development that promotes the efficient and timely provision of urban infrastructure and services, and that preserves valuable natural and environmental resources.

Goal LU8.4 [Goal 4]: The City shall Continue a comprehensive, logical planning process, rather than an incremental, piecemeal approach.

Goal LU8.5 [Goal 5]: The City shall Encourage public participation in the development and monitoring of growth management policies and programs.

Goal LU8.6 [Goal 6]: The City shall Manage and evaluate growth in a regional context, not in isolation.
Table 2-1. Policy Changes included in the Proposed General Plan Update

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Goal LU8.8</td>
<td>Growth and development must occur at a rate corresponding to the availability of desired facilities’ capacity and the attainment of defined General Plan levels of service for public activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goal LU8.12</td>
<td>The City shall use growth management as a tool to maintain the City’s identity, community form, reputation in the region, to maintain high levels of service for residents, and to influence projects outside the City’s boundaries that have the potential to affect the quality of life and/or services that are provided to residents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy LU8.1</td>
<td>Growth must provide a strong diversified economic base and a reasonable balance between employment and affordable housing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy LU8.3</td>
<td>The City shall encourage a development pattern that is contiguous with existing developed areas of the City.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy LU8.7</td>
<td>The City will manage growth in such a way to ensure that significant open space areas will be preserved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy LU8.8</td>
<td>Work aggressively to address traffic generated outside of Roseville by working in collaboration with neighboring jurisdictions, regional, state, and federal entities to ensure that traffic through Roseville is mitigated by regional solutions. Ensure that transportation solutions are supported by land use and design policies. The City will encourage changes in land use mix and community design that promote walking, biking, and transit, consistent with the Growth Management Visioning Committee’s Vision Statement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy LU8.10</td>
<td>In addition to being consistent with the other goals and policies of the General Plan, Specific Plans shall comply with the following: [Moved from referenced existing policy]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Provide a public focal point, community, and/or theme feature. These features shall be specific to each area and be designed to promote and enhance community character. A special feature may include, but is not limited to, a community plaza, central park, or some other type of gathering area; outdoor amphitheater; community garden; regional park with special facilities; sports complex; or cultural facilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Provide entryways at entrances to the City in accordance with the Community Design Guidelines. Where possible, the entryways shall take advantage of and incorporate existing natural resources into the entry treatment. The Specific Plans shall identify the location and treatment of the entryways, and shall consider the use of open space, oak regeneration areas, signage, and/or special landscaping to create a visual edge or buffer that provides a strong definition to entryways into the City.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>The Specific Plan areas shall be planned and oriented to be an integral part of the City consistent with the policies of the Community Form component of this Element.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>Develop design guidelines, specifying screening and a transition between public utilities (e.g. substations, pump stations) and other uses, in conjunction with the public utility departments and agencies. In addition, development along power line and pipeline easements shall incorporate design treatment to ensure compatibility and safety. Design guidelines and treatment may include minimum setbacks, building and landscape design standards, and possible limitations on certain types of uses and activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.</td>
<td>Preserve natural resource areas where they exist, and where feasible, along new roadways. Such roadways may create a public boundary between the resource area and other uses. The Specific Plans shall identify locations and standards for the preservation of natural resources along roadways, and shall identify sources of financing for such road segments.</td>
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Growth Management – Land Use Allocation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Policy 1</td>
<td>The city shall, through its land use planning process, Capital Improvement Plans, and facility and service programs, provide a land use dwelling unit allocation at buildout as shown in Table II-4 and non-residential entitlements as designated on the General Plan Land Use Map.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy 2</td>
<td>The City shall maintain a pool of 1,000 residential units to be allocated for City sponsored and state mandated programs (e.g. second units, density bonuses for affordable housing, infill revitalization, annexations of island areas to...</td>
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Table 2-1. Policy Changes included in the Proposed General Plan Update

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy Changes included in the Proposed General Plan Update</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>complete corporate boundaries as reflected on Figure II-1) to be utilized in areas where existing development entitlements exist or to further city affordable housing goals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Policy 3]: The City shall review, and if necessary, modify, the 1,000 unit pool in conjunction with regular updates of the housing element, and concurrent with any significant modification to the General Plan resulting in the allocation of additional residential units.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Growth Management – New Growth Areas

Goal LU9.13 [Goal 13]: New development shall be consistent with the City’s desire to establish an edge along the western boundary of the City that fosters: a physical separation from County lands through a system of connected open space; a well-defined sense of entry to City from the west; opportunities for habitat preservation and recreation; and view preservation corridors that provide an aesthetic and recreational resource for residents.

Policy LU9.1 [Policy 1]: The City may consider modification to the General Plan land use allocation for new growth where adequate public services and facilities and preservation and conservation of natural resources can be provided in conjunction with the following:

a. Additional land to accommodate demand for housing or employment uses

b. Projects that will provide public community benefits to the City, including, but not limited to the provision of public transit services

c. Ensure that growth provides benefits to the community as a whole and weigh community benefits against public costs

Policy LU9.2 [Policy 2]: Prior to the consideration of any General Plan amendment to modify the land use allocation land use designations or expand the City’s boundaries or Sphere of Influence, the City shall complete or cause to be completed the following City-wide studies/plans:

a. Long-range transit plan

b. Economic Development-Fiscal studies

c. Public facilities and services capacity study

d. Transportation system capacity study

e. Utility capacity and supply (i.e., water, sewer, drainage, and electric)

Policy LU9.4 [Policy 4]: Specific plans will be evaluated based on the following minimum criteria:

a. Government Code requirements for specific plans

b. Demonstrated consistency with General Plan goals and policies

c. Demonstrated consistency with the identified City-wide studies and holding capacity analyses

d. Justification for proposed specific plan boundaries

e. Community benefit (e.g., affordable housing, significant open space or recreation facilities, job creation, infill development near transit service),

f. Ability to substantially mitigate impacts

g. Impact on the City’s growth pattern

Each specific plan proposal shall include, with its initial submittal, a full analysis of how the plan complies with, and relates to the above factors. The specific plans’ consistency with the General Plan, and its relation to other identified criteria, will be a primary factor in determining whether the proposal will or will not be considered by the City.

Policy LU9.5 [Policy 5]: Apply the City’s adopted Guiding Principles for Growth to any new development proposed in and out of City’s corporate boundaries, which that is not already part of an adopted Specific Plan or within the Infill Area:

1. Any new development proposal shall, on a stand-alone basis, have an overall net neutral or positive fiscal impact on the City’s General Fund Services.
Table 2-1. Policy Changes included in the Proposed General Plan Update

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Policy Changes included in the Proposed General Plan Update</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Any new development proposal shall include logical growth/plan boundaries and an east to west growth pattern.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Any new development proposal shall not conflict create a direct or indirect conflict with the ongoing operations of the Pleasant Grove and or Dry Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant operations or any future Power Generation Facility City-owned power generation facilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Any new development proposal shall maintain the integrity of existing neighborhoods and create a sense of place in new neighborhoods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Any new development proposal shall include a plan to ensure fully funding and maintenance of improvements and services at no cost to existing residents (including increased utility rates). A proposal shall not burden, increase the cost of, or diminish the supply and reliability of public services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Any new development proposal shall aid in regional traffic transportation solutions and in right-of-way preservation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Any new development proposal that does not have a sufficient supply of surface water shall secure additional supplies above what the City currently has available. New development proposals shall also provide the funding necessary to incorporate the new source of supply into the City’s water supply portfolio (surface water, groundwater and recycled water); and new development proposals shall include measures to reduce water demand by implementing the use of conservation best management practices, recycled water, and other off-sets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Any new development proposal shall consider development potential within the entire City/County Memorandum of Understanding Transition Area in the design and sizing of infrastructure improvements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Any new development proposal shall aid in resolution of regional storm water retention.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Any new development proposal shall incorporate mechanisms to ensure new schools, and, if necessary, new schools are available to serve the residents anticipated for new development and that new development does not adversely affect and shall not impact existing schools.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Any new development proposal shall include a significant interconnected public open space component/conservation plan consistent in coordination with the City of Roseville/U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Memorandum of Understanding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Any new development proposal shall include a public participation component to keep the public informed and solicit feedback throughout the specific plan process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Any new development proposal shall provide a “public community benefit” to the City and residents.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Policy LU9.6 [Policy 6]: As new development is proposed in or outside the City’s Sphere of Influence, project proponents shall provide a transitional area between City and County lands, through a system of managed interconnecting Open Space land areas open space or other buffers, such as separation by arterial roadways.

Policy LU9.8 [Policy 8]: New development proposals to the north and west of the City limits Fiddyment Road within the County/City Memorandum of Understanding Transition Area shall meet the objectives and terms of the Memorandum of Understanding between the City of Roseville and the County of Placer.

Policy LU9.9 [Policy 9]: Development proposed on the western edge of the City shall provide a distinctive open space transition to create a physical and visual buffer between the City and County to ensure the identity and uniqueness of the City and County will be maintained.

Policy LU9.10 [Policy 10]: Consistent with the County/City Memorandum of Understanding Transition Area, the City shall continue to support and endorse the maintenance of the one-mile buffer zone around landfill operations, as set forth in Policy No. 4.G.11 of the Placer County General Plan, adopted in August 1994. The buffer zone should, consistent with relevant established performance criteria, be sufficient to maintain the long-term viability of the landfill, while at the same time protecting City residences from nuisances.
## Table 2-1. Policy Changes included in the Proposed General Plan Update

### Growth Management – Public Amenities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy 1</th>
<th>The City may determine, in accordance with the goals and policies of this element, that it is appropriate to amend its General Plan land use allocation and expand. Under such circumstances, a specific plan will be required to comprehensively plan each of the areas.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Policy 2</td>
<td>In addition to being consistent with the other goals and policies of the General Plan, specific plans shall comply with the following: [Moved to be Policy LU8.10]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- a. Provide a public focal point, community, and/or theme feature. These features shall be specific to each area and be designed to promote and enhance community character. A special feature may include, but is not limited to, a community plaza, central park, or some other type of gathering area; outdoor amphitheater; community garden; regional park with special facilities; sports complex; or cultural facilities. |

- b. Provide entryways at entrances to the City in accordance with the Community Design Guidelines. Where possible, the entryways shall take advantage of and incorporate existing natural resources into the entry treatment. The specific plans shall identify the location and treatment of the entryways, and shall consider the use of open space, oak regeneration areas, signage, and/or special landscaping to create a visual edge or buffer that provides a strong definition to entryways into the City. |

- c. The specific plan areas shall be planned and oriented to be an integral part of the City consistent with the policies of the Community Form component of this Element. |

- d. Develop design guidelines, specifying screening and a transition between public utilities (e.g., substations, pump stations) and other uses, in conjunction with the public utility departments and agencies. In addition, development along power line and pipeline easements shall incorporate design treatment to ensure compatibility and safety. Design guidelines and treatment may include minimum setbacks, building and landscape design standards, and possible limitations on certain types of uses and activities. |

- e. Preserve natural resource areas where they exist, and where feasible, along new roadways. Such roadways may create a public boundary between the resource area and other uses. The specific plans shall identify locations and standards for the preservation of natural resources along roadways, and shall identify sources of financing for such road segments. |

- f. The specific plans shall include a resource mitigation / banking plan to be developed in accordance with the provisions of the Open Space and Conservation Element. |

### Growth Management – Annexations and Sphere of Influence

**Goal LU10: Evaluate Sphere of Influence amendments and annexations that promote efficient use of land and public service provision and advance General Plan goals.**

Policy LU10.1 [Policy 1]: The City may initiate studies to investigate the potential of (1) annexing areas within its Sphere Of Influence; and (2) expanding its Sphere of Influence boundaries. The studies should be focused on those areas that, both long and short term, may affect General Plan goals and policies and would be logically served and planned by the City. The studies shall include the identification, availability, and funding of public services, as well as the costs and impacts to the City and other service providers. Issues to be analyzed include, but are not limited to, present and planned land uses, water, sewer, electric, library, parks, schools, circulation, and affordable housing. Based on these studies, and resident and property owner input, the City may take steps to annex or expand its Sphere of Influence. |

Policy LU10.2 [Policy 2]: The City may consider annexations that:

- Are consistent with State law and Placer County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) standards and criteria; |

Policy LU10.3 [Policy 3]: The City may consider expanding its Sphere of Influence to incorporate areas that, in the future, should be logically planned and serviced by Roseville. The City shall consider the following factors, as identified by LAFCO, when making determinations involving Sphere of Influence boundaries:
Table 2-1. Policy Changes included in the Proposed General Plan Update

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Circulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Functional Classification Section</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy CIRC1.1 [Policy 1]: Establish a <strong>The</strong> functional classification system to <strong>shall</strong> guide the planning and design of the City’s roadway system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy CIRC1.3 [Policy 3]: Establish <strong>Maintain</strong> a comprehensive set of design standards for the City’s roadway system by functional class.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy CIRC1.5: <strong>Design</strong> intersections and public rights-of-ways in accordance with state and federal accessibility requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Levels of Service</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goal CIRC2: Maintain an <strong>adequate</strong> appropriate level of transportation service for all of Roseville’s residents, employees, and consumers through a balanced transportation system which <strong>that</strong> considers automobiles, and transit users, bicyclists, and pedestrians.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy CIRC2.1 [Policy 1]: Maintain a level of service (LOS) &quot;C&quot; standard at a minimum of 70 percent of all signalized intersections and roadway segments in the City during the a.m. and p.m. peak hours. Exceptions to the LOS “C” standard may be considered for intersections where the City finds that the required improvements are unacceptable based on established criteria identified in the implementation measures <strong>required</strong> to achieve the standard <strong>would</strong> adversely affect pedestrian, bicycle, or transit access, or where feasible LOS improvements and travel-demand-reducing strategies <strong>have been exhausted</strong>.  [In addition, Pedestrian Districts may be exempted from the LOS standard. Moved to CIRC2.5]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy CIRC2.2 [Policy 2]: Strive to meet the level of service standards through a balanced transportation system that reduces the auto emissions that contribute to climate change by providing alternatives to the automobile and avoiding excessive vehicle congestion through roadway improvements, Intelligent Transportation Systems, pedestrian and bicycle improvements, and transit improvements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy CIRC2.5 [Policy 5]: <strong>Enable</strong> the City to designate a Pedestrian District over a geographic area for the purpose of implementing measures that promote pedestrian walkability and reduce total vehicle miles traveled and resultant air pollution emissions that contribute to climate change. In these districts, the City recognizes that pedestrian and bicycle travel <strong>takes</strong> and transit access have a higher priority than automobile travel, which could reduce the vehicular level of service in the City’s Pedestrian Districts, and development projects in these areas are exempt from the City’s LOS standard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy CIRC2.6: Prioritize investments in pedestrian, bicycle, and transit access in Pedestrian Districts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transit</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goal CIRC3 [Goal 1]: <strong>Promote</strong> Provide a safe, convenient, and efficient transit system, utilizing both bus and rail modes, <strong>to enhance mobility</strong>: reduce congestion; reduce auto emissions, including emissions that contribute to climate change; improve the environment; and provide viable non-automotive means of transportation in and through Roseville.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy CIRC3.1 [Policy 1]: Pursue and support transit services within the community and region and pursue land use, design, and other mechanisms that promote the use of such services. <strong>Promote</strong> transit service that is convenient, cost-effective, and responsive to the challenges and opportunities of serving Roseville and surrounding communities, and explore opportunities for transit innovation and service improvements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy CIRC3.3 [Policy 3]: Continue to study options for introducing <strong>Bus Rapid Transit</strong> high quality transit and/or <strong>extending</strong> other regional transit linkages to Roseville and developing convenient connections to Sacramento Regional Transit light rail service to Roseville.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy CIRC3.5 [Policy 5]: Consider the transit access to health care, community services and employment, and the needs of seniors, minorities, low-income persons, persons with disabilities, and other persons who may be transit-dependent when making decisions regarding transit service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy CIRC3.6</strong>: Identify opportunities to increase the number and/or capacity of park-and-ride lots as needed, <strong>to increase transit and carpool/vanpool use</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy CIRC3.7</strong>: Pursue transit routes that optimize ridership</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 2-1. Policy Changes included in the Proposed General Plan Update

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy CIRC3.8: Include transit improvements with new roadway or roadway expansion projects.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Travel Demand Management (renamed from “Transportation Systems Management”)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goal CIRC4 [Goal 1]: Reduce travel demand vehicle miles traveled on the City's and regional roadway systems, while expanding mobility options for residents, employees, and visitors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goal 2: Reduce total vehicle emissions in the City of Roseville and the South Placer County region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy CIRC4.1 [Policy 1]: Continue to enforce the City's TSM ordinance and monitor its effectiveness. The City will review and condition projects, as appropriate, to reduce travel demand per capita and per employee by promoting increased density near transit, improving the quality of non-vehicular transportation options, providing incentives for non-vehicular travel, encouraging the mixing of complementary land uses in proximity to one another, and using other feasible methods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy CIRC4.2 [Policy 2]: Work with appropriate agencies to develop implementation measures to reduce vehicular travel demand and total vehicle miles traveled and meet air quality goals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy CIRC4.3: Specific Plan Amendments and land use development projects not included in a Specific Plan shall be evaluated for consistency with the City’s VMT Impact Standards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy CIRC4.4: If the evaluation required by CIRC4.3 finds a Specific Plan Amendment or land use development project not included in an adopted Specific Plan is inconsistent with thresholds established within the City’s VMT Impact Standards, on-site land use, transportation, and urban design-related VMT-reducing features should be prioritized to demonstrate consistency. If feasible on-site features cannot achieve the VMT threshold, Specific Plan Amendments and land use development projects outside Specific Plan Areas may demonstrate equivalent consistency through off-site actions or fair-share fee contributions, or if consistency cannot be achieved, shall implement all feasible measures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy CIRC4.5: Policy CIRC4.3 does not apply to projects that propose residential or office uses in Transit Priority Areas or low-VMT areas. Low-VMT areas are those shown by the General Plan travel demand model or the SCS travel demand model to have per-capita, per-employee, or per-service-population VMT rates that are at least 15 percent less than the baseline citywide or regional rate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy CIRC4.6: Promote and incentivize Infill development, particularly affordable housing development, through assistance in obtaining outside grant funding and reductions or deferrals in impact fees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy CIRC4.7: Continue to educate the public and business community about alternative modes of travel through Safe Routes to School, Transportation Systems Management, and other local and regional programs and events.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bikeways/Trails</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Goal 3] Establish education, encouragement and enforcement programs that increase bicyclist and motorist awareness of the rights and responsibilities of bicyclists in order to foster a climate of acceptance for bike riding. [Moved to be Policy CIRC5.6]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goal CIRC5.4 [Goal 4]: Obtain Maintain the Bicycle Friendly Community Designation from the League of American Bicyclists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy CIRC5.1 [Policy 1]: Develop a comprehensive and safe system of recreational and commuter bicycle routes and trails that provides connections between the City's major employment destinations (including employment) and housing areas and between its existing and planned bikeways.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy CIRC5.3 [Policy 4]: Enhance bicycle education, encouragement, and enforcement programs targeted at adult and child bicyclists and motorists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy CIRC5.5: Specific Plans shall incorporate an off-street, Class I bicycle system as part of the comprehensive on-street and off-street bikeway plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy CIRC5.6 [Goal 3]: Establish Educate Education, encourage encouragement, and enforcement programs that increase bicyclist and motorist awareness of the rights and responsibilities of bicyclists in order to foster a climate of acceptance for bike riding. [Moved from the referenced existing policy]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 2-1. Policy Changes included in the Proposed General Plan Update

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Policy CIRC5.7:</td>
<td>Include on-street and off-street bicycle improvements with new roadway and roadway expansion projects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pedestrian Access [new Circulation Element component]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goal CIRC6.1:</td>
<td>Increase the percentage of pedestrian trips in Roseville.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy CIRC6.1:</td>
<td>Establish and maintain a safe and continuous pedestrian network that provides connections between residential areas and commercial retail and services, employment, public services, parks, and public transit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy CIRC6.2:</td>
<td>Promote development patterns that encourage people to walk to destinations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy CIRC6.3:</td>
<td>Enhance pedestrian-friendly street environments and design public spaces and destinations in a way that encourages walking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy CIRC6.4:</td>
<td>Sidewalks shall be required in all new Specific Plan Areas with new roadway construction and with roadway expansion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy CIRC6.5:</td>
<td>In reviewing proposed development projects and implementing public projects, the City will incorporate standards designed to protect the security of pedestrians and minimize the potential for collisions involving pedestrians.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy CIRC6.6:</td>
<td>In the Infill Area, the City will actively seek funding sources to complete and maintain sidewalk networks.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Air Quality and Climate Change

| Goal AQ1.1 [Goal 1]: Improve Roseville’s air quality by: a) Achieving and reducing local air pollutant emissions to assist with meeting and maintaining ambient air quality standards established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the California Air Resources Board; and, b) and minimizing public exposure to toxic or hazardous air pollutants and air pollutants that create a public nuisance through irritation to the senses (such as unpleasant odors). |
| Goal AQ1.3 [Goal 3]: Encourage the coordination of all forms of public transport to reduce motor vehicle emissions, through a decrease in the average daily vehicular trips and vehicle miles traveled, while encouraging an increase in, and by increasing the commute vehicle occupancy rate by 50% to 1.5 or more persons per vehicle. |
| Goal AQ1.4 [Goal 4]: Increase the capacity of the pedestrian, bicycle, and transit transportation systems and promote and the share of City owned vehicular transportation that uses less-polluting fuels, such as electricity, including the roadway system and alternate modes of transportation. |
| Goal AQ1.5 [Goal 5]: Provide adequate pedestrian and bicycle facilities for present and future transportation needs. |
| Goal AQ1.6 [Policy 6]: Promote a well-designed and efficient light rail and transit system. |
| Goal AQ1.7 [Policy 7]: While recognizing that the automobile is the primary form of transportation, the City of Roseville should make a commitment to shift from the automobile to other modes of transportation. Improve transit, bicycling, and pedestrian access to lessen dependence on automobile travel and reduce household transportation costs. |
| Goal AQ1.8: Reduce City greenhouse gas emissions, consistent with local, regional, and state goals. |
| Goal AQ1.9: Enhance Roseville’s resilience to local impacts of climate change. |
| Policy AQ1.1 [Policy 1]: Cooperate with other agencies to develop a consistent and an effective approach to reducing air pollution planning. |
| Policy AQ1.2 [Policy 2]: Work with the Placer County Air Pollution Control District to monitor air pollutants of concern on a continuous basis, and support Air District efforts to minimize emissions from stationary sources. |
| Policy AQ1.3 [Policy 3]: Projects that could generate substantial air pollutant emissions or expose sensitive uses to substantial air pollutant concentrations should incorporate strategies to reduce operational emissions, applicable emissions control exposure to such emissions using measures recommended by the Placer County Air Pollution
| Policy AQ1.5: | Coordinate with local and regional non-profits and other agencies to substantially increase Roseville’s tree canopy, which serves as a natural air pollutant filtration system that can counter the urban heat island effect. Focus on neighborhoods without a tree canopy and areas prioritized for natural habitat restoration. |
| Policy AQ1.6: | Require new development and City projects to reduce greenhouse gas emissions sources in the Planning Area to the greatest degree feasible. |
| Policy AQ1.7: | The City will participate in and support regional greenhouse gas reduction and adaptation programs that are consistent with the General Plan and have available funding. |
| Policy AQ1.8: | Use the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan and regional collaborations to guide implementation of adaptation and resilience strategies associated with the anticipated local impacts of climate change. |
| Policy AQ1.9: | Preserve and enhance carbon sequestration resources in the City to improve air quality and reduce net greenhouse gas emissions. |
| Policy AQ1.10: | Improve overall health and sustainability of the community by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases that contribute to climate change. |
| Policy AQ1.11: | Promote local purchase and use of electric vehicles through incentives and strategic expansion of charging infrastructure. |
| Policy AQ1.12: | Develop transportation systems that minimize vehicle delay and reduce vehicle emissions by improving the desirability of walking, bicycling, and public transportation relative to vehicular travel air pollution. |
| Policy AQ1.13: | Identify feasible strategies to reduce consistent and accurate procedures for mitigating transportation emissions from new and existing projects and transportation associated with existing development within the Planning Area. |
| Policy AQ1.14: | Encourage alternative modes of transportation, including pedestrian, bicycle, and transit usage. |
| Policy AQ1.15: | Promote and incentivize low-emissions vehicles and associated charging infrastructure. Pursue funding from state programs and other sources to facilitate local purchase and use of electric vehicles. |
| Policy AQ1.16: | Implement land use policies that maintain and improve air quality and expand opportunities for transit-oriented development, which allows residents to significantly reduce vehicular transportation and associated air pollutant emissions. |
| Policy AQ1.17: | Conserve energy and reduce air pollutant emissions by encouraging energy efficient building designs and transportation systems and promoting energy efficiency retrofits of existing structures. |
| Policy AQ1.18: | Promote building and transportation energy efficiency in new residential and commercial development through encouraging and incentivizing implementation measures early in the design and development process. |
| Policy AQ1.19: | Encourage energy efficiency by identifying potential cost savings, resource, and health benefits. |
| Policy AQ1.20: | Separate air pollution-sensitive land uses from sources of harmful air pollution. |
| Policy AQ1.21: | Protect City residents from the risks involved in the transport, distribution, storage, use, and disposal of hazardous materials, and coordinate with other agencies and organizations to reduce existing sources of health risk. |
| Policy AQ1.22: | Support improvements to diesel engines, limits on idling, and incorporation of technology and management practices that reduce harmful emissions at the Rail Yard. |
### Table 2-1. Policy Changes included in the Proposed General Plan Update

#### Open Space and Conservation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Open Space System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goal OS1.1 [Goal 1]</strong>: Establish a comprehensive system of public and private open space, including interconnected open space corridors that should include oak woodlands, riparian areas, grasslands, wetlands, and other open space resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goal OS1.2 [Goal 2]</strong>: Utilize the open space system to connect neighborhoods and separate development areas within the City.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goal OS1.3 [Goal 3]</strong>: Provide access to public open space areas through the establishment of a series of pedestrian and bicycle trails that will be adequately managed and protected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goal 5</strong>: Consider alternatives to City ownership and management of open space preserve areas. [moved to be Policy OS1.7]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy OS1.3 [Policy 3]</strong>: Work with adjacent jurisdictions to connect the City with regional open space and trail systems, providing a network of open space and habitat resources, pathways, and, where reasonable feasible, equestrian trails through the City to link nearby communities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy OS1.4 [Policy 4]</strong>: Require all new development to provide pedestrian and bicycle linkages to existing and planned open space systems. Where such access cannot be provided through the creation of open space connections, identify alternative linkages.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy OS1.6 [Policy 6]</strong>: Take into account consideration of natural habitat areas in developing when designating linkages access to, and in preserving open space areas. Identify alternate sites for linkages access where sensitive habitat areas have the potential to be adversely impacted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy OS1.7 [Goal 5]</strong>: Consider alternatives to City ownership and management of open space preserve areas. [Moved from referenced existing policy]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy OS1.12</strong>: In new development, properties adjoining open space should be oriented toward this open space in order to reduce maintenance, security, and aesthetic concerns. Not more than 50 percent of residential and non-residential properties, as measured by the length of adjoining parcel boundaries, should back up to adjacent open space.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Vegetation and Wildlife

| **Goal OS2.2 [Goal 2]**: Maintain healthy, well-managed, and connected habitat areas in conjunction with one another, maximizing the potential for compatible open space habitat preservation and compatible recreation, and visual experiences. |
| **Policy OS2.1 [Policy 1]**: Incorporate existing trees into development projects, with a particular emphasis on avoiding the removal of groupings or groves of trees. Where preservation is not feasible, continue to require mitigation for the loss of removed trees. Particular emphasis shall be placed on avoiding the removal of groupings or groves of trees. |
| **Policy OS2.2 [Policy 2]**: Preserve and rehabilitate continuous riparian corridors and adjacent habitat along the City's creeks and waterways. |
| **Policy OS2.6 [Policy 6]**: Provide for the protection and enhancement of native fishery resources, including as informed by continued coordination with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife to release water into Linda Creek. |
| **Policy OS2.7 [Policy 7]**: Require consistency with the City of Roseville Open Space Preserve Overarching Management Plan for dedication and management of on-site wetland cumulative mitigation plans for wetlands, where feasible, in association with as part of Specific Plans new development. |
| **Policy OS2.8 [Policy 8]**: Consider substitute off-site mitigation for federally non-regulated wetlands, provided that such mitigation will provide comparable habitat values. |
| **Policy OS2.9 [Policy 9]**: Limit the access of pedestrians and cyclists to vernal pool and wetland areas so that access is compatible with long-term protection of these natural resource areas, consistent with the City's Open Space Preserve Overarching Management Plan. |
### Table 2-1. Policy Changes included in the Proposed General Plan Update

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OS2.10 [Policy 10]:</td>
<td>Manage public open space preserves lands with that can provide habitat for special-status species to encourage propagation of the species and discourage spread of non-indigenous, invasive species, consistent with the City’s Open Space Preserve Overarching Management Plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OS2.12 [Policy 12]:</td>
<td>Consider the use of City property for habitat preservation and mitigation requirements resulting from new development proposals when such efforts do not conflict with existing resources, recreational opportunities, or other City goals, policies, or programs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Water Quality and Groundwater Recharge

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OS3.1 [Policy 1]:</td>
<td>Utilize cost-effective urban run-off controls, including Best Management Practices, such as low impact development and naturalized stormwater management features, to reduce the rate of stormwater runoff and limit urban pollutants from entering the watercourses.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Historical, and Cultural, Tribal Cultural, and Paleontological Resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OS4.1 [Goal 1]:</td>
<td>Strengthen Roseville's unique identify through the protection of its archaeological, historic, paleontological, and tribal cultural resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OS4.1:</td>
<td>Consult with local Native American Tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with resources that could be affected by City plans or projects, identify areas that may be of cultural or tribal cultural significance, and determine appropriate treatment for the areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OS4.3 [Policy 2]:</td>
<td>When feasible, incorporate significant archaeological and tribal cultural resource sites into open space areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OS4.4 [Policy 3]:</td>
<td>Consult with local Native American Tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with resources that could be affected by City plans or projects, identify areas that may be of cultural or tribal cultural significance, and determine appropriate treatment for the areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OS4.6 [Policy 5]:</td>
<td>Buildings and other resources that have historical or architectural value should be preserved, wherever feasible, and the City will encourage private property owners to preserve and maintain or renovate significant historic resources, consistent with applicable Department of the Interior historic preservation standards. Establish standards for the designation, improvement and protection of buildings, landmarks, and sites of cultural and historic character.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OS4.7 [Policy 6]:</td>
<td>Participate in countywide inventories of historical sites.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OS4.9 [Policy 8]:</td>
<td>Explore funding for cultural, archaeological, and historic programs and activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OS4.10 [Policy 9]:</td>
<td>Provide opportunities to for public awareness and education through coordination with the Roseville Historical Society and local schools.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OS4.11:</td>
<td>Provide guidance to construction personnel for recognizing paleontological resources and when items of paleontological significance are discovered within the City, a qualified paleontologist shall be called to evaluate the find and to recommend proper action.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Parks and Recreation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PR1.1 [Goal 1]:</td>
<td>Provide adequate park land, recreational facilities, and a wide variety of programs, activities, and educational opportunities programs within the City of Roseville through using public and private resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PR1.2 [Goal 2]:</td>
<td>Maximize the use of dedicated park lands and open space areas to provide residents with both active/formal/programmable and passive/informal/non-programmed recreation opportunities by maximizing the use of dedicated park lands and open space areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PR1.1 [Policy 1]:</td>
<td>The City shall ensure the provision of nine acres of parkland per 1,000 residents, but may waive parkland acreage and fee requirements in targeted reinvestment areas, such as along mixed-use corridors in the Infill Area and the Downtown and Riverside Gateway Specific Plan Areas, except in certain instances in the Riverside and Downtown Specific Plan areas.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Table 2-1. Policy Changes included in the Proposed General Plan Update**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy PR1.2 [Policy 2]: Retain flexibility in applying parkland standards, in terms of size, facilities, and service areas, so that existing and future needs can be met.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy PR1.3 [Policy 3]: The City may consider allocating park credits for lands open space lands that provides active and/or passive recreational value to residents as counting toward the parkland standards.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy PR1.4: The City will consider payment of in-lieu fees for both development and parkland as an alternative to dedication of land in order to achieve the parkland standard.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy PR1.5: The City shall prioritize discretionary and grant funding for areas of the community that are underserved in terms of access to passive and active recreation opportunities.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy PR1.6: Identify opportunities to develop additional parks or other public recreation facilities in underserved areas of the community where access to such facilities exceeds a one-half mile walking distance for residents.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy PR1.7: Continue to collaborate with the local school district on planning, financing, and development of joint-use park and recreational facilities.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy PR1.10 [Policy 6]: Take into consideration energy efficiency and water conservation, including the use of treated wastewater, in park design and development of parks, streetscapes, and paseos and design.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy PR1.12 [Policy 8]: Require that parks and recreational facilities in new development areas be phased or fully completed so as to should be available as by the time adjacent residential uses are developed occupied.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy PF1.1 [Policy 1]: The City will plan for and maintain adequate City facilities in the Downtown area. Continue to implement the Civic Center Master Plan</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy PF1.2 [Policy 2]: Develop clustered community facilities, including libraries, parks, schools, community centers, and public meeting places, to maintain high quality services at the neighborhood level.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy PF1.3: Explore collaborative or co-location agreements with public and private organizations and businesses where needed facility expansion by the City is not feasible due to limited resources and/or space.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy PF1.4: Ensure the costs of ongoing maintenance and operations are fully considered when planning and designing new capital facilities.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Public Library System</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goal PF2.3 [Goal 3]: Create environments that encourage opportunities for self-learning, and cultural and civic engagement.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 2-1. Policy Changes included in the Proposed General Plan Update

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Policy PF2.2</td>
<td>Maintain the library in downtown Roseville as a key public service to revitalizing Downtown Roseville.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy PF2.3</td>
<td>Provide libraries throughout the City to locally service residents, with a focus on consideration should be given to accessible, relatively higher-density and infill areas that are along major transit routes that utilize public transportation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy PF2.4</td>
<td>Provide branch libraries to service population increments of approximately 40,000. The City shall give priority to the construction of new libraries in communities that are deficient in library services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy PF2.5</td>
<td>Plan for the clustering and connection of community facilities in neighborhood centers that include, including parks, libraries, and community centers, and other complementary uses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy PF2.6</td>
<td>Continue to partner with local school districts, businesses, community members, and Placer County in the provision of high-quality library services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy PF2.7</td>
<td>Encourage the transition of libraries as multi-functional facilities, cultural centers, gathering spaces, and as venues for programs, including arts-related events and programs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Schools

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal PF3.1</th>
<th>The provision of adequate school facilities is a community priority. The school districts and the City will work closely together to obtain adequate funding and site identify locations for new school facilities. If necessary, and where legally feasible, new development may be required to contribute, on the basis of need generated, 100% of the cost for new facilities.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Goal PF3.2</td>
<td>The City and the school districts enjoy encourage a mutually-beneficial arrangement in the joint-use of school and public facilities. Joint-use facilities shall be encouraged in all cases unless there are overriding circumstances that make it impossible or detrimental to either the school district or the City's park and recreation facilities/programs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Goal 3]:</td>
<td>School facilities shall be available for use in a timely manner. [Addressed by Policy FP3.2]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy PF3.1</td>
<td>The City and the school districts will work cooperatively with the school districts to explore all local and State funding sources in order to secure adequate funding for new school facilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Policy 2 addressed by Policy FP3.2]: Adequate facilities must be shown to be available in a timely manner before approval will be granted to new residential development.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy PF3.2</td>
<td>Financing for new school facilities will be encouraged to should be identified and secured before new development is approved, where feasible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy PF3.4</td>
<td>The City and the school districts will work together to develop criteria for the designation of school sites, and consider the opportunities for reducing the cost of land for school facilities, and work to minimize the impact of school traffic on the adjacent neighborhoods vehicular traffic by ensuring encourage opportunities for bicycle and pedestrian connections. The City shall encourage the school districts to comply with City standards in the design and landscaping of school facilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy PF3.5</td>
<td>For proposed joint-use facilities, The City and the school districts will prepare a joint-use study for each school facility to determine the feasibility of joint-use facilities. If determined to be feasible, a joint-use agreement will be pursued will pursue joint-use agreements to maximize public use of facilities, minimize duplication of services provided, and identify operational and maintenance responsibilities, and facilitate shared financial and operational responsibilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy PF3.7</td>
<td>Schools, where feasible, shall should be located away from hazards or sensitive resource conservation areas, except where the proximity of resources may be of educational value and the protection of the resource is reasonably assured.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Policy PF3.9:** Higher educational opportunities are a priority to the City and the region. The City will look for opportunities to support the establishment of universities and colleges in Placer County.
### Table 2-1. Policy Changes included in the Proposed General Plan Update

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Electric Utility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goal PF4.1</strong> [Goal 1]: <strong>Reliability:</strong> Maintain a resilient and highly reliable electric system with sufficient resource capacity and reserves to meet current and future demand, municipal electric utility that provides an efficient, economical, and reliable electric system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goal PF4.2:</strong> Affordability: fulfill customer electric service needs at just and reasonable rates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goal PF4.3</strong> [Goal 2]: <strong>Compliance:</strong> Comply with applicable local, state, and federal mandates. Provide electric services to all existing and future Roseville development areas through the City's Electric Utility. The provision of services by another provider may be considered where it is determined that such service is beneficial to the City and its utility customers or the provision of City services is not feasible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goal 3:</strong> Maintain adequate sufficient resource reserves capacity consistent with industry standards, sound utility planning, and applicable contracts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goal 4:</strong> Aggressively pursue cost-effective and environmentally safe alternative sources of energy and energy conservation measures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy PF4.1</strong> [Policy 1]: Secure new supply-side and demand-side electric resources, and transmission as necessary, to meet projected demand levels forecasted demand and reserve requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy PF4.2</strong> [Policy 2]: Provide improvements to the sub-transmission and distribution system, consistent with facility planning studies, to ensure maintain a reliable source of electricity is maintained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy PF4.4:</strong> Comply with federal, state, and local greenhouse gas reduction targets, including the renewable portfolio standards and carbon-free electricity requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy PF4.5</strong> [Policy 5]: Explore the feasibility of the development of and participation in renewable energy resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy PF4.6</strong> [Policy 6]: Adopt and maintain an Integrated load Resource management Plan, incorporating energy efficiency, demand- and supply-side management, greenhouse gas reduction, renewable portfolio standard compliance, conservation, load management, and reliability strategies, identifying program objectives and implementation and monitoring mechanisms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy PF4.7</strong> [Policy 7]: Extend existing resource contracts if found to be in the best interest of the City.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy PF4.8</strong> [Policy 8]: Explore the feasibility of the development of and participation in renewable energy resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy PF4.9</strong> [Policy 9]: Continue to pursue emergency electric supplies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Private-Own Utilities</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy PF5.4</strong> [Policy 4]: Work with non-City-owned utility providers to provide benefits to the community, pertinent to the electric utility system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water System</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goal PF6.1</strong> [Goal 1]: Maintain a water system that adequately serves the existing community and planned growth levels through buildout, ensuring the ability to meet projected water demand and to provide needed improvements, repairs, and replacements in a timely manner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goal PF6.2</strong> [Goal 2]: Provide water services to all existing and future Roseville water utility customers. The provision of services by another provider may be considered where it is determined that such service is beneficial to the City and its utility customers or the provision of City services is not feasible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goal PF6.3</strong> [Goal 3]: Ensure that safe drinking water standards are met and maintained, in accordance with the California State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water Department of Health Services and EPA regulations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 2-1. Policy Changes included in the Proposed General Plan Update

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Policy PF6.5 [Goal 5]</td>
<td>Actively pursue supplemental diverse water supplies, including surface, groundwater, and other sources for water supply reliability and system improvements that increase reliability.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goal PF6.6</strong></td>
<td>Maintain systems that are resilient and reliable for treatment, conveyance, and energy infrastructure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy PF6.1 [Policy 1]</td>
<td>Secure and maintain sufficient and diverse sources of water to meet the needs of the existing community and planned growth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy PF6.2 [Policy 2]</td>
<td>Provide sufficient water treatment capacity and infrastructure to meet projected water demand through City buildout of the General Plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy PF6.3 [Policy 3]</td>
<td>Initiate, upon 75% percent of treatment plant capacity, expansion studies to determine necessary improvements, if any, to meet projected water demand.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy PF6.5 [Policy 5]</td>
<td>Ensure all development provides for and pays a New development shall pay a fair share of the cost for adequate water supply, treatment and distribution, including extension of water mains, extensions, easements acquisitions, and treatment plant expansions, water storage, groundwater wells, and pumping expansions, and dry year reliability.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy PF6.7 [Policy 7]</td>
<td>Provide an emergency back-up system to add Develop a portfolio of energy supply and/or generation options to ensure sufficient energy reliability for the potable water system facilities as determined by the Environmental Utilities Department. The City will continue to operate its surface water, groundwater, and recycled water systems conjunctively. Any additions to or expansions of the City’s water system shall include compatible facilities, infrastructure, and resource/supply mixes for like conjunctive operations, as determined by Environmental Utilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy PF6.8 [Policy 8]</td>
<td>Develop and expand pursue alternatives to continue delivery conjunctive use of water with from in collaboration with neighboring public agencies PCWA and SJWD water to Roseville.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy PF6.10 [Policy 10]</td>
<td>Develop and implement water conservation efficiency standards and measures as necessary elements of the water system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy PF6.11 [Policy 11]</td>
<td>Continue implement and the management and expansion of the groundwater and aquifer storage and recovery program to increase resiliency and reliability of water supply during all supply conditions. Any additions to, or expansions of the City’s system shall include like facilities, infrastructure, and technologies for aquifer storage and recovery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy PF6.12 [Policy 12]</td>
<td>Establish a process for Continue monitoring and advocacy for legislative and regulatory requirements that would provide local benefits for the City’s water advocating for or against new legislative and regulatory requirements affecting/benefitting the manner in which services are provided to the city’s utility customers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wastewater and Recycled Water Systems

| Goal PF7.2 [Goal 2] | Provide wastewater services to all existing and future Roseville development through the City’s wastewater utility. The provision of services by another provider may be considered when it is determined that such service is beneficial to the City and its utility customers or the provision of City services is not feasible. |
| Policy PF7.2 [Policy 3] | Initiate, upon 75 percent utilization of treatment plant capacity, expansion studies to determine necessary demand management and capacity improvements to meet projected wastewater treatment demands. |
| Policy PF7.3 [Policy 4] | Ensure that wastewater treatment capacity is available for proposed planned development and intensification and that wastewater generation is minimized. |
| Policy PF7.5 [Policy 6] | Develop and plan, and provide incentives for the use of recycled water by the public and private sectors. |
### Table 2-1. Policy Changes included in the Proposed General Plan Update

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy PF7.7 [Policy 8]:</th>
<th>Continue monitoring and advocacy for legislative and regulatory requirements that would provide local benefits for the City’s wastewater utility customers. Establish a process for monitoring new legislative and regulatory requirements affecting the manner in which services are provided to the City’s utility customers.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Solid Waste Collection and Disposal, Source Reduction &amp; Recycling</strong></td>
<td>Policy PF8.2 [Policy 2]: Comply with the source reduction and recycling standards mandated by the State by reducing the projected quantity of solid waste disposed at the regional landfill by 50%, as well as any mandated future reductions. Policy PF8.3 [Policy 3]: Require a waste characterization profile as part of the initial study, under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), for proposed large-scale commercial and industrial development projects. Policy PF8.5 [Policy 5]: Develop and implement public education and recycling programs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water and Energy Efficiency</strong></td>
<td>Goal PF9.1 [Goal 1]: Preserve scarce resources by recognizing the importance of efficiency conservation in water and energy management. Goal PF9.2 [Goal 2]: Balance conservation efforts with water and energy supplies for the maximum benefit of Roseville’s residents. Policy PF9.1 [Policy 1]: Develop and implement water conservation standards. Policy PF9.3 [Policy 4]: Protect the quality and quantity of the City's groundwater by actively seeking, throughout the City, areas suitable for groundwater recharge with land areas with suitable soils and geology for groundwater recharge, and consider designating areas as open space where recharge potential is high. Policy PF9.4 [Policy 5]: Develop and adopt a landscape ordinance that provides standards for the use of drought tolerant, and water-conserving landscape practices for both public and private projects. Policy PF9.5 [Policy 6]: Develop and implement public education programs designed to increase public participation in energy, water conservation efficiency, and recycled water use. Policy PF9.8 [Policy 9]: Preserve natural resources by undertaking major projects in energy conservation and load management, including increasing efficiency in the City's electrical system. Policy PF9.9 [Policy 10]: Continue and expand energy efficiency and conservation programs to serve all utility users.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Safety</strong></td>
<td>Policy SAFE1.1 [Policy 1]: Continue to monitor seismic activity in the region and take appropriate action if significant seismic hazards, including potentially active faults, are discovered in the planning area Planning Area. Policy SAFE1.3 [Policy 3]: Minimize soil erosion and sedimentation by maintaining compatible land uses, suitable building placement, maximum lot coverage standards, context-sensitive designs, and appropriate construction techniques.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flood Protection</strong></td>
<td>Policy SAFE2.1 [Policy 1]: Continue to regulate, through land use, zoning, and other restrictions, all uses and development in areas subject to potential flooding and require new development to comply with the State Plan of Flood Control requirements. Policy SAFE2.2 [Policy 2]: Monitor and regularly update City flood studies, modeling, and associated land use, zoning, drainage fees and flood management projects, and other development regulations. Policy SAFE2.3 [Policy 3]: Continue to pursue a regional approach to flood issues. Participate in efforts to secure adequate flood management funding. Policy SAFE2.4 [Policy 4]: Provide flood warning and forecasting information to the community residents to reduce impacts to personal private property.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 2-1. Policy Changes included in the Proposed General Plan Update

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy SAFE2.6 [Policy 6]: Require new developments to <strong>evaluate potential flood hazards, and</strong> provide mitigation to ensure that the cumulative rate of peak run-off is maintained at pre-development levels.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Policy SAFE2.8 [Policy 8]: Establish <strong>and maintain</strong> flood control assessment districts or consider other funding mechanisms to mitigate flooding impacts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Police Services</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy SAFE3.4 [Policy 4]: Establish programs that respond to community concerns of crime, gangs, drug abuse, homelessness, mental health, and traffic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Policy 6]: Continue to enforce, update, and expand the Building Security Ordinance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy SAFE3.7 [Policy 7]: Design parks to facilitate that are conducive to surveillance by adjoining residents, security services, and police.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy SAFE3.9 [Policy 9]: Coordinate with park rangers, patrol officers in patrolling parks, and open space, and trails areas and continue coordination with other law enforcement agencies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fire Protection</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goal SAFE4.1 [Goal 1]: Protect against the loss of life, property, and the environment by the application of appropriate preventive, educational, and operational measures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy SAFE4.2 [Policy 2]: <strong>Continue to follow service level response times, as listed in the City’s Standards of Cover document.</strong> Strive to achieve the following service levels:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 minute 12 second Total Response Time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90 Second Call Processing Time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 minute 12 second Travel Time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Policy 7]: Continue to completion the permanent fire training classroom facility at the Fire Training Center.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Policy 8]: Provide a comprehensive emergency medical services program to provide Advance Life Support services and ensure reliable ambulance transport services to aid citizens in need of rescue or medical assistance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hazardous Materials</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy SAFE5.1 [Policy 1]: Require the disclosure, of the use, and storage, and disposal of hazardous materials in existing and proposed industrial and commercial activities and siting of hazardous waste disposal facilities in accordance with local, state, and federal safety standards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy SAFE5.3 [Policy 3]: Cooperate fully with both public and private agencies, as defined in the City of Roseville Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan in the event of a hazardous material emergency.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Policy 4]: Develop a hazardous materials truck route through the City of Roseville and limit pickup and delivery of hazardous materials of hazardous materials during peak traffic hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health Services</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy SAFE6.1 [Policy 1]: The City shall plan for the public health implications of climate change, including disease and temperature effects. Encourage the establishment of a trauma center to service the South Placer area. <strong>The City shall plan for the continued growth and establishment of health services, and expand healthcare access to serve the South Placer region.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Noise</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy N1.1 [Policy 1]: <strong>The City’s exterior noise compatibility standards for uses affected by transportation noise sources are included as Table IX-1.</strong> Exterior noise levels shall be mitigated to the extent feasible using site planning, building orientation, and/or other construction techniques or design features. Noise barriers should only be used...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
after other feasible noise reduction strategies are exhausted, and not where they would interrupt existing or future community visual, pedestrian, or bicycle connectivity. Allow the development of new noise-sensitive land uses (which include but are not limited to residential, schools, and hospitals) only in areas exposed to existing or projected levels of noise from transportation noise sources which satisfy the levels specified in Table IX-1. Noise mitigation measures may be required to reduce noise in outdoor activity areas and interior spaces to the levels specified in Table IX-1.

Recognizing that in increasingly urban areas it is difficult to maintain suburban noise standards, and in order to facilitate the City’s goals to encourage reinvestment and economic development in the Riverside and Downtown Specific Plan areas, the City may elect to allow new noise sensitive land uses on a case by case basis in proximity to transportation sources. Noise mitigation, including an acoustical analysis, would be required to reduce interior space noise levels to the standards specified in Table IX-1. Exterior noise levels would require mitigation to the extent feasible using building orientation, construction and design features; however ultimately, noise levels may exceed the noise standards identified in Table IX-1.

Policy N1.2: The City’s interior noise compatibility standards for uses affected by transportation noise sources are 45 dBA $L_{dn}$ for noise-sensitive uses such as residences, lodging, hospitals, assisted living facilities, and other places where people normally sleep. For noise-sensitive uses where people do not sleep, such as offices, schools, and uses with similar noise sensitivity, noise levels should be no greater than 45 dBA $L_{eq}$. Proposed projects should incorporate noise reduction strategies, if necessary, to achieve these interior noise levels.

Policy N1.3: The City’s exterior noise compatibility standards for uses affected by non-transportation-related noise are defined within the City’s Noise Ordinance, and should be applied consistent with the Noise Ordinance.

Policy N1.4 [Policy 2]: The City will require new transportation improvement projects to be designed to limit noise impacts consistent with the standards contained in Table IX-1, to the extent feasible, through the use of appropriate attenuation techniques. Require new roadway improvement projects to be mitigated so as not to exceed the noise levels specified in Table IX-1 at outdoor activity areas or interior spaces of existing noise-sensitive land uses.

Policy N1.5 [Policy 4]: If existing noise levels exceed the noise compatibility standards in Table IX-1 or Policy N1.2, then feasible methods of reducing noise to levels consistent with standards should be considered, but are not required. However, if existing noise levels exceed noise compatibility standards and a project results in a significant increase in noise (as defined below), then feasible methods of reducing noise to avoid a significant noise increase should be applied. In no case should a project result in a Clearly Unacceptable noise level according to Table IX-1.

1. Where existing exterior noise is less than 60 dB, a $\geq$ 5 dBA increase in noise is significant.
2. Where existing exterior noise is between 60 and 65 dBA, a $\geq$ 3 dB increase in noise is significant.
3. Where existing exterior noise is greater than 65 dB, a $\geq$ 1.5 dBA increase in noise is significant.

Require an acoustical analysis where:

a. Noise sensitive land uses are proposed in areas exposed to existing or projected noise levels exceeding the levels specified in Table IX-1;

b. Proposed transportation noise source projects are likely to produce noise levels exceeding the levels specified in Table IX-1 at existing or planned noise-sensitive uses.

An acoustical analysis shall be required as part of the environmental review process so that noise mitigation may be considered in the project design.

Policy N1.6: In order to facilitate reinvestment and economic development, if noise mitigation is found to be infeasible or in conflict with other City policies regarding community design, the City may elect to allow noise levels that exceed the noise standards identified in Table IX-1, although in no case should application of this policy result in a Clearly Unacceptable noise level according to Table IX-1.

Policy N1.7 [Policy 5]: The City will work in cooperation with Caltrans and the Union Pacific Railroad to maintain noise level standards for both new and existing projects in compliance with Table IX-1.

Policy N1.8: Public events, such as school sporting events, community festivals, and similar community and temporary events, and noise associated with emergency vehicles, alarms, or signals are exempt from the noise standards outlined in this Element.

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**Table 2-1. Policy Changes included in the Proposed General Plan Update**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy Changes included in the Proposed General Plan Update</th>
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<tr>
<td>after other feasible noise reduction strategies are exhausted, and not where they would interrupt existing or future community visual, pedestrian, or bicycle connectivity. Allow the development of new noise-sensitive land uses (which include but are not limited to residential, schools, and hospitals) only in areas exposed to existing or projected levels of noise from transportation noise sources which satisfy the levels specified in Table IX-1. Noise mitigation measures may be required to reduce noise in outdoor activity areas and interior spaces to the levels specified in Table IX-1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recognizing that in increasingly urban areas it is difficult to maintain suburban noise standards, and in order to facilitate the City’s goals to encourage reinvestment and economic development in the Riverside and Downtown Specific Plan areas, the City may elect to allow new noise sensitive land uses on a case by case basis in proximity to transportation sources. Noise mitigation, including an acoustical analysis, would be required to reduce interior space noise levels to the standards specified in Table IX-1. Exterior noise levels would require mitigation to the extent feasible using building orientation, construction and design features; however ultimately, noise levels may exceed the noise standards identified in Table IX-1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy N1.2: The City’s interior noise compatibility standards for uses affected by transportation noise sources are 45 dBA $L_{dn}$ for noise-sensitive uses such as residences, lodging, hospitals, assisted living facilities, and other places where people normally sleep. For noise-sensitive uses where people do not sleep, such as offices, schools, and uses with similar noise sensitivity, noise levels should be no greater than 45 dBA $L_{eq}$. Proposed projects should incorporate noise reduction strategies, if necessary, to achieve these interior noise levels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy N1.3: The City’s exterior noise compatibility standards for uses affected by non-transportation-related noise are defined within the City’s Noise Ordinance, and should be applied consistent with the Noise Ordinance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy N1.4 [Policy 2]: The City will require new transportation improvement projects to be designed to limit noise impacts consistent with the standards contained in Table IX-1, to the extent feasible, through the use of appropriate attenuation techniques. Require new roadway improvement projects to be mitigated so as not to exceed the noise levels specified in Table IX-1 at outdoor activity areas or interior spaces of existing noise-sensitive land uses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy N1.5 [Policy 4]: If existing noise levels exceed the noise compatibility standards in Table IX-1 or Policy N1.2, then feasible methods of reducing noise to levels consistent with standards should be considered, but are not required. However, if existing noise levels exceed noise compatibility standards and a project results in a significant increase in noise (as defined below), then feasible methods of reducing noise to avoid a significant noise increase should be applied. In no case should a project result in a Clearly Unacceptable noise level according to Table IX-1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Where existing exterior noise is less than 60 dB, a $\geq$ 5 dBA increase in noise is significant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Where existing exterior noise is between 60 and 65 dBA, a $\geq$ 3 dB increase in noise is significant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Where existing exterior noise is greater than 65 dB, a $\geq$ 1.5 dBA increase in noise is significant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Require an acoustical analysis where:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Noise sensitive land uses are proposed in areas exposed to existing or projected noise levels exceeding the levels specified in Table IX-1;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Proposed transportation noise source projects are likely to produce noise levels exceeding the levels specified in Table IX-1 at existing or planned noise-sensitive uses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An acoustical analysis shall be required as part of the environmental review process so that noise mitigation may be considered in the project design.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy N1.6: In order to facilitate reinvestment and economic development, if noise mitigation is found to be infeasible or in conflict with other City policies regarding community design, the City may elect to allow noise levels that exceed the noise standards identified in Table IX-1, although in no case should application of this policy result in a Clearly Unacceptable noise level according to Table IX-1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy N1.7 [Policy 5]: The City will work in cooperation with Caltrans and the Union Pacific Railroad to maintain noise level standards for both new and existing projects in compliance with Table IX-1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy N1.8: Public events, such as school sporting events, community festivals, and similar community and temporary events, and noise associated with emergency vehicles, alarms, or signals are exempt from the noise standards outlined in this Element.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 2-1. Policy Changes included in the Proposed General Plan Update

[Policy 6]: Allow the development of new noise-sensitive uses (which include, but are not limited to, residential, school, and hospitals) only where the noise level due to fixed (non-transportation) noise sources satisfies the noise level standards of Table IX-3. Noise mitigation may be required to meet Table IX-3 performance standards. Recognizing that in increasingly urban areas it is difficult to maintain suburban noise standards, and in order to facilitate the City’s goals to encourage reinvestment and economic development in the Riverside and Downtown Specific Plan areas, the City may elect to allow new noise-sensitive land uses on a case by case basis in a mixed-use environment. Noise levels would require mitigation to the extent feasible using building orientation, construction and design features, however ultimately, noise levels may exceed noise standards identified in Table IX-1.

[Policy 7]: Require proposed fixed noise sources adjacent to noise-sensitive uses to be mitigated so as not to exceed the noise level performance standards of Table IX-3.

[Policy 8]: Require an acoustical analysis where:
Noise-sensitive land uses are proposed in areas where existing or anticipated future fixed noise sources may a. Proposed non-residential or other fixed noise sources are likely to produce noise levels exceeding the performance standards of Table IX-3 at existing or planned noise-sensitive uses.
An acoustical analysis shall be required as part of the environmental review process so that noise mitigation may be considered during project design.

[Policy 9]: Where noise mitigation measures are required to achieve the standards of Tables IX-1 and IX-3, the emphasis of such measures should be placed on site planning and project design. These measures may include, but are not limited to, building orientation, setbacks, landscaping, and building construction practices. The use of noise barriers, such as soundwalls, should be considered as a means of achieving the noise standards only after all other practical design-related noise mitigation measures have been integrated into the project.

Policy N1.9 [Policy 10]: Construction-related noise that is consistent with the City’s Noise Ordinance is exempt from the noise standards outlined in this Element. Regulate construction-related noise to reduce impacts on adjacent uses consistent with the City’s Noise Ordinance.

Policy N1.10: Include all feasible measures necessary, as a part of proposed development and public infrastructure projects to avoid substantial annoyance for adjacent vibration-sensitive uses, consistent with California Department of Transportation and Federal Transit Agency guidance.

2.5.3 UPDATES TO THE FORMAT TO BE MORE USER FRIENDLY

This includes updates for clarity and concision, incorporating images and other graphics, and moving detailed existing conditions information that goes quickly out of date to the General Plan Update EIR, so that the goals and policies become the focus of the body of the General Plan. Whereas the existing General Plan includes lengthy Setting and Outlook sections with text and tables for each topical area in an Element, the proposed General Plan includes a brief description of the topical area and then proceeds immediately to the goals and policies section. Using the Functional Classification section of the Circulation Element as an example, before reaching the goals and policies the existing General Plan includes:

► A one-page Setting section describing, in detail, the definition of functional classification, how roadways work, the history of the City’s roadway system, a description of each roadway classification and its function and relationship to the City, as well as a summary of truck routes.

► An Outlook section describing the long-range planning for functional classifications.

► Four pages for maps and tables identifying every roadway in the City and its classification.

In the proposed Update, the Functional Classification section includes:
One page describing the purpose of a functional classification system, and what the City’s classification system includes.

Two maps, one showing the City’s roadway classifications and the other showing truck routes.

Other descriptive text has either been deleted, because the information is already contained within the City’s Improvement Standards and other documentation, or has been moved to the General Plan Update EIR. These changes do not affect how the General Plan is implemented or understood, they simply remove extraneous background information to create a more focused and accessible document that is focused on achieving the City’s long-term, comprehensive vision.

2.5.4 REVISE OUTDATED INFORMATION

Throughout the General Plan Update, outdated information that is important for understanding the City’s long-term development and conservation goals is updated.

2.5.5 ELEMENTS OF THE GENERAL PLAN

The General Plan contains an introductory chapter and nine elements:

1. Land Use
2. Circulation
3. Air Quality and Climate Change
4. Open Space and Conservation
5. Parks and Recreation
6. Public Facilities
7. Safety
8. Noise
9. Housing

The General Plan also incorporates a glossary and an appendix. The appendix includes a list of references that were used in the preparation of the General Plan, including issue papers prepared by the consultant during scoping, the EIR, and specific plans. All referenced materials are available through the Roseville Development Services Department – Planning Division during normal business hours, or on the City’s webpage at www.roseville.ca.us.

Each Element of the General Plan includes some background information to establish the context for the goals and policies. This background information is followed by goals and policies. Goals are a statement of the desired future condition related to public health, safety, or general welfare of the community. Goals set directions for policies. Policies are statements or conditions that guide decision making in relation to managing land use change, prioritizing public investments, mitigating environmental effects, and other related actions. Policies convey the City’s position on particular topics. Implementation measures are actions necessary to carry forward the City’s policies.
2.5.6 PLANNED LAND USES

While this proposed General Plan Update does not include changes to land use designations\(^2\), the EIR comprehensively addresses impacts associated with full buildout of the General Plan, as modified by the proposed General Plan Update, compared to existing, physical environmental conditions at the time the Notice of Preparation was issued. The complete analysis presented in this EIR is intended to streamline future environmental reviews, provide for an exhaustive consideration of effects and alternatives, ensure appropriate consideration of cumulative impacts, avoid duplicative reconsideration of basic policy considerations, and allow for consideration of mitigating policies that would be uniformly applied to future projects entitled under the updated General Plan. The analysis in this EIR is the first tier of environmental review and creates the foundation upon which future, project-specific CEQA documents can build.

The City has assigned land use designations to most portions of the Planning Area, with the exception of major road rights-of-way and developed areas that are outside the City limits, but within the City’s Sphere of Influence (see Exhibit 2-3). For the purposes of analysis throughout this EIR, the City assumes buildout of the Planning Area with the approximate acreages per land use designation as shown in Table 2-2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land Use Designation</th>
<th>Acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-Density Residential</td>
<td>11,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium-Density Residential</td>
<td>1,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High-Density Residential</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighborhood Commercial</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Commercial</td>
<td>1,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Commercial</td>
<td>340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Professional</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Industrial</td>
<td>1,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tech/Business Park</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Industrial</td>
<td>1,140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer Station</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Areas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Business District</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public/Quasi-Public</td>
<td>2,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks and Recreation</td>
<td>2,140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Space</td>
<td>3,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Reserve</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>26,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Totals do not add due to rounding. The total acreage does not include approximately 3,000 acres in the Planning Area of undesignated road rights-of-way and other undesignated land.

\(^2\) As noted throughout this EIR, this General Plan Update does not include any changes to land use designations, expansion to the City’s Planning Area, or other major physical changes to areas planned for development compared to the existing General Plan.
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2.5.7 DEVELOPMENT ASSUMPTIONS

Although the General Plan is a policy document that does not directly propose construction projects, assumptions must be made for the purposes of the detailed analysis presented throughout this EIR. It is estimated that buildout of the General Plan could accommodate the construction of between 20,000 to 25,000 housing units and the addition of 25 to 30 million square feet of non-residential building space, and approximately 10,000 additional K–12 students, along with parks and other public facilities and infrastructure required to serve such development.³

Actual development between present conditions and General Plan buildout will depend on changes in the local and regional economy, demographic trends, and other factors, many of which are beyond the direct control of the City. Certain areas designated for urban use may or may not be developed during this planning horizon. Areas might be developed at the upper end or lower end of allowable density ranges, which may change actual development compared to what was assumed. Although the City has used the best available land use change assumptions, the information used to guide these assumptions will change. These changes, in part, create the need for future General Plan updates. The City may update land use change assumptions from time to time, either in the context of a General Plan amendment or update, or as a separate exercise for planning purposes.

2.5.8 PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACILITIES

Several utility improvements would be needed to support full buildout. Impacts related to utilities and service systems are included in Section 4.12 of this EIR, Utilities and Service Systems.

Roseville is a full-service city, providing all potable water (potable water service including treatment, storage, water distribution and water conservation), wastewater (collection and treatment), recycled water (irrigation), and stormwater (protecting the water quality of Roseville’s creeks), solid waste collection, and electric utility services to Roseville’s residents, businesses, and schools in its service area (the City limits).

The Environmental Utilities Department manages water, wastewater, recycled water, solid waste, and stormwater utilities. Electric utilities are provided by Roseville Electric (a City department).

2.5.8.1 WATER SUPPLY

The City’s total water demand in 2015 was 26,941 acre feet per year (AFY). This included 22,881 AFY of surface water supplies and 4,060 AFY of recycled water use within the City. At buildout of the City’s General Plan (2035), water demands are estimated to reach 54,405 AFY. Of this amount 5,643 AFY will be met by recycled water supplies leaving the remaining, 48,762, to be met by surface water supplies (West Yost 2016).

Surface Water

The City has a long-term water supply contract with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) for its primary source of water, which is Folsom Lake. To ensure water availability during fluctuations in supply allocation as determined by the USBR, the City also maintains contracts with the Placer County Water Agency (PCWA) and the San Juan Water District. In 2015, the City supplied approximately 22,881 acre feet (AF) of surface water to

³ The assumptions used for analysis are based on the existing Land Use Map since this General Plan Update does not include any changes to land use designations.
approximately 41,469 residential and non-residential connections located within its water service area. The water use projections for 2020 through 2040 are based on land use-based water demand projections documented in the City’s General Plan.

Roseville’s projected water demand is expected to increase to 50,907 AF in 2040, without water reduction strategies. Roseville has capacity for 66,000 AFY of surface water, and utilizes groundwater wells as well to meet the City’s water demand. Foreseeable future development within the City of Roseville would exceed the City’s currently contracted surface water supplies. The City has identified water conservation as one potential strategy to alleviate the potential water deficits that could occur in single-dry years and multiple dry years (West Yost 2016).

Roseville intends to improve its facilities to maximize the use of its surface water supplies, perhaps by increasing surface water diversion points. The City is also proposing to enter into an agreement with PCWA for wholesale treated water supplies from PCWA’s Sunset/Foothills/Ophir water system to provide water supply. A capital improvement plan has been developed that includes the timeline and budget necessary to construct system wide facilities. Long-term water treatment plant capacity would be provided by the construction of the Ophir water treatment plant, which would be built on a site just south of the existing City of Auburn wastewater treatment plant. (City of Roseville 2016).

**Groundwater**

Roseville, the City of Lincoln (Lincoln), Placer County Water Agency (PCWA), and California American Water Company (CAW) cooperatively developed the Western Placer County Groundwater Management Plan (WPCGMP) in 2007 to maintain the quality and ensure the long-term availability of groundwater to meet backup, emergency, and peak demands without adversely affecting other groundwater uses within the area.

The City’s current groundwater well facilities consists of six groundwater wells that are capable of delivering approximately 48 acre-feet per day of water supply, if run full time, which is the equivalent of approximately 17,000 AFY. Roseville is pursuing opportunities to use banked groundwater supplies for back up, and peak daily demands. Specifically, the City is exploring aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) as a component of its overall water supply strategy to fully utilize allocated surface water and the groundwater aquifer for its cost-effective and large-scale storage capacity. The ASR program allows the City to store treated surface water (potable water) in the aquifer for use when it is needed (i.e., during a drought). The long-term goal of Roseville's ASR Program is to implement a full-scale project of up to 12 wells, capable of injecting 10,000 acre-feet of water per year.

The City’s Water Forum Agreement acknowledges extraction of up to 6,600 AFY of groundwater during the drier and driest year types but did not specify any groundwater extraction limits. The last instances of groundwater used to address drought conditions occurred in 1991 and again in 2014 (West Yost 2016).

**2.5.8.2  WATER DISTRIBUTION**

The City's potable water facilities are comprised of a 100 million gallon per day (MGD) capacity water treatment plant, 600 miles of pipes, three water tanks with combined capacity storage of 20 million gallons, booster pumping stations, groundwater wells and pressure regulating stations, and 4,500 hydrants. The City currently has two pumping stations in the City and two booster pump stations. The first, located along PFE Road will allow the City to access water supplies from the Sacramento Suburban Water District. The second booster pump station is located on Pleasant Grove Boulevard near Mahaney Park near the Pressure Zone 1 and Pressure Zone 4 boundary.
This pump station allows the City to move groundwater supplies. The City is beginning construction of two (6 million gallon) potable water storage tanks and a pump station in the West Roseville and Sierra Vista Specific Plan Areas (located along Westpark Drive and immediately south of the Pleasant Grove Wastewater Treatment Plant) to service customers in the western portion of the City (City of Roseville 2016).

2.5.8.3 WASTEWATER

The City’s Wastewater Utility owns and (on behalf of the South Placer Wastewater Authority Partners), operates two regional wastewater treatment plants: Dry Creek and Pleasant Grove, which have the capacity to treat up to 30 MGD of water daily. The City’s regional plants operate under the South Placer Wastewater Authority (SPWA) which includes the City of Roseville, South Placer Municipal District and Placer County. The SPWA is primarily a funding authority responsible for overseeing the Capital Improvement Program, and providing service to the SPWA member agencies.

The Wastewater Utility is responsible for management, operation, maintenance and capacity of the City’s wastewater treatment plants, and collection system, which includes inspecting, cleaning, repairing and monitoring the gravity sewer lines, force mains and lift station.

The Wastewater Division provides service to approximately 43,894 residential and commercial sewer customers. The wastewater collection and conveyance system consists of 782 miles sewer pipe ranging in size of 4 to 72 inches in diameter, 11,154 manholes, and 16 neighborhood lift stations that convey an average dry weather flow of approximately 17 MGD.

The South Placer Regional Wastewater and Recycled Water Systems Evaluation (Systems Evaluation, June 2007 and updated December, 2009) provides baseline and projected characterizations of its regional wastewater and recycled water systems. The SPWA Wastewater Systems Evaluation identified short- and long-term Capital Improvement Projects needed to meet current and future build-out flow projections within the 2005 service area boundary for trunk sewers larger than 15 inches. Buildout of the 2005 service area boundary would result in 16.34 MGD average dry weather flow at the Dry Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant and 16.52 MGD average dry weather flow at the Pleasant Grove Wastewater Treatment Plant, totaling 32.86 MGD average dry weather flow (RMC 2009).

Recycled Water

Recycled water is generated at the Dry Creek and Pleasant Grove Wastewater Treatment Plants, which deliver approximately one billion gallons of recycled water annually, including to Roseville Electric, which uses recycled water for cooling processes at the Roseville Energy Park.

Recycled water demands within the City are expected to increase to a total recycled water demand of 5,643 AFY at buildout of the City’s General Plan (West Yost 2016). According to the South Placer Wastewater Authority, on an annual average basis through 2050, there is sufficient supply for all future demand within the sewer service area. However, peak recycled water demands are significantly higher, and results of the analysis indicate water may not be available during peak months for all customers. The results indicate that there may be a need for alternative water supplies and customers outside the City limits (or seasonal storage) to supplement recycled water during peak demand periods. However, due to conservation or other changes in potential recycled water demand, the timing and quantity of alternative supplies needed may vary.
Identified improvements needed to support development include pump station and storage improvements, as well as pipeline improvements, phased as recycled water demand increases. The construction of a storage reservoir, pumping facilities, and extension of infrastructure up to the southern boundary was analyzed within the Creekview Specific Plan (CSP) Final EIR (City of Roseville 2011). The water storage and pumping facilities are located south of the Amoruso Ranch Specific Plan and immediately east of the Roseville Energy Park, and are slated for expansion to meet the needs of the region, including Amoruso Ranch Specific Plan, Creekview Specific Plan, and Sierra Vista Communities. The previously proposed expansion included the development of a 4-million-gallon recycled water storage tank. More information, including costs, can be found in the City of Roseville Recycled Water Systems Evaluation (City of Roseville 2016).

2.5.8.4 SOLID WASTE

Solid waste generated in the city of Roseville is collected and hauled by the City and delivered to the Western Regional Sanitary Landfill, operated by the Placer Waste Management Authority (WPWMA) for processing and disposal. The WPWMA is a Joint Powers Authority comprised of the cities of Roseville, Rocklin, and Lincoln and Placer County. The Western Regional Sanitary Landfill is a Class II/III municipal solid waste (non-hazardous) landfill, and is permitted to accept 1,900 tons of solid waste per day and 624 vehicles per day. The facility, which opened in 1995, receives, separates, processes, and markets recyclable materials removed from delivered solid waste. In addition to the landfill, the facility includes a public waste and recyclables drop-off area, a compost area, a construction and demolition (C&D) processing area, the Material Recovery Facility (MRF), and a household hazardous waste collection area. The majority of solid waste collected from the City of Roseville is delivered to the MRF for processing.

The permitted daily peak tonnage for the landfill is 1,900 tons per day (SFWP No 31-AA-0210). The daily average weekday tonnage of waste accepted at the landfill, as of August 2017, is approximately 1,045 tons per day, which equates to approximately 271,500 tons of waste disposed annually.

The landfill has a total capacity of 36.4 million cubic yards. As of June 30, 2017, the landfill had a remaining disposal capacity of approximately 24.5 million cubic yards. Based on projected waste disposal, which assumes a 2% average annual increase in municipal solid waste, the landfill is estimated to reach the end of its site life in 2058.

2.5.8.5 ELECTRICITY AND NATURAL GAS

Electricity

The City of Roseville Electric Department (Roseville Electric) provides electrical service to customers within the City limits. The City purchases wholesale electrical power from the Western Area Power Administration (WAPA), which is generated by the federal government’s Central Valley Project, which produces 100 percent hydroelectric energy and consists of a system of dams, reservoirs, and power plants within central and northern California. The term of the existing contract with WAPA extends through December 31, 2024. Approximately 52 percent of the City’s power during the 2013/2014 fiscal year was generated at the City owned Roseville Energy Park (REP).

In 2016, the City’s electrical consumption was approximately 1,178,968 mega-watt hours (MWh). By the year 2020, the City’s annual electrical consumption is projected to rise to 1,230,254 MWh. By 2030, the City’s
consumption is projected to drop to 1,146,631 MWh due to conservation policies as well as energy efficiency improvements.

A substation is planned within the Creekview Specific Plan Area. The Creekview Substation is planned for a 0.98-acre site (Parcel C-81) on the northwest corner of Westbrook Boulevard and Benchmark Drive in the CSP Area, adjacent to open space. In addition, a 60-kV overhead transmission line (double circuit) is planned to be extended west on Blue Oaks Boulevard, northwest along the south side of Pleasant Grove Creek, then north up to the east side of Westbrook Boulevard to the future Creekview Substation. Long-range plans anticipate the line continuing north, then east through the Placer Ranch Area, where it will tie into existing Roseville Electric 60 kV facilities and complete a loop. Roseville Electric has specific requirements for public utility easements along all roadways that may require a 60-kV line.

Regional growth could require the construction of new or expanded facilities. WAPA has determined that the existing transmission lines in the greater Sacramento Area have reached their maximum power transfer limits for serving the area’s energy demands. In order to correct the problem, WAPA proposes to construct approximately 31 miles of new, double circuit, 230 kV transmission lines between its O’Banion Substation and the area just south of the Sacramento Municipal Utilities District (SMUD) Elverta Substation. In addition, SMUD’s existing 230/115kV transmission line between Elverta and Natomas Substations will be reconstructed.

Solar

The Roseville Community Solar Pilot Project is comprised of 3,348 photovoltaic (PV) panels to support a 1,103 kilowatt DC, 900 kilowatt AC solar facility to provide renewable energy to the City’s electric grid. The project is intended to help the City meet state GHG reduction goals. The project allows Roseville residents to participate in a community solar project and receive benefits equal to that of a rooftop solar system, even if they do not own or have access to a roof compatible with solar power installation. Power provided by the solar facility feeds into Roseville Electric’s grid through virtual net metering, allowing customers to receive credit for their share of energy generated each month at the facility. It is estimated that the lifetime operation of the project would reduce GHG emissions by approximately 12,266 metric tons CO$_2$e.

Natural Gas

PG&E is the natural gas service provider for the city. Expansion of natural gas and telecommunication facilities would be required to serve the growing population of the region, and would be constructed as new development is approved.

2.5.8.6 TRANSPORTATION

The City maintains a network of pedestrian and bicycle facilities of different types throughout City limits. Most residential streets have sidewalks. Arterial roadways in residential areas typically have wide sidewalks and arterials and collector roadways typically have designated bike lanes. A system of off-street, multi-use paths connects homes with destinations, such as schools, parks, libraries, and other services. The City’s Bicycle Master Plan describes 119 miles of existing bicycle facilities. Buildout of the General Plan would add approximately 30 miles of Class I bikeways, approximately 36 miles of Class II bikeways, and approximately 42 miles of Class III bikeways (Exhibit 2-4 and 2-5).
The City’s Pedestrian Master Plan identifies sidewalk gaps, some of which are planned for improvement under the City’s Capital Improvement Program (CIP) and the remainder of which are private land owner responsibilities planned for construction with the required frontage improvements of the adjacent property when developed. Sidewalk gaps are prioritized based on proximity to the train station, bus stops, schools, medical services, government offices, major adult care facilities, and pedestrian districts. The City of Roseville has a Traffic Accident Analysis System to identify top pedestrian safety areas for improvement. The City’s Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Transition Plan prioritizes locations with missing curb ramps at intersections for improvement.

The City’s Capital Improvement Program (CIP) identifies transportation improvements needed to serve vehicular travel demand resulting from existing and new development. The CIP, along with the associated traffic mitigation fees, are periodically updated to respond to changing conditions and guide the development of an adequate vehicular transportation system. The City Council sets priorities for the construction of individual CIP projects throughout the Planning Area. The CIP implements the City’s General Plan Circulation Diagram (Exhibit 2-6) and therefore the environmental impacts associated with the CIP are analyzed and reported in this EIR, along with land use change anticipated under the proposed General Plan Update and construction and operation of other public utilities and facilities required to support buildout of the General Plan.

The City of Roseville operates Roseville Transit, which has a local fixed route service, a peak-hour commuter service, and a dial-a-ride service. Commuter Service is a fixed-route, weekday service currently with 10 morning and 10 afternoon commuter routes between Roseville and downtown Sacramento. Local service is a fixed-route service with 11 scheduled routes offered Monday through Friday from 5:45 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. and on Saturdays from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Dial-a-ride system is a reservation-based system offering general public and complementary paratransit service (per the Americans with Disabilities Act) Monday through Friday from 5:45 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. and on weekends from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. The general public service is curb-to-curb, while the ADA paratransit service provides origin-to-destination service for individuals with disabilities that prevent them from using the Local Service.

2.6 INTENDED USES OF THE EIR

This EIR was prepared in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) of 1970 (Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.) and the CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations Section 15000 et seq.). This EIR evaluates the environmental impacts that could result from implementation of the updated General Plan.

The purpose of an EIR is not to recommend approval or denial of a project. An EIR is an informational document used in the planning and decision-making process by the lead agency and responsible and trustee agencies. An EIR describes the significant environmental impacts of a project, potentially feasible measures to mitigate potentially significant impacts, and potentially feasible alternatives to the project that can reduce or avoid significant environmental effects. CEQA requires decision-makers to balance the benefits of a project against its unavoidable environmental effects in deciding whether to carry out a project.
Exhibit 2-5. Roadway Functional Classification

LEGEND
- Planning Area
- Freeway
- Major Arterial
- Minor Arterial
- Collector

Source: City of Roseville
The CEQA Guidelines charge public agencies with the responsibility of avoiding or minimizing environmental damage that could result from implementation of a project, where feasible. As part of this responsibility, public agencies are required to balance various public objectives, including economic, environmental, and social issues.

The lead agency is the public agency with primary responsibility over the proposed project. In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15051(b)(1), “the lead agency will normally be the agency with general governmental powers, such as a city or county, rather than an agency with a single or limited purpose.” The City, as the lead agency, has prepared this EIR to evaluate the environmental impacts of implementation of this proposed General Plan Update.

In addition, subsequent actions under the General Plan, such as the adoption of specific and community plans and specific development projects, will require CEQA documentation. This EIR is designed to serve as a basis for “tiering.” Under the tiering concept provided in Sections 15152 and 15385 of the CEQA Guidelines, these subsequent CEQA documents may “tier” from the programmatic General Plan EIR by incorporating by reference the general environmental information provided in this document and focus narrowly on those project or site-specific issues not fully addressed in this EIR.

Pursuant to Public Resources Code 21083.3 and CEQA Guidelines 15183, additional environmental review is not required for projects that are consistent with a qualified plan for which a prior EIR was prepared and certified, except where issues “peculiar to the project or its site” would require subsequent analysis. Lead agencies can use programmatic EIRs for the general plan to analyze impacts of projects that are consistent with the plan, and greatly limit later project-level analysis to project-specific and site-specific issues. CEQA Guidelines Section 15183 (f) establishes that impacts are not peculiar to the project or to the site if uniformly applied development policies or standards substantially mitigate that environmental effect. The determination of whether or not uniformly applied development policies or standards would substantially mitigate each environmental effect shall be based on substantial evidence which need not include an EIR.

In order to maximize the value of the General Plan EIR to future projects that promote the City’s General Plan goals, the City has used the environmental review process to identify proposed policy revisions that can serve as uniformly applied standards and substantially limit the scope of analysis for projects consistent with the updated General Plan.

The General Plan would be implemented through zoning regulations, infrastructure plans, capital improvement programs, specific plans, and project-level approvals such as tentative maps, building permits, grading permits, and other actions. The City will seek to use applicable CEQA tiering and streamlining, as appropriate, to support future actions.

2.7 RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER AGENCIES, PLANS, AND REGULATIONS

A number of other jurisdictional and permit-granting agencies have authority or jurisdiction over specific environmental concerns in the City. These agencies are likely to use this document to ensure that their plans and activities conform to the goals, objectives, policies, and implementation strategies and/or mitigation measures presented in this document. The General Plan and this EIR both make reference to laws, plans, and regulations administered by other public agencies. In many instances, the City’s policies are specifically designed to achieve consistency with regulations of another public agency. In other cases, the City commits to seeking input from other agencies on issues that may arise over the course of implementing the updated General Plan. Unless
otherwise specified, any reference to “consulting with” or “coordinating with” other agencies in no way delegates
to other agencies the City’s responsibilities for land use permitting and entitlement or lead agency responsibilities
for managing land use change. Some of the key areas of interaction with other agencies are described below.

2.7.1  **FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**

Although no federal plans directly control local land use policies, a number of federal laws have an important
bearing on land use decisions at the municipal levels. Examples of such regulations include the Endangered
Species Act and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Multiple agencies have jurisdiction over biological or other
resources in the Planning Area, and through the permitting process may exert influence on local land use
processes. Individual topic areas of this EIR include a thorough discussion of relevant federal plans, policies, and
regulations.

► U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Section 404 of the Clean Water Act permit), and
► U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (incidental take permits pursuant to the federal Endangered Species Act).

2.7.2  **STATE GOVERNMENT**

The State of California influences local policy decisions through a variety of State laws, regulations, and
procedures. For example, the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) develops
housing policy and building codes (i.e., the California Building Standards Code) and administers housing finance,
economic development, and community development programs. California Department of Transportation
(Caltrans) plans and oversees the State highway system and works with other governmental agencies and local
jurisdictions to plan, develop, manage, and maintain California’s transportation system. Roseville is located in
Caltrans District 3, which includes the Sacramento Valley counties of Sutter, Yolo, Yuba, Colusa, Glenn, Butte,
Sacramento, and four mountain counties (Placer, El Dorado, Nevada, and Sierra). Caltrans has permitting
authority for all access to and from State highways and therefore works closely with the City to ensure the safe
and efficient function of State routes. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife administers compliance
with the California Endangered Species Act and Fish and Game Code. Individual topic areas of this EIR include a
thorough discussion of relevant State plans, policies, and regulations.

► California Department of Conservation, California Geological Survey (expertise in evaluating geologic and
    seismic hazards, as well as mineral resource issues);

► California Department of Fish and Wildlife (streambed alteration agreement pursuant to Section 1600 of the
    California Fish and Game Code);

► California Department of Transportation (encroachment permits);

► California Department of Housing and Community Development (reviews the adequacy of housing elements
    and funding for affordable housing programs); and

► California Public Utilities Commission (certificate of public convenience and necessity).
2.7.3 **REGIONAL GOVERNMENT**

Regional governmental agencies, such as Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG), the Placer County Air Pollution Control District (PCAPCD), and the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB), have been established in recognition of the fact that planning issues extend beyond the boundaries of individual cities. Efforts to address regional planning issues, such as air and water quality, transportation, affordable housing, and habitat conservation have resulted in the adoption of regional plans. The policies adopted by Roseville will be affected by these plans, and will in turn have effects on these other plans. Individual topic areas of this EIR include a thorough discussion of relevant regional plans, policies, and regulations.

- CVRWQCB (water quality certification pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit);
- Placer County Local Agency Formation Commission (annexations or other service boundary changes); and
- SACOG (transportation planning and the Airport Land Use Commission).
- Placer County APCD (monitors air quality and has permit authority over certain types of facilities); and
- Central Valley Flood Protection Board (strategic flood protection plan).